

2015—2016 学年度上学期期末考试高二年级英语科试卷

第一部分 听力 （共两节，满分 30 分）

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. Why doesn't the man open the door?

A. He doesn't have the key.

B. The key doesn't work.

C. He gets a wrong key.

2. Why didn't the man see Tom at his desk?

A. Because Tom went out for a rest.

B. Because Tom was in the manager's office.

C. Because the manager fired Tom.

3. What do you know about Jim's summer vacation?

A. He had a relaxing summer vacation.

B. He played a lot and studied less.

C. He did nothing but study.

4. What does the woman advise the man to do at last?

A. Take a walk alone.

B. Wait for her in the park.

C. Wait until she finishes a letter.

5. Where are the speakers?

A. At a laundry.

B. At a clothes store.

C. At a supermarket.

第二节：(共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分)

请听下面 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，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

请听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What has the woman been thinking about?

- A. The exams.
 - B. The English class.
 - C. The coming holiday.
7. What makes the man change his mind?
- A. He thinks hiking is tiring.
 - B. He wants to be with the woman.
 - C. He wants to keep away from the cold weather.

请听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Workmates.
 - B. Friends.
 - C. Club members.
9. Why didn't the woman receive the man's e-mail?
- A. He sent it to someone else by mistake.
 - B. There was a computer problem.
 - C. She changed her e-mail address.
10. What did the woman do last Saturday?
- A. She attended a party.
 - B. She took part in a meeting.
 - C. She went on a bike trip.

请听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. When does the conversation take place?
- A. In the morning.
 - B. In the afternoon.
 - C. In the evening.
12. What does Peter think of poems?
- A. They are fun to read but difficult to write.
 - B. They are boring to read and hard to write.
 - C. They are fun to read and easy to write.
13. What did the woman do when Peter was little?
- A. She asked him to recite poems.
 - B. She read nursery rhymes to him.
 - C. She taught him how to read poems.

请听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the man think of the Science Club?

A. Funny. B. Attractive. C. Boring.

15. Why do so many students like joining the Drama Club?

A. To be outstanding on campus.

B. To act another person.

C. To develop their talent in drama.

16. What do we know about the man?

A. He hates drama.

B. He is a drama star.

C. He will probably join the Drama Club.

请听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where do children play games after school?

A. On the street corner.

B. At home.

C. At school.

18. What do old people do after breakfast?

A. Read newspapers.

B. Go to car races.

C. Watch TV at home.

19. How do young people go on outings at the weekends?

A. By bike. B. By car. C. By train.

20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. Different ways of enjoyment for Australians.

B. Australians' busy life.

C. Living in Australia.

第二部分 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，从每题所给的四个选项（A, B, C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Since the early modern era, the food of England has historically been characterized by its simplicity of approach, honesty of flavor, and a reliance on the high quality of natural produce. This has resulted in a traditional cuisine（菜肴）which tended to avoid strong flavors, such as garlic, and also from complex sauces which were commonly associated with Roman Catholic Continental political connections. Traditional meals have ancient origins, such as bread and cheese, roasted and stewed meats, meat and game pies, and freshwater and saltwater fish. The

14th-century English cookbook, the *Forme of Cury*, contains recipes for these, and dates from the royal court of Richard II.

Modern English cuisine is difficult to distinguish from British cuisine as a whole. However, there are some forms of cuisine considered distinctively English. The full English breakfast is a variant of the traditional British fried breakfast. The normal ingredients of a traditional full English breakfast are bacon, eggs, fried or grilled tomatoes, fried mushrooms, fried bread or toast, and sausage, usually served with a cup of coffee or tea. Black pudding is added in some regions, as well as fried leftover mashed potatoes called potato cakes or hash browns. A typical English Christmas dinner traditionally consists of turkey which first appeared on the English Christmas dinner table in 1573, and is often accompanied with roast beef or ham, and served with roast potatoes, mashed potatoes and vegetables.

Tea and beer are typical and rather iconic drinks in England, particularly the former. Traditionally, High Tea would be had as a separate meal, instead of afternoon tea which was only found in some classes of society. Cider is produced in the West Country and, more recently, East Anglia and the south of England has seen the reintroduction of vineyards producing white wine on a small scale.

21. According to this article, ____ is the most popular drink in England.
A. tea B. coffee C. beer D. white wine
22. Which way of cooking is most common for traditional British breakfast?
A. stewing B. boiling C. toasting D. frying
23. We can conclude from the underlined sentence that _____.
A. modern English cuisine has many differences from British cuisine
B. modern English cuisine is quite similar to British cuisine
C. British cuisine comes from modern English cuisine
D. as a whole modern English cuisine is different from British cuisine

B

China will soon publish regulations for civilian unmanned aircraft that will help put an end to irregular flights, according to an industry insider.

Ke Yubao, executive secretary-general of the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association of China, said on Monday that the Civil Aviation Administration of China has drafted a temporary regulation on the operation of light-duty civilian drones and is asking for suggestions and opinions.

“The regulation will be published as soon as early December,” he said.

The regulation will contribute to perfecting the management of unmanned aircraft and make it more convenient for drone owners, according to Ke.

“Currently, there are several CAAC regulations that govern the use of civilian drones, but

most of them lack specific and practical rules,” Ke said. “The new regulation will set clear rules on which flights are legal and which are not permitted.”

Ke noted the regulation will ban small drones from delivering packages to urban residents. Such drone-based delivery systems are being developed and tested by online shopping service providers like US firm Amazon.

“This is because the detection and collision-avoidance systems on small drones are not good enough to avoid buildings and electric wires. A collision and crash will pose a threat to the safety of people on the ground,” he said.

Under the new regulation, a drone that weighs less than 25 kilograms and flies at an altitude of lower than 150 meters will be allowed to operate but will still need to register with the civil aviation authority, he said.

Those weighing from 25 to 150 kg will have to go through airworthiness certification before they are allowed to operate.

All flights performed by drones will be required to present a flight plan before an aircraft takes off, Ke said.

An industry report recently released by the association estimates that nearly 90 percent of civilian drones on the Chinese mainland are lighter than 25 kg and have a ceiling of 150 meters.

There are about 20,000 drones on the mainland in use for civilian purposes. Businesses including agricultural pest control, environmental monitoring and geographic surveying have greatly benefited from the use of drones, according to Zhang Feng, board chairman of the association.

24. Drones, as mentioned in the article above, mean _____.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| A. unmanned aircraft | B. regulations |
| C. pilots | D. flight plans |

25. Under the new regulation, if a drone weighing 100 kg is to be operated, it won't be required to _____

- A. register with the civil aviation authority
- B. go through airworthiness certification
- C. present a flight plan
- D. stay below an altitude of 150 meters

26. People are enjoying the benefits from the use of drones **except** _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. geographic surveying | B. pest controlling |
| C. package delivering | D. environment monitoring |

27. Which of the following would be the best title for this article?

- A. New rules to control illegal flying of civilian drones
- B. A brief introduction to drones and regulations
- C. The current situation of drone flying in China
- D. Drones and their benefits

C

At an airport I overheard a father and daughter in their last moments together. They had announced her plane's departure and standing near the door, he said to his daughter, "I love you, I wish you enough."

She said, "Daddy, our life together has been more than enough. Your love is all I ever needed. I wish you enough, too, Daddy." They kissed good-bye and she left.

He walked over toward the window where I was seated. Standing there I could see he wanted and needed to cry. I tried not to intrude on his privacy, but he welcomed me in by asking, "Did you ever say good-bye to someone knowing it would be forever?" "Yes, I have," I replied.

Saying that brought back memories I had of expressing my love and appreciation for all my Dad had done for me. Recognizing that his days were limited, I took the time to tell him face to face how much he meant to me. So I knew what this man was experiencing.

"Forgive me for asking, but why is this a forever good-bye?" I asked.

"I am old and she lives much too far away. I have challenges ahead and the reality is, her next trip back will be for my funeral," he said.

"When you were saying good-bye I heard you say, 'I wish you enough.' May I ask what that means?"

He began to smile. "That's a wish that has been handed down from other generations. My parents used to say it to everyone." He paused for a moment and looking up as if trying to remember it in detail, he smiled even more.

"When we said 'I wish you enough,' we were wanting the other person to have a life filled with enough good things to sustain them," he continued and then turning toward me he shared the following as if he were reciting it from memory.

"I wish you enough sun to keep your attitude bright. I wish you enough rain to appreciate the sun more. I wish you enough happiness to keep your spirit alive. I wish you enough pain so that the smallest joys in life appear much bigger. I wish you enough gain to satisfy your wanting. I wish you enough loss to appreciate all that you possess. I wish enough 'Hello's' to get you through the final 'Good-bye.'"

He then began to sob and walked away.

28. In which section of a magazine do you most probably find this article?

- A. Legends and Heroes
- B. Top 10 Travel Destinations in 2015
- C. Kind Stories from around the World
- D. Smart Ideas Popping Up

29. The sentence "I wish you enough rain to appreciate the sun more" is close in meaning to

_____.

- A. I wish you enough pain so that the smallest joys in life appear much bigger.
- B. I wish you enough sun to keep you attitude bright.
- C. I wish you enough happiness to keep your spirit alive.
- D. I wish enough “Hello’s” to get you through the final “Good-bye.”

30. The author writes this article mainly to express _____.

- A. his trust in people
- B. his nostalgia when getting old
- C. the man’s sorrow from departure
- D. a positive attitude about life

31. Choose from the following readers comments that best matches this story.

- A. The trick in life is to keep our hearts open and soft instead of hardened and closed
- B. As I finished reading this story, there were tears in my eyes. I am 82 years young and I wish you enough.
- C. You are awesome! I wish everyone would take the time and help the homeless.
- D. That’s so amazing that you got to do this and see both sides of the coin.

D

In countries like the United States, essays have become a major part of a formal education in the form of free response questions. Secondary students in these countries are taught structured essay formats to improve their writing skills, and essays are often used by universities in these countries in selecting applicants. Essays are also used to judge the mastery and comprehension of material. Students are asked to explain, comment on, or assess a topic of study in the form of an essay. During some courses, university students will often be required to complete one or more essays that are prepared over several weeks or months. In addition, in fields such as the humanities and social sciences, mid-term and end of term examinations often require students to write a short essay in two or three hours.

In these countries, so-called academic essays, which may also be called “papers”, are usually more formal than literary ones. They may still allow the presentation of the writer’s own views, but this is done in a logical and factual manner, with the use of the first person often discouraged. Longer academic essays (often with a word limit of between 2,000 and 5,000 words) sometimes begin with a short summary analysis of what has previously been written on a topic, which is often called a literature review.

One of the challenges facing US universities is that in some cases, students may hand in essays which have been purchased from an essay mill (or “paper mill”) as their own work. An “essay mill” is a ghostwriting service that sells pre-written essays to university and college

students. Since plagiarism (剽窃) is a form of academic dishonesty or academic fraud, universities and colleges may investigate papers suspected to be from an essay mill by using Internet plagiarism detection software, which compares essays against a database of known mill essays and by orally testing students on the contents of their papers.

32. From the first paragraph, we can conclude that in countries like the United States, _____.

- A. writing essays is a basic skill since primary school
- B. college students are often required to finish an essay within two or three hours
- C. students are not allowed to buy or sell an essay
- D. essays serve as an important education tool

33. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Literary essays are usually less formal, and are longer than academic essays.
- B. The writer of an academic essay is not allowed to express his or her own views.
- C. Academic essays are usually more formal than literary essays.
- D. The use of the first person is discouraged in literary essays.

34. According to the second paragraph, a literature review is actually _____.

- A. a summary analysis of what has been said about a topic
- B. a summary analysis of literature and art
- C. a summary analysis of what a writer is going to say about a topic
- D. a summary analysis of 2000 to 5000 words

35. From the last paragraph, we can know that _____.

- A. all the papers students have handed in will be investigated
- B. students are orally tested before they hand in their papers
- C. some of the pre-written essays may exist on the Internet
- D. a “paper mill” is usually situated close to universities or colleges

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。

5 Things You Should Know About Staying In Hotels

Hunting for the perfect hotel? Don't book any accommodations until you read this list of tips from hotel industry insiders.

1. 36.

Room assignments — including upgrades — are often still made by actual people, usually front desk managers. If they associate your name with a friendly face, you may find yourself in a spacious corner suite on your next visit.

2. Request hotel extras (politely).

“ 37,” says Hilary Lewis, a housekeeping manager at Hotel Arts in Calgary. Most hotels will be happy to provide extra items, like DVD players, microwaves and even fridges, at no extra charge if they have them on hand.

3. 38.

At some hotels, bedspreads aren't washed or even changed between guests. If you'd rather not deal with the uncertainty, toss the comforter in the corner, wash your hands and call for a replacement.

4. Be wary of hotel sell-off sites.

If you use third-party sell-off sites like Expedia or Hotwire, you'll get bargain rates. 39. You'll likely end up with a less-than-ideal room—lower floors, bad views.

5. Don't leave everything until check-in.

If you have preferences for where you'd like to sleep, special requests (like a non-smoking room), call ahead. “ 40, but even if you call the morning of the day, you'll give us time to make it happen,” says Lewis.

- A. Ask and you will receive
- B. It pays to be nice to hotel staff
- C. You won't want to stay somewhere unpleasant
- D. Handle hotel comforters with care
- E. But you'll get what you paid for
- F. Extra money always helps
- G. Earlier is better

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节， 满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分， 满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Reagan's Letter to His Son Michael on the Eve of Michael's Wedding

Dear Mike:

You've heard all the jokes that have been 41 about unhappy marriage. Now, in case no one has suggested it, there is another viewpoint. You have entered into the most meaningful relationship 42 is in all human life. It can be whatever you decide to make it.

Some men feel their masculinity (男子气) can only be proven if they play out in their own life all the locker-room stories, thinking that what a 43 doesn't know won't hurt her. The 44 is, somehow, way down inside, without her ever finding lipstick on the collar or catching a man in the weak 45 of where he was till three a.m., a wife does know, and with that

knowing, some of the magic of this relationship 46. There is an old law of physics 47 you can only get out of a thing as 48 as you put in it. The man who puts into the marriage only half of what he owns will get that out. 49, there will be moments when you will see someone or think back to an earlier time and you will be challenged to see if you can still make the grade, but let me tell you how really great is the challenge of 50 your masculinity and charm with one woman for the rest of your life. It does take quite a 51 to remain attractive and to be loved by a woman who has heard him snore (打呼噜), seen him unshaven, 52 him while he was sick and washed his dirty underwear. Do that and keep her still feeling a warm glow 53 you will know some very beautiful music. If you truly love a girl, you shouldn't 54 want her to feel, when she sees you greet a secretary or a girl you 55 know, that shame of wondering 56 she was someone who caused you to be late coming home.

Mike, you know 57 than many what an unhappy home is and what it can do to others. Now you have a chance to make it come out the 58 it should. There is no greater happiness for a man than approaching a door at the 59 of a day knowing someone on the other side of that door is waiting for the sound of his footsteps.

Love,

Dad

P.S. You'll never get in trouble if you say "I love you" 60 once a day.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. before | B. down | C. over | D. around |
| 42. A. there | B. what | C. which | D. where |
| 43. A. woman | B. girl | C. wife | D. lady |
| 44. A. truth | B. tip | C. secret | D. trick |
| 45. A. reason | B. excuse | C. result | D. consequence |
| 46. A. appears | B. accumulates | C. disappears | D. displays |
| 47. A. when | B. that | C. as | D. so |
| 48. A. many | B. few | C. little | D. much |
| 49. A. Sure | B. However | C. For example | D. Even though |
| 50. A. approving | B. proving | C. damaging | D. improving |
| 51. A. man | B. human | C. gentleman | D. nobleman |
| 52. A. watched | B. tended | C. inspired | D. encouraged |
| 53. A. thus | B. therefore | C. and | D. since |
| 54. A. neither | B. never | C. often | D. ever |
| 55. A. either | B. both | C. neither | D. all |
| 56. A. why | B. if | C. how | D. when |
| 57. A. stronger | B. deeper | C. better | D. longer |
| 58. A. direction | B. solution | C. fashion | D. way |
| 59. A. end | B. dawn | C. beginning | D. night |

60. A. at most B. normally C. usually D. at least

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题； 每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

My wife is crazy about shopping on the Internet. 61 seems that she can't control herself well, just clicking constantly with the mouse. Let me tell you what happened last night. It was the fourth time she 62 (shop) online for hours. I had already reminded her 63 (think) twice before buying anything, but my wife ignored what I said and replied confidently, "With the New Year 64 (approach), preparation is necessary. 65, I haven't bought things on the Internet for a whole week." Hearing her words, I was really speechless. In most cases, the things she has bought aren't good value for money. Maybe she just enjoys 66 process of buying online.

Nowadays, 67 the development of technology, online shopping is becoming more and more convenient. Those 68 stay at home can buy whatever they want. In the meanwhile, it causes a series of problems. One of them is 69 spending than before, because people are 70 (easy) attracted by the discount and advertisement claims. So how to buy things that you really need is a lesson every one should learn.

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）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换批改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误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：把错的词下划一横线，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。

I first touched the violin when I was 6. It was one of the coolest thing to do then, and everyone around me quick picked up various instruments, ready to enter the world of music. Slowly, I learned the notes and the positions needing to create rhythms and beats. I made a great progress under the help of my teachers. All of my teachers felt delighting at my performances. Many other students who had started just for fun soon drop out, but I didn't because the joy I got from playing beautiful songs were worth the time and effort. I became the only one play in the 6th grade band, and from then on, I gained the belief which I was the best.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

每天上学和放学时，很多家长接送学生，导致学校门口的交通严重拥堵。请就此写一篇英语短文。

- 要求：
1. 分析家长接送孩子的原因。
 2. 对此简单发表自己的看法。
 3. 词数：100 词左右