

# 2012-2013 学年度上学期期末考试高三年级英语科试卷

考试时间:120 分钟 试题满分:150 分

## 第一卷

### 第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

#### 第一节(共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Who is coming for tea?

A. John.

B. Mark.

C. Tracy.

2. What will the man do next?

A. Leave right away.

B. Stay for dinner.

C. Catch a train.

3. What does the man come for?

A. A lecture.

B. A meeting.

C. A party.

4. What size does the man want?

A. 9.

B. 35.

C. 39.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Life in Southeast Asia.

B. Weather conditions.

C. A holiday tour.

#### 第二节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What is the man doing?

A. Giving a speech.

B. Chairing a meeting.

C. Introducing a person.

7. Why does the woman sing so well?

A. She has a great teacher.

B. She teaches singing.

C. She is young.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What is the second gift for Jimmy?

A. A car.

B. A watch.

C. A computer.

9. Why does Jimmy feel happy?

A. He lives with his parents.

B. He's got what he dreamt of.

C. He's received lots of presents.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the relationship between the speakers?  
A. They are friends.  
B. They are strangers to each other.  
C. They are husband and wife.
11. Why does the woman come to talk with the man?  
A. To get a job.                      B. To take a test.                      C. To see the secretary.
12. What does the man mean by saying sorry?  
A. He can't hear the woman clearly.  
B. He doesn't need a designer.  
C. He can't help the woman.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. What do we know about the woman?  
A. She lives close to the office.  
B. She is new to the company.  
C. She likes the big kitchen.
14. How does the man go to work?  
A. On foot.                      B. By bus.                      C. By car.
15. Why was Susan late for work?  
A. She missed the bus.                      B. Her train was late.                      C. Her car broke down.
16. What will the man do the next day?  
A. Go to work by train.                      B. Visit Lily in her flat.                      C. Leave home earlier.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where can you most probably hear this talk?  
A. In a class of the English language.  
B. In a class of the Greek language.  
C. In a class of the French language.
18. How long does the class last?  
A. 11 weeks.                      B. 13 weeks.                      C. 15 weeks.
19. What is the "short-cut" to learning words according to the speaker?  
A. Taking more courses.  
B. Reading basic words aloud.  
C. Learning how words are formed.
20. Why is the class popular?  
A. It is not offered each term.  
B. It's taught by Professor Smith.  
C. It helps to master some useful rules.

第二部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该

项涂黑。

21. The bus to the Forbidden City runs on \_\_\_\_\_ hour by \_\_\_\_\_ hour.  
A. the; the                      B. an; the                      C. the; /                      D. an; /
22. — How can I use this fax machine?  
— Well, just read the \_\_\_\_\_ first.  
A. expressions                      B. introductions                      C. instructions                      D. explanations
23. He \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ careful notes while he is listening to the teacher in class.  
A. will; take                      B. /; took                      C. /; takes                      D. is; taking
24. — Boys, go and collect your things. The one who does \_\_\_\_\_ well will get a useful reward.  
— Ok.  
A. so                      B. it                      C. one                      D. that
25. —Why don't you give up smoking?  
—You know I keep thinking of the question whether it is \_\_\_\_\_ for me to change the habit of a life time.  
A. possibly                      B. probable                      C. likely                      D. possible
26. \_\_\_\_\_ it is \_\_\_\_\_ you obtain, you must tell your parents.  
A. Whatever; that                      B. No matter what; /                      C. What; that                      D. Whatever; /
27. The little child \_\_\_\_\_ go out alone at night, so he \_\_\_\_\_ walk in the dark that night.  
A. doesn't dare to; dared not to                      B. daren't to; didn't dare to  
C. daren't; dared not                      D. doesn't dare to; dare not
28. \_\_\_\_\_ twice a year, whether it is a car or a bus or a truck, is the rule that every driver must obey in this city.  
A. Examining                      B. Examined                      C. Having been examined                      D. Being examined
29. — Who is the girl over there?  
— Isn't that the secretary you want \_\_\_\_\_ the article?  
A. to have type                      B. her to type                      C. to have typed                      D. her type
30. —I think London is the best place for us.  
  
—I don't agree \_\_\_\_\_ your opinion, for the climate there doesn't agree \_\_\_\_\_ us.  
A. to; to                      B. to; with                      C. with; with                      D. with; to
31. — Mum, can I watch the TV program for another twenty minutes?  
— Sorry, dear, it's time you \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.  
A. went                      B. go                      C. will go                      D. must go
32. — Of how many states \_\_\_\_\_ the United States made up?  
— I'm not sure.  
A. are                      B. is                      C. has                      D. have
33. \_\_\_\_\_ who had arrested him three times for carrying drugs.  
A. Before George stood the policeman

- B. Before George the policeman stood  
 C. Before the policeman stood George  
 D. Before George did the policeman stand
34. —Children must have access to good books.  
 —I can't agree more. Reading is to the mind \_\_\_\_\_ food is to the body.  
 A. that                      B. what              C. like                      D. as
35. — The ice cream is really delicious. Can I have some more?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Behave yourself              B. Please yourself              C. Do it yourself              D. Be my guest

## 第二节 完形填空 ( 共 20 小题 ; 每小题 1.5 分 , 满分 30 分 )

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Drama(戏剧) and the performing arts are excellent methods of building confidence in children and adults alike. Learning through drama allows children to 36 their creativity and have fun while leaving their 37 and worries behind. Drama also works by supporting the growth of imagination and other skills.

Entertainment has become rather passive with 38 , television and video games becoming more popular. These screen-based methods have had a 39 effect on communication. They prevent children communicating with others. 40 , drama puts the children enthusiastic about communication back into entertainment. Children have the opportunity to 41 with others in a more meaningful way 42 drama encourages speech development, awareness of body language and allows children to become more 43 aware.

Play and drama are closely linked. When children play a game, they are using their 44 and so are moving away from reality to 45 their own story. Drama is a vehicle 46 which children can express themselves more freely to make education fun.

Children gain 47 by understanding that there is no final answer in drama and that their opinion and contribution are valued. They are able to 48 to many issues and situations such as poverty, recycling and global warming. Drama and 49 have a strong link as drama can 50 children to take an active interest in other subjects such as geography, history and English and so they can 51 a more rounded education.

As a drama teacher, I have witnessed a child at his first class holding on to his parent's arm — 52 to let go. Then to see the same child running into my class with a smile is an 53 sight. Drama installs confidence in children by allowing them to improvise (即兴创作) and experiment. Everyone is given the opportunity to shine 54 drama. Besides learning the history of the theatre, drama 55 dance, music, and directing, etc. These classes are especially designed to be of great fun.

36. A. express                      B. expose                      C. experience                      D. explore

- |                      |                  |                  |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 37. A. depression    | B. happiness     | C. shyness       | D. sadness       |
| 38. A. cinema        | B. radio         | C. media         | D. drama         |
| 39. A. positive      | B. negative      | C. sensitive     | D. subjective    |
| 40. A. However       | B. Besides       | C. Therefore     | D. Meanwhile     |
| 41. A. compare       | B. discuss       | C. connect       | D. compete       |
| 42. A. though        | B. as            | C. if            | D. before        |
| 43. A. mentally      | B. physically    | C. emotionally   | D. socially      |
| 44. A. determination | B. consideration | C. communication | D. imagination   |
| 45. A. create        | B. tell          | C. read          | D. believe       |
| 46. A. through       | B. beyond        | C. across        | D. for           |
| 47. A. success       | B. hope          | C. admiration    | D. confidence    |
| 48. A. stick         | B. turn          | C. respond       | D. reply         |
| 49. A. language      | B. education     | C. play          | D. entertainment |
| 50. A. persuade      | B. require       | C. encourage     | D. train         |
| 51. A. have          | B. continue      | C. provide       | D. give          |
| 52. A. tired         | B. unwilling     | C. sorry         | D. pleased       |
| 53. A. ordinary      | B. excellent     | C. odd           | D. imaginary     |
| 54. A. over          | B. above         | C. after         | D. within        |
| 55. A. possesses     | B. applies       | C. covers        | D. links         |

### 第三部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

#### 第一节（共 15 小题； 每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

The practice of exchanging foreign currency can vary by country. In one country, you may have to change your money at the airport, and in other countries you may need to buy your foreign currency in advance. Here are some places you can exchange foreign currency for U. S. currency.

##### Your Bank

In many cases you can purchase U. S. currency for your trip from a bank. Banks tend to have higher exchange rates than some currency exchange businesses. Before you purchase currency from a bank, check the currency change rates for that day so you can compare the rate the bank is giving and determine if it's a good offer.

There is a fee involved in withdrawing foreign currency from your bank.

##### The Airport

Currency exchange businesses can be found at most international airports, so you can purchase U. S. currency either before you board your flight or at the U. S. airport on arrival. Note that U.S. airports typically have fewer currency exchange counters than travelers are

accustomed to seeing in other parts of the world. If the air-port you are flying into is not in a major U. S. city, consider using the exchange service in your departure airport to be on the safe side. If you are in an airport where several exchange companies operate, be sure to shop around for the best rate and lowest exchange fee.

56. The practice of exchanging foreign currency \_\_\_\_\_
- A. changes with time of the year
  - B. depends on exchange rates of the day
  - C. is exactly the same all over the world
  - D. is likely to differ from country to country
57. Before purchasing foreign currency from a bank, you are advised to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. compare the exchange rates
  - B. examine the services of the bank
  - C. pay the exchange fee in advance
  - D. deposit some money with the bank
58. In which case are you advised to consider using the exchange service in your departure airport?
- A. If you are flying with a foreign airline.
  - B. If the airport is far from the city center.
  - C. If you are not flying into a major US city.
  - D. If the airport you are flying into is not safe.
59. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_
- A. U. S. currency
  - B. exchange fees
  - C. American airports
  - D. currency exchange

## B

### Rockwatch — The Best Club on Earth

If you are a young person and interested in geology (地质学), then Rockwatch is the club for you. When You Join

New memberships receive a Rockwatch Rox file each. This has the information and top tips you will need to start enjoying geology. It's designed to serve as your own field notebook as well.

In it you will find your

- membership card
- full colour mini-map
- thumbs up guide
- fact cards

Rockwatch Magazine

Our lively magazine is mailed to members three times a year. They can read reports and news from around the world, and articles on everything from diamonds to dinosaurs (恐龙), earthquakes to erosion (水土流失).

#### Rockwatch Events

With each magazine you will receive a Rockwatch events calendar. Rocky activities suitable for families are listed and include road shows and guided walks.

#### The Rockwatch Rock Artist

Are you an artist, or a photographer? This is your chance to become Rockwatch Rock Artist of the Year and win amazing prizes in our annual competition.

#### Special Offer

Rockwatch members can have specially discounted Wildlife Watch membership. Watch is the biggest environmental action club for young people, with 100 groups across the country. You can join both clubs together by filling in the boxes in the membership form.

60. Rockwatch is a magazine telling about things related to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. geology B. agriculture  
C. politics D. economics
61. What activities are specially arranged for Rockwatch members interested in photography?  
A. Guided walks. B. Rocky activities.  
C. Yearly competitions. D. Academic workshops.
62. When applying for Wildlife Watch membership, a Rockwatch member can enjoy \_\_\_\_\_  
A. free membership B. a special discount  
C. a Rock Artist prize D. guided road shows
63. You may join both Rockwatch and Wildlife Watch clubs by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. calling the two clubs B. providing references  
C. applying separately D. filling in one form

#### C

Melbourne, with a population of over 3.5 million, is the second largest city in Australia. It is clean, safe, dynamic and exciting, and well known internationally for its universities and other educational institutions. The city has well-planned tree-lined wide streets and many beautiful parks and gardens. It has a good transport system of roads, buses, trains, and trams. The La Trobe University( 拉特罗布大学 ) campus is connected to the Central Business District by trams, express buses, and bus and train connections. Melbourne is a culturally rich city, and is home to large communities of people from all parts of Europe, the Americas, Africa, and Asia. The city is famous for its restaurants, theatres, music, opera, ballet, art, culture, and shops, and a lively and dynamic nightlife. Melbourne people are enthusiastic about sports, and the city hosts many famous international sports events. Near Melbourne there are beautiful coastlines with excellent beaches, national parks, forests, wineries( 葡萄酒厂 ), winter

snowfields and summer resorts. The climate is temperate and comfortable, with warm summers and cool winters. In summer, maximum daytime temperatures range from 26°C to 36°C, and in winter from 12°C to 18°C. The weather in Melbourne can be variable from day to day. In 2002, Melbourne was rated the world's best city to live in by the Economist Intelligence Unit.

64. Melbourne is well-known in the world for its \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. large population  
B. educational institutions  
C. transport system  
D. beautiful parks and gardens
65. According to the passage, Melbourne is a city where \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rich people choose to live  
B. the best wine is produced  
C. various cultures exist  
D. Asian food is popular
66. The underlined word temperate most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hot  
B. mild  
C. dry  
D. cold
67. The best title for the passage might be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. An Ideal Place for Shopping  
B. A City with the Best Climate  
C. The World's Best City to Live in  
D. The World's Most Beautiful City

D

The iMOVE database (数据库) is a foreign language information platform for persons interested in job opportunities offered by German companies. The information can be obtained in seven languages: German, English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Russian and Arabic.

All programs in the area of professional training are carried out by German training providers. All these programs have a clear content to meet your special needs.

Programs which take place in Germany are carried out in English. Many of the German training providers have started their training activities towards the international market. Therefore, they also offer courses abroad. These courses are taught in English or the language of the target country. Providers will be glad to supply you with additional information on these courses. You can contact the provider directly to find out more about a program and the training provider.

To guarantee high standards in the database, iMOVE has developed quality standards for training providers and their services. All of the training facilities in the iMOVE database have to follow these quality criteria (标准). All training providers who publish their international training programs in the iMOVE database have recognized General Terms and Conditions.

68. The iMOVE database is intended for persons who \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. seek a job as a language translator



- B. are interested in the German language
  - C. want to be employed by German companies
  - D. wish to work for professional training providers
69. Which of the following measures has iMOVE taken to guarantee its high standards?
- A. Offering different language courses.
  - B. Providing modern training facilities.
  - C. Starting training courses overseas.
  - D. Developing quality standards.
70. The purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_
- A. advertise the iMOVE database
  - B. make German companies more popular
  - C. hire overseas employees to work in Germany
  - D. encourage people to learn more foreign languages

第二节（共 5 小题， 每小题 2 分， 满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

71 Whether you handle a pick or a pen, a wheel-barrow or a set of books, digging ditches or editing a paper, ringing an auction bell or writing funny things, you must work. If you look around you will see the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days without work are the men who work the hardest. 72 It is beyond your power to do that on the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes, but it is because they quit work at six in the evening, and do not go home until two in the morning. It's the interval that kills. 73 It also lends solidity to your sleep. Besides, it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday.

74 It does not know their names. Nobody likes them. The great, busy world doesn't know that they are there. 75 The busier you are, the less harm you will be likely to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holidays, and the better satisfied will the world be with you.

- A. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork.
- B. Even it simply speaks of them as "old so-and-so's boy".
- C. There are young men who do not work, but the world is not proud of them.
- D. The work gives you an appetite for your meals.
- E. Each thing that we do, add a new dimension to our personality.
- F. So find out what you want to be and do, and take off your coat and make a dust in the world.
- G. Remember, you have to work.

第二卷

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

### 第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

短文中有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

A disabled person who wanted to go shopping in this city will find difficult to do so. If the person has serious visual problems, finding the store is almost possible. The signs are small and difficult to see, or all the streets is not marked to help someone who is blind. If the person is from a wheelchair, he or she will not be able to get into the stores, because the floor is high than the sidewalk. Anyone who go in or out of must go through a narrow gate. Inside the store, the passages are not wider enough for a wheelchair.

### 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

说明：假设你是 Jenny Wang, 给某手机专卖店写一封投诉信。

写信日期：2013 年 1 月 15 日

内容：

1. 今年 1 月初在你商店购买了一款新型手机；
2. 手机使用不到一个星期就出现故障；
3. 已经维修了两次，仍然不能正常使用；
4. 要求调换或退款。

注：手机型号、价格、具体故障自拟

Words for reference:

退款 refund

调换 replace (ment)

注意：1. 词数 100—120；

2. 可根据内容要点适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。