

2012-2013 学年度下学期期中阶段测试

高二英语试卷

考试时间：120 分钟

试题满分：150 分

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。考试结束，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生在答题卡上务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名，准考证号填写清楚，并贴好条形码。请认真核准条形码上的准考证号、姓名。

2. 每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号，在试题卷上作答无效。

第 I 卷（共 115 分）

第一部分：听力理解（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，每段对话后有一个小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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 does the woman mean?
A. She'd like some coffee.
B. She wants to have some coffee with the man.
C. She'll serve him with a cup of coffee.
2. What's the probable relationship between the woman and the man?
A. Policeman and thief.
B. Father and daughter.
C. Teacher and student.
3. Where does the man want to go?
A. The cinema. B. The theatre. C. The post office.
4. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. To buy a second bicycle.
B. To buy a used bicycle.
C. To buy a new bicycle.
5. What has happened to the man?
A. He has broken his arm. B. He's hurt his arm. C. He's hurt himself.

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。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、7 题

6. Who is the woman?

- A. A manager B. A secretary C. A housewife

7. Which phone number should the man dial?

- A. 77231059. B. 77328905. C. 77321095.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题

8. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. An interview. B. A meal. C. A job.

9. What time of the day is it now?

- A. Morning. B. Afternoon. C. Evening.

10. How is the man feeling?

- A. Tired. B. Nervous. C. Hopeless.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题

11. What happened to the man?

- A. He was out of work.
B. He had hurt his leg.
C. He found a new job.

12. What do you think Puerto Rico is?

- A. The name of the man's uncle.
B. The name of an island.
C. The name of a park.

13. Which of the following is true?

- A. The woman liked living in the mountain.
B. The woman grew up in the city.
C. The woman didn't like chicken.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题

14. Who posted the radio back?

- A. The woman's doctor.
B. The woman's cousin's daughter.
C. The woman's cousin.

15. What's wrong with the radio?

- A. The radio can't pick up any programs.
B. The voice is not clear and it makes noises.
C. The radio is covered by water.

16. What does the shop assistant think about the problem?

- A. He cannot explain.
B. He thinks the radio is not used in the right way.
C. The radio must have been left in the rain.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题

17. What is the passage mainly about?
 A. The development of air masses.
 B. Some reasons why the temperature of the air is always changing.
 C. The colour of the clouds during the day or night.
18. In which direction do air masses move with cold air?
 A. East. B. South. C. North.
19. What may affect the temperature changes?
 A. The quantity of clouds in the sky.
 B. The warmth of the clouds.
 C. The temperature of the clouds.
20. What happens to the temperature when there are many clouds during the night?
 A. The temperature rises much.
 B. The clouds keep up the temperature.
 C. The clouds keep the air temperature from dropping.

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. It is a heated discussion among experts whether we should change the date for the College Entrance Examination into _____ Saturday and Sunday of the first week of June, which I think is _____ good advice.
 A. a ; / B. the; the C. the; a D. the; /
22. Some people have totally unrealistic _____ of both medical and nursing staff, making them under considerable pressure.
 A. affections B. qualifications C. requirements D. expectations
23. — Can we transport the stones by lorry?
 — I don't think so. The stones each _____ one ton.
 A. measures B. measure C. is measured D. are measured
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. probably B. probable C. likely D. possible
26. — _____ that he picked up his grandpa at the airport?
 — It was at 5:30 in the afternoon _____ he got off work.
 A. Was it when; that B. When was it; that
 C. Was it when; when D. When was it; when

27. Under good treatment, she is starting to _____ and will soon come back to work.
A. wake up B. grow up C. pick up D. show up
28. My fellow students, most of _____ from abroad, are doing volunteer work in the disaster-hit areas.
A. whom B. who C. them D. that
29. — Well, a pizza, a salad, and anything _____, sir?
— An apple pie, please.
A. to follow B. follows C. followed D. following
30. He is running _____ the wind towards the east of the station _____ Tom running _____ the right.
A. down; and; on B. against; with; on
C. down; with; in D. with; while; in
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. Not only _____ give people relaxation and pleasure, but _____ increase their knowledge of any kind.
A. can travel; can it B. travel can; can it
C. can travel; it can D. travel can; it can
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. — Could I bother you for a moment? I need someone to copy this file for me.
— _____. I need to do some copies too and I can copy them together.
A. Sorry, but I can't B. You are welcome
C. That's no trouble at all D. Don't say so

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 和 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。

Two sailors ran into each other in a pub. Over a few beers, one of the men told the other about his last 36 “After a month at sea,” he said, “we 37 our masts(桅杆) had been eaten through by termites(白蚁)! Almost nothing left of them.”

“That's terrible,” said the second sailor.

“That's what I thought at first too,” the first sailor said, “but it turned out to be good luck. As soon as we took the sails down to fix the masts, we were hit by a 38 wind so suddenly and

so hard, it would 39 have blown us over if our sails were up at the time.”

“How lucky!”

“That’s 40 what I thought at the time too. But because our sails were down, we couldn’t 41, and because of the wind, we were blown onto a reef. The hole in the ship was too big to fix. We were stranded(搁浅).”

“That is bad luck indeed.”

“That’s what I thought, too, when it first 42. But we all made it to the 43 alive and had plenty to eat. But now here’s the real kicker: While we were on the island 44 about our terrible fate, we discovered buried 45!”

46 this story shows, you don’t know if an event is “good” or “bad”, and even thinking about a 47 event you don’t really know because 48 keeps going.

49, you can simply 50 whatever happens is “good”. If you think an event is good, it’s easy to have a 51 attitude. And your attitude affects your 52, it affects the 53 people treat you and how you treat others, and it affects your energy level. And those can help 54 the way for things to turn out well. A good attitude is a good thing. And a bad attitude does you no good 55.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 36.A.story | B. voyage | C. experience | D. event |
| 37.A.discovered | B. knew | C. realized | D. distinguished |
| 38.A.violent | B. abnormal | C. immediate | D. rainy |
| 39.A.probably | B. dangerously | C. instantly | D. surely |
| 40.A.certainly | B. exactly | C. indeed | D. really |
| 41.A.make sense | B. change destination | C. take control | D. make difference |
| 42.A.blew | B. fixed | C. sailed | D. happened |
| 43.A.mountain | B. water | C. beach | D. treasure |
| 44.A.complaining | B. thinking | C. discussing | D. delivering |
| 45.A.ship | B. castle | C. treasure | D. sailor |
| 46.A.As | B. Although | C. Which | D. Whatever |
| 47.A.past | B. future | C. present | D. terrible |
| 48.A.ship | B. life | C. world | D. story |
| 49.A.However | B. Besides | C. Therefore | D. Instead |
| 50.A.guess | B. assume | C. suggest | D. believe |
| 51.A.difficult | B. outgoing | C. positive | D. suspecting |
| 52.A.voyage | B. event | C. health | D. opinion |
| 53.A.attitude | B. one | C. method | D. way |
| 54.A.pave | B. find | C. cover | D. direct |
| 55.A.in all | B. at all | C. after all | D. above all |

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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Have you ever dreamed of having a fashionable watch of great value?

A small watchmaker in Switzerland in 1922 designed the first automatic watch to show the day, month, and date. Only seven of these splendid watches were ever made and these watches were almost lost to history. Today, it is so hard to get an original watch that some watch historians are even willing to offer \$200 000 for one.

These watches attracted a lot of people for their splendid color, fashionable style, and new uses in the 1920s. The owners of the watches were admired and set apart from the crowd. Because the number of the original watches is very limited, owning such a watch will make you feel very special.

Today, you are offered the same kind of watch with improvement. It has a 24-jewel mechanical movement, the kind desired by watch collectors. The watchmaker has made the movement of the watch much more modern with an automatic rotor so that the watch never needs to be wound by hand. The watch comes in a very beautiful case with a crocodile design on it. To get a watch in such a perfect design means to get a chance to know a piece of watch-making history and to wear such a watch will show your personal taste and social position.

You can get the watch either in person or by mail at an affordable price. You will also receive good service from the watch seller. If you are not satisfied with the watch after you get it, you may simply return it within 30 days. Don't miss the chance to realize your dream.

56. The original automatic watches are valuable because _____.

- A. the watches were made many years ago
- B. the watches were made by a Swiss watchmaker
- C. only rich people can afford the watches
- D. only a few watches of the kind were made

57. Watch collectors want to get the improved watch, especially for its_____.

- A. mechanical movement
- B. splendid color
- C. fashionable style
- D. new uses

58. The purpose of the passage is to encourage the reader to _____.

- A. buy the watch
- B. return the watch
- C. wear the watch
- D. receive the service

59. The passage is probably taken from a _____.

- A. report
- B. magazine
- C. text book
- D. science book

B

Unlike modern animal scientists, dinosaur scientists cannot sit on a hillside and use telescopes to watch dinosaurs in order to know how they lived and whether they were good parents. Instead, they have to search hard for information from dinosaurs' fossils because dinosaurs died out millions of years ago.

It's very difficult for the scientists to reach an agreement because different results can be

got from the same fossils. Many fossils of the same kind of dinosaurs have been dug out from one place. They might have formed when an entire group of dinosaurs got stuck all at once, or they might have learnt the result of dinosaurs getting stuck one after another over a course of a few centuries. Thus we can say that dinosaurs might have in the first case lived in big groups and in the second lived alone.

Though there are two different results, dinosaur scientists now generally agree that at least some kinds of dinosaurs lived in big groups. “That’s pretty much settled at this point,” says Paul Sereno. A kind of dinosaurs called Sauropods left behind tracks in the western United States that appear to run north and south, suggesting that they even moved long distances together.

As to whether dinosaurs cared for their young, dinosaur scientists have turned to the closest living relatives of dinosaurs---birds and crocodiles ---for possible models. Birds give a lot of care to their young, while crocodiles just help their young to the water. The discovered fossils of dinosaurs sitting on their eggs and staying with their young suggest the parents were taking care of their babies, but we still cannot say that all dinosaurs did the same.

There is still a long way to go before the above questions could be answered. Dinosaur scientists will have to find more proof to reach an agreement.

60. Dinosaurs scientists can get information directly by _____.

- A. studying dinosaur fossils
- B. examining modern animals
- C. watching dinosaurs
- D. using telescopes

61. What is pretty much settled according to Paul Sereno?

- A. Half of the dinosaurs lived alone.
- B. Most dinosaurs moved long distances.
- C. Many dinosaurs settled in the north.
- D. Some dinosaurs lived in big groups.

62. Dinosaur scientists can probably know whether dinosaurs were good parents by _____.

- A. watching many kinds of animals
- B. studying dinosaurs’ living relatives
- C. following the tracks left behind
- D. working on dug-out dinosaur eggs

63. Which of the following is true according to the paragraph?

- A. Birds hardly pay attention to their young.
- B. Baby crocodiles can look after themselves well.
- C. Some dinosaurs took care of their young.
- D. Birds and crocodiles take good care of their young.

C

You either have it, or you don’t—a sense of direction, that is. But why is it that some people could find their way across the Sahara without a map, while others can lose themselves in the

next street?

Scientists say we're all born with a sense of direction, but it is not properly understood how it works. One theory is that people with a good sense of direction have simply worked harder at developing it. Research being carried out at Liverpool University supports this idea and suggests that if we don't use it, we lose it.

"Children as young as seven have the ability to find their way around," says Jim Martland, Research Director of the project. "However, if they are not allowed out alone or are taken everywhere by car, they never develop the skills."

Jim Martland also emphasizes that young people should be taught certain skills to improve their sense of direction. He makes the following suggestions:

- If you are using a map, turn it so it relates to the way you are facing.
- If you leave your bike in a strange place, put it near something like a big stone or a tree. Note landmarks on the route as you go away from your bike. When you return, go back along the same route.
- Simplify the way of finding your direction by using lines such as streets in a town, streams, or walls in the countryside to guide you. Count your steps so that you know how far you have gone and note any landmarks such as tower blocks or hills which can help to find out where you are.

Now you need never get lost again!

64. Scientists believe that_____.

- A. some babies are born with a sense of direction.
- B. people learn a sense of direction as they grow older
- C. people never lose their sense of direction
- D. everybody possesses a sense of direction from birth

65. What is true of seven-year-old children according to the passage?

- A. They never have a sense of direction without maps
- B. They should never be allowed out alone if they lack a sense of direction
- C. They have a sense of direction and can find their way around
- D. They can develop a good sense of direction if they are driven around in a car.

66. If you leave your bike in a strange place, you should _____.

- A. tie it to a tree so as to prevent it from being stolen
- B. draw a map of the route to help remember where it is
- C. avoid taking the same route when you come back to it
- D. remember something easily recognizable on the route

67. According to the passage, the best way to find your way around is to _____.

- A. ask policemen for directions.
- B. use walls, streams, and streets to guide yourself
- C. remember your route by looking out for steps and stairs
- D. count the number of landmarks that you see

D

Pet owners are being encouraged to take their animals to work, a move scientists say can be good for productivity, workplace morale (士气), and the well-being of animals.

A study found that 25% of Australian women would like to keep an office pet. Sue Chaseling of Petcare Information Service said the practice of keeping office pets was good both for the people and the pets. “On the pets’ side, they are not left on their own and won’t feel lonely and unhappy,” she said. A study of major US companies showed that 73% found office pets beneficial, while 27% experienced a drop in absenteeism (缺勤).

Xarni Riggs has two cats walking around her Global Hair Salon in Paddington. “My customers love them. they are their favorites,” she said. “They are not troublesome. They know when to go and have a sleep in the sun.”

Little black BJ has spent nearly all his two years “working” at Punch Gallery in Balmain. Owner Iain Powell said he had had cats at the gallery for 15 years. “BJ often lies in the shop window and people walking past tap on the glass,” he said.

Ms Chaseling said cats were popular in service industries because they enabled a point of conversation. But she said owners had to make sure both their co-workers and the cats were comfortable.

68. The percentage of American companies that are in favor of keeping office pets is_____.

- A. 73% B. 27% C. 25% D. 15%

69. We know from the text that “BJ” _____.

- A. works in the Global Hair Salon
B. often greets the passers-by
C. likes to sleep in the sun
D. is a two-year-old cat

70. The best title for this text would be_____.

- A. Pets Help Attract Customers
B. Your Favorite Office Pets
C. Pets Join the Workforce
D. Busy Life for Pets

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。

My mother is a diligent and kind woman. She is very busy from morning till night. As a teacher, she works hard. 71 Both my brother and I love her dearly as she loves us.

My mother has been teaching math at a middle school in my hometown. She goes to work early in the morning and does not return home until late in the afternoon. 72 She treats them with patience and teaches them well. For her excellent quality and very good teaching results, she has been elected as a model teacher several times.

73 Every day, when she comes back home from work, she sets about doing

housework, sweeping the living room and bedrooms or cleaning the furniture, and putting everything in good order. She seems to be busy all the time. As she has been very busy working every day, she looks older than her age. But she looks as cheerful and happy as ever. Mother never buys expensive dresses for herself, but she often buys some inexpensive but high quality clothes for us. 74 She just eats a plain meal outside when she is too busy to cook herself. She lives a busy yet simple life, without any complaints.

Often she says to us, “work while you work, and play while you play. That is the way to be happy and gay. If you do not work, you will become lazy and be of no use to society”. What a piece of good advice this is! 75 This advice of hers will always serve as a guide to my behavior. My mother is great indeed, and I always feel proud of her.

- A. She enjoys listening to classic music.
- B. As a mother, she takes good care of us and gives us every comfort.
- C. She loves her students and cares for them.
- D. She never goes to expensive restaurants to enjoy meals.
- E. My mother is hard-working and never wastes money.
- F. I never forget it and always bear it in my mind.
- G. Can you tell us something about your mother?

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）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，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（^），并在其下面写出修改后的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下面画一横线，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

