

2010-2011 学年度上学期期中阶段测试

高二英语试卷

考试时间:120 分钟 试题满分:150 分

第一卷（三部分，共 115 分）

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. What will the woman do this weekend?  
A. Have a BBQ                      B. Visit the man                      C. Meet her brother
2. Where is the woman's husband now?  
A. In Japan                              B. In France                              C. In England
3. What does the man suggest the woman do?  
A. Send her aunt a present  
B. Write back to her aunt soon  
C. Answer her aunt's letter by e-mail.
4. Who is the man?  
A. A postman                              B. A policeman                              C. A taxi driver
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Some way of life in America.  
B. The high labor costs in America  
C. The living conditions in America

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 disadvantage of using computers?  
A. Many people are out of work.  
B. People hate to work in companies.  
C. People become much lazier than before.

7. What does the man think people should do?

- A. Make others do more work.
- B. Keep pace with the times
- C. Work at home.

听第 7 材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Doctor and patient
- B. Boss and secretary.
- C. Husband and wife.

9. What do we know about the man?

- A. He is pretending to be ill.
- B. He will give up smoking.
- C. He obeys the woman with joy.

10. What will the man probably do after the conversation?

- A. Rest at home
- B. Go to his office
- C. Telephone his secretary

听第 8 材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why did Lucy refuse the man?

- A. He was not her cup of tea.
- B. She was worried about his study.
- C. She feared to lose their friendship.

12. What do we know about the man?

- A. He is a college student.
- B. He is a high school student.
- C. He has decided to give up Lucy.

13. What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A. Get his mind off Lucy.
- B. Watch a basketball game.
- C. Go to the same school with Lucy.

听第 9 材料，回答第 14 至 16 题

14. How does the neighbors' son bother the woman?

- A. He drives too fast and tack.
- B. He sings too loudly.
- C. His car radio wakes her children up.

15. When does the noise stop?

- A. At midnight
- B. When the car is turned off
- C. In the early morning

16. What does the man advise the woman to do?

- A. Bring the neighbors a gift and talk with them.
- B. Call the neighbors and complain to them.
- C. Introduce her children to the neighbors.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How many people died in the accident?  
A. 4                                      B. Over 10                                      C. Over 30
18. How many people were on the bus?  
A. 42                                      B. 47                                      C. 49
19. What were the students doing when the accident happened?  
A. Sleeping                                      B. Enjoying music                                      C. Preparing for a concert
20. What can we learn from the news?  
A. The school had to be closed on Friday.  
B. Some of the injured are still under treatment.  
C. The accident was due to careless driving.

## 第二部分 英语知识运用 （共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 语法和词汇知识 （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，并在答题卡上涂黑

21. \_\_\_\_ U.S.-Pakistan Strategic Dialogue will address all facets(方面) of the relationship between Washington and Islamabad, but counterterrorism cooperation will be \_\_\_\_ major aspect of the talks.  
A. /; a                                      B. The; the                                      C. A; a                                      D. The; a
22. Listening to the lectures given by Yu Minhong is an exciting moment, \_\_\_\_ I am looking forward to.  
A. what                                      B. that                                      C. it                                      D. one
23. The fashion of the youth has been \_\_\_\_ these years.  
A. variable                                      B. varied                                      C. various                                      D. different
24. Typhoon Megi marched toward southern China on Wednesday after \_\_\_\_ 11 people dead in the Philippines, \_\_\_\_ Chinese authorities to close train services in the region.  
A. leave; prompt                                      B. leaving; prompting  
C. to leave; prompted                                      D. left, to prompt
25. It is in this factory \_\_\_\_ we are going to pay a visit to \_\_\_\_ iPhone4 is made.  
A. /; that                                      B. where; which                                      C. /; where                                      D. that; which
26. Mary found it difficult to turn down John's \_\_\_\_\_. As he kept sending her presents in an attempt to win her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. offer; respect                                      B. request; admiration  
C. pleasure; suggestion                                      D. offer; favor
27. Professor Lee \_\_\_\_ in the States for many years, but he has never regretted his final decision to move back to China.  
A. was living                                      B. has lived                                      C. lived                                      D. had lived
28. We were very busy yesterday. Otherwise we \_\_\_\_ part in the discussion.  
A. would take                                      B. did take                                      C. had taken                                      D. would have taken

29. To their great relief, the missing boy returned home, \_\_\_\_\_, after an absence of two weeks.  
 A. felt tired and sound                      B. tiring and soundly  
 C. feeling tired but soundly                D. tired but sound
30. Beijing, China (CNN) -- U.S. Treasury Secretary Timothy Geithner met China's Vice-Premier Wang Qishan on Sunday and \_\_\_\_\_ about economic relations between their countries.  
 A. made a note                                  B. exchanged views  
 C. came to the point                          D. changed mind
31. His father had a car accident last week. However, \_\_\_\_\_ a few scratches, the car was undamaged.  
 A. apart from              B. rather than              C. besides              D. other than
32. ---We are leaving on December 15.  
 ---So why not come to spend \_\_\_\_\_ days with us? I'm serious.  
 A. all these last few                              B. these all last few  
 C. these last few all                              D. all last these few
33. Early in the day \_\_\_\_\_ the news \_\_\_\_\_ 32 people were killed in Thailand flooding.  
 A. come; which      B. came; that      C. comes; that      D. came; what
34. ---\_\_\_\_\_ they live in the same house, we would no trouble finding them.  
 --- But as traveling salesmen as well as seasonal herdsman and farmhands, as you know, they move house \_\_\_\_\_ many of the Americans who live on wheels.  
 A. As far as; as often as                              B. As well as; as well as  
 C. As long as; as often as                              D. As long as ; as far as
35. ---How do you find your partner?  
 ---\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Quite by chance                              B. On the Internet  
 C. Creative and easy-going                      D. Well and good

第二节 完型填空 ( 共 20 小题 ; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Just as you imagine, studying in new environment is difficult. Though I had 36 a preparation for my study in the United Kingdom, I 37 met many difficulties when I arrived in Britain. These difficulties 38 almost every side of your life, including language, daily 39, feelings and study.

40 the fact that I have studied English for quite a long time, I was well 41 to learn that the British people speak seemingly 42 English from what I have learned at home. When I picked up my luggage in the airport, I 43 a long crack on my suitcase. Anxious and a little bit angry, I rushed to a man in uniform and told him my suitcase was 44. With a smile on his face, he seemed to be explaining something to me. But I was totally puzzled by what he was saying. 45, the suitcase was still OK to use. I managed to pull it to the train

station.

To my surprise, after more than two hours, there was still not a 46 train coming into the station. Finally, I was told that all trains had been cancelled that day due to the 47 of the railway workers who were demanding a pay rise.

After a good deal of bother, I finally reached Liverpool. 48 , I found it even harder to understand the local English. I even 49 whether the local people were really speaking English. 50 , they could hardly understand what I was saying though I had tried my best to pronounce right. I could never really 51 how to be the place I supposed to go 52 they told me the way. However, the good thing is that most British people are friendly and eager to help. They usually 53 me to the bus stop where I could take the bus to the places I wanted to go.

It takes time to be used to the local accent. What I want to emphasized here is that you should hold on to talk with the local people even if there are difficulties in 54 . Before you go anywhere, write down the 55 . Remember a dictionary around you could also be helpful.

- |                  |                  |               |               |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. made      | B. kept          | C. got        | D. set        |
| 37. A. even      | B. still         | C. yet        | D. almost     |
| 38. A. contain   | B. mean          | C. cover      | D. reach      |
| 39. A. matters   | B. events        | C. business   | D. troubles   |
| 40. A. Except    | B. Though        | C. Despite    | D. Besides    |
| 41. A. satisfied | B. shocked       | C. glad       | D. worried    |
| 42. A. advanced  | B. strange       | C. same       | D. different  |
| 43. A. watched   | B. recognized    | C. found      | D. knew       |
| 44. A. robbed    | B. broken        | C. destroyed  | D. lost       |
| 45. A. All right | B. Not at all    | C. Never mind | D. No problem |
| 46. A. single    | B. only          | C. alone      | D. just       |
| 47. A. fight     | B. strike        | C. break      | D. march      |
| 48. A. Luckily   | B. Unfortunately | C. Honestly.  | D. Personally |
| 49. A. guessed   | B. puzzled       | C. doubted    | D. considered |
| 50. A. However   | B. Similarly     | C. Even so    | D. Therefore  |
| 51. A. take out  | B. figure out    | C. give out   | D. bring out  |
| 52. A. even if   | B. as if         | C. only if    | D. when       |
| 53. A. took      | B. pointed       | C. sent       | D. showed     |

54. A. communication      B. touch      C. understanding      D. greeting  
55. A. direction      B. number      C. address      D. route

### 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中，选出最佳选项。

#### A

One summer, I took a part-time job working at the local coffee shop. I pictured myself pouring the best coffees, making delicious doughnuts, and becoming close friends with the regular customers. What I hadn't expected were the people with enormous orders. There was always too much sugar, too little ice, and not enough skimmed milk. Nevertheless, I kept at it. Having some pocket money wasn't a bad thing.

One Friday, a customer came in looking depressed and defeated. I asked if I could help, but the customer wouldn't reveal any details. He just said he felt like crawling into bed and staying there for a few years. I knew how he felt. I worked here mainly to escape what was squeezing me at school. Before he left, I handed him a bag along with his iced coffee. He questioningly opened the bag and saw his favorite type of doughnut. "It's on me," I told him. "Have a nice day."

The next day, the rain was still spilling down. I spent my whole afternoon handing people their orders. I grew more depressed every time I looked into my tip jar, with its small amount of pennies.

At around 7, the customer from the day before drove up to the window. Instead of ordering something, he handed me a single pink rose and a little note. I opened the note, it read:

*Christine,*

*Thanks for being so sweet, kind and thoughtful yesterday. It is so nice to meet someone that's genuinely nice, warm and sensitive. Please don't change your ways because I truly believe that you will excel. Have a great day!*

*Hank*

56. What was the main reason for the writer to do this part-time job?  
A. To get some working experience.      B. To free herself from school pressure.  
C. To earn some pocket money.      D. To get to know more people.
57. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?  
A. Hank ordered nothing except iced coffee that Friday.  
B. Hank was a regular customer in the coffee-shop.  
C. Few people would like to pay tips on that rainy Saturday.  
D. The writer got what she deserved as she had expected.
58. The best title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. A Love Note.      B. Coffee Shop Kindness

C. A Rainy Day

D. An Unforgettable Thing

**B**

The Harvard Student-led Walking Tour

Let a student show you Harvard ... on a free walking tour.

We welcome our neighbors to stop by the Harvard University Events & Information Center, located in the Holyoke Center Arcade at 1350 Massachusetts Avenue in the heart of Harvard Square in Cambridge.

Let a student take you and your family, school, or organization on an engaging, hour-long free historical tour of the Harvard campus. The tours leave from the Events & Information Center. Not only will you discover the location of fascinating exhibitions and programmes on campus, you will also see Harvard's rich sampling of American history and architecture from the Colonial period to the present.

**Schedule of Tours**

Tours leave the Events & Information Center at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Monday through Friday, and at 2 p.m. on Saturday through the academic year (February 4 through May 2; September 23 through December 16). Summer tours (June 24 through August 15) are offered at 10 a.m., 11:15a.m., 2 p.m., and 3:15 p.m. Monday through Saturday. Reservations for special tours of 20 or more people may be made by calling the Events & Information Center at (617) 495-1573 or emailing [icenter@camail.Harvard.edu](mailto:icenter@camail.Harvard.edu). Tours are stopped March 23 through April 2 for Spring break, May 3 through June 23 for Spring intercession (祷告), and August 16 through September 22 for Summer intercession.

**NOTE:** Prospective (未来的) students may take tours originating at the Harvard Admissions Office, located at Byerly Hall on 8 Garden Street in Cambridge. The Admissions staff will conduct information sessions. For more information, please call at (617) 495-1551.

Harvard University Events & Information Center

Location: Holyoke Center Arcade, 1350 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge MA 02138

Phone: (617) 495-1573

59. If you want to join in a tour, you can go on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. May 2.                      B. June 23.                      C. August 20.                      D. September 1.

60. How can you book special tours of 20 people?

- A. By calling at (617) 495-1573.  
B. By calling at (617) 495-1551.  
C. By visiting the Harvard Admissions Office.  
D. By calling the Events & Information Center any time.

61. A student who wants an information session may \_\_\_\_\_ for more information.

- A. call (617) 495-1573  
B. call (617) 495-1551  
C. email [icenter@camail.Harvard.edu](mailto:icenter@camail.Harvard.edu)  
D. go to the Events & Information Center

62. The above ads is mainly intended for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. foreign visitors
- B. high school students
- C. new students in the university
- D. those living near Harvard University

C

Technology today has stolen away our voices and robbed our children of memories. I've been keeping count of how often people sing around the house these days. The fact is, they don't.

My earliest memories are of my mother sang lullabies (催眠曲) in a gentle low voice as she rocked each infant in turn. She said she "didn't have a singing voice," but her low, wavering alto will always mean comfort to me. Every time I have sat through the night with a feverish baby or held a pre-schooler through a nightmare, the melodies returned, words appearing and disappearing like fragments of a dream but held together by the hum (低声吟唱) of love.

Today, young mothers are routinely presented with lullaby tapes at the baby shower. When baby cries, the idea goes, they will be able to switch on the high-tech audio system and the little one will drift off with the voices of strangers in his ears, perfectly on pitch. If I had my way, new parents would learn the songs themselves, throw out their stereos, and give their child the gift of their own sleepy voices through the midnight hours.

These days, when we go on a trip, my daughters take along tiny personal stereos and headphones. They are lost in their private worlds, and I can't help wishing that at least here, in the car my girls would be forced to listen to their mother's voice raised in lost-the-words again, sure I'm out-of-tune songs that they might then pass down to another generation. Those sophisticated earphones have robbed them of something I think every kid should carry from childhood car trips into adulthood.

I drove away from that party humming, and all the way home the good old songs kept tumbling out. Dammit (该死), I thought, why did I ever stop singing in the car and start turning on the radio instead? Why don't I sing any more while I'm doing the dishes? I'm going to yank those stereo wires right out of the wall when I get home. We're going to sing grace before meals, sing carols around the piano, sing in the shower instead of switching on that waterproof radio that stole away our voices and our souls.

63. The author hates today's technology because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. driving a car requires high concentration
- B. children are learning pop songs from tapes
- C. children have lost touch with good old songs
- D. high-tech systems do not record the voices of aged people

64. The underlined sentence "the little one will drift off" in Paragraph 3 means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the play of the high-tech system is of little use
- B. the high-tech system will play on and on



- C. the low voice will delight the baby
  - D. the baby will slowly go to sleep
65. To the author, the voices of strangers \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are not familiar to the baby    B. lack the motherly love the baby needs
  - C. work better to stop the baby's cry    D. surely sound more pleasant
66. What the author wishes to make her girls do is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. help memorize the words while she is singing
  - B. take off their well-designed earphones
  - C. listen and learn the old songs from her
  - D. remember their childhood car trips

#### D

“The first and best of victories is for a man to conquer himself; to be conquered by himself is, of all things, the most shameful,” says Plato. Self-control is at the root of all the advantages. Let a man give in to his impulses (冲动) and feelings, and from that moment he gives up his moral freedom.

A single angry word has lost many a friend. When Socrates found in himself any temper or anger, he would check it by speaking low in order to control himself. If you are conscious of being angry, keep your mouth shut so that you can hold back rising anger. Many a person has dropped dead in great anger. Fits of anger bring fits of disease. “Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.” “Keep cool”, says George Herbert, “for fierceness (狂怒) makes error a fault.”

To be angry with a weak man is to prove that you are not strong yourself. “Anger,” says Pythagoras, “brings with folly (愚蠢) and ends with regret.” You must measure the strength of a man by the power of the feelings he conquers, not by the power of those which conquer him.

Self-control is man's last greatest victory.

If a man lacks self-control he seems to lack everything. Without it he can have no patience, no power to govern himself; he can have no self-confidence, for he will always be controlled by his strongest feeling. If he lacks self-control, the very backbone and nerve of character are lacking also.

67. What does the reader learn from the first paragraph?
- A. The greatest victory for a man is to conquer everything except himself.
  - B. One's moral freedom is based on the control of himself.
  - C. To control oneself is the most difficult in one's life.
  - D. If a person is too stubborn, he will feel most shameful.
68. What is the correct interpretation of “Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad” ?
- A. If the gods want to kill you, they make you crazy first.
  - B. If you always lose your temper, you will soon be finished.
  - C. If you cannot control yourself, you will become crazy.

- D. If you are mad, you will be punished by the gods.
69. If a man lacks self-control, he lacks all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the very backbone and nerve of character  
B. the patience and power to control himself  
C. strong feelings  
D. self-confidence
70. The author's main purpose in writing this article is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. explain that self-control is the key to success  
B. teach people how to control everything in order to make a great success  
C. distinguish all kinds of self-control and suggest ways for keeping it  
D. advise people not to lose temper so as to make and keep more friends

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符合各段大意的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Ancient Rome was one of the world's most powerful empires more than 2,000 years ago. The Romans' ideas about roads, laws, government and buildings still influence us today.

The Colosseum in Rome was built during the time of the Roman Empire, in the first century A.D. 71 It is a popular tourist attraction today.

Italy is well-known for its designers, who create cars, handbags, clothes, shoes and other items that are in demand for their style and fine workmanship.

Today, the economy of Italy is stronger than in the past. 72 Today, manufacturing and tourism are the main sources of income. There are some big companies, but Italy has many smaller companies, too.

73 The southern part does not offer as many manufacturing jobs, so it is not as prosperous.

Italy is a member of the European Union, a group of countries that join together for better trade. The currency, or money, they use is called the "euro".

Food and eating good meals are important to Italians. While there are some supermarkets, many people shop at small, neighborhood markets. 74 McDonald's is also popular there.

Many families still eat their main meal in the middle of the day. 75  
Families spend a lot of time together.

- A. The family is very important to the Italian way of life.  
B. The country used to depend on agriculture.  
C. Mountains cover about three-fourths of the country.  
D. It could seat about 50,000 people, who went to see fights between animals and people.  
E. Popular foods include pasta, risotto, minestrone and pizza.  
F. Italy has several islands off the coast.  
G. The northern part of the country is the main manufacturing center.

## 第 II 卷（非选择题 共 35 分）

### 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 处错误，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（Λ），并在此符号下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下面划一横线，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。

Last Saturday afternoon our class had a football match Class 3. At first, our forward Li Yang took a pass from one teammate and run forward, shook off two defenders. Then he passed the ball to his partner who was in the front of the goal. His partner jumped highly and hit the ball to the goal with his head. The goalkeeper of Class 3 tried his best to catch the ball, and it was too late. The ball already flown into the goal. The match went on. At the end of the first half, Class 3 kicked the ball into their goal. But the draw didn't discourage us. During the second half, we began to sing a song naming Believe Yourself for our team. 30 second just before the end of the match, our tea kicked another ball into the goal. We won at last!

#### 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

据报道,自从“限塑令”实施一年来,我国塑料袋消耗减少近 400 亿个。”限塑令”的实施促使消费者已养成自带购物袋和重复使用塑料袋的习惯,这在一定程度上抑制了白色污染,增强了人民群众的环保意识。请结合你自己周围的情况,谈谈你的观点.词数 120 左右。

It is reported that \_\_\_\_\_

座位号

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[illegible]