

试卷类型: XW

2012—2013 学年度第一学期期末素质检测

高二英语试题 (人教版)

(全卷满分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

题号	第 I 卷		第 II 卷	总得分
	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	
得分				

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。
2. 全卷共 8 页, 第 I 卷答在答题栏内, 第 II 卷直接答在试卷上。
3. 答卷前, 将密封线内的项目填写清楚。

第 I 卷(选择题 共 80 分)

得分	评卷人

第一部分: 英语知识运用(共三节, 满分 50 分)

第一节: 语音知识(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

- () 1. caught A. laugh B. aunt C. naughty D. beauty
 () 2. realize A. theatre B. weather C. break D. breath
 () 3. famous A. ceiling B. raise C. usual D. physical
 () 4. now A. shallow B. show C. blow D. cow
 () 5. three A. rather B. nothing C. brother D. neither

第二节: 语法和词汇知识(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 6. When you finish reading the book, you will have _____ better understanding of _____ life.
 A. a; the B. the; a C. 不填; the D. a; 不填
- () 7. I won't go to the party unless _____.
 A. I invited B. am invited C. being invited D. invited
- () 8. _____ the injures to his face and hands, he broke his left leg.
 A. Beside B. Despite C. Apart from D. Because of
- () 9. Our class _____ of thirty-two boys and twenty-three girls.
 A. is consisting B. consists
 C. is consisted D. contains

Then the man next to me raised his hand and volunteered this story: "Making my 28, I remembered an incident from high school. I grew up in a small town. There was a Sheriff Brown, 29 of us kids liked. One night, my two friends and I decided to play a 30 on him.

After drinking a few beers, we climbed the tall water tank (水槽) in the middle of the town, and wrote on the tank in bright red paint: Sheriff Brown is a sob (畜生). The next day, almost the whole town saw our glorious 31. Within two hours, Sheriff Brown had us in his office. My friends told the truth but I lied. No one 32 found out."

"Nearly 20 years later, Sheriff Brown's name 33 on my list. I didn't even know if he was still 34. Last weekend, I dialed the information in my hometown and found there was a Roger Brown still listed. I tried his number. After a few 35, I heard, "Hello?" "I said, "Sheriff Brown?" "Paused." "Yes." "Well, this is Jimmy Calkins."

"And I want you to know that I did it?" Paused. "I knew it!" he yelled back. We had a good laugh and a 36 discussion. His closing words were: "Jimmy, I always felt bad for you 37 your friends got it off their chest, but you were carrying it 38 all these years. I want to thank you for calling me... for your sake."

Jimmy inspired me to 39 all 101 items on my list within two years, and I always remember what I learned from the course: It's never too late to 40 the past wrongdoings.

- () 21. A. something B. anything C. somebody D. anybody
- () 22. A. ashamed B. afraid C. sure D. proud
- () 23. A. private B. secret C. interesting D. funny
- () 24. A. foolish B. polite C. simple D. brave
- () 25. A. expected B. suggested C. ordered D. demanded
- () 26. A. connect with B. depend on
C. make apologize to D. get along with
- () 27. A. improve B. continue C. realize D. keep
- () 28. A. notes B. list C. plan D. stories
- () 29. A. any B. most C. none D. all
- () 30. A. part B. game C. trick D. record
- () 31. A. view B. sign C. attention D. remark
- () 32. A. also B. even C. still D. ever
- () 33. A. appears B. considers C. presents D. remembers
- () 34. A. angry B. happy C. doubtful D. alive
- () 35. A. words B. rings C. repeats D. calls
- () 36. A. cold B. plain C. nervous D. lively
- () 37. A. in case B. so long as C. unless D. because
- () 38. A. around B. out C. in D. away
- () 39. A. build up B. make up C. clear up D. give up
- () 40. A. regret B. forgive C. right D. punish

得 分	评卷人

第二部分:阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列四篇短文,从每小题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

A desert is a beautiful land of silence and space. The sun shines, the wind blows, and time and space seem endless. Nothing is soft. The sand and rocks are hard, and many of the plants even have hard needles instead of leaves.

The size and location(分布) of the world's deserts are always changing. Over millions of years, as climates change and mountains rise, new dry and wet areas develop. But within the last 100 years, deserts have been growing at a frightening speed. This is partly because of natural changes, but the greatest makers are humans. Humans can make deserts, but humans can also prevent their growth. Mauritania(毛里塔尼亚) is planting a similar wall around Nouakchott, the capital. Iran puts a thin covering of petroleum(石油) on sandy areas and plants trees. The oil keeps the water and small trees in the land, and men on motorcycles keep the sheep and goats away. The USSR and India are building long canals to bring water to desert areas.

- ()41. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. The greatest desert makers are humans.
 - B. There aren't any living things in the deserts.
 - C. Deserts have been growing quickly.
 - D. The size of the deserts is always changing.
- ()42. People in some countries are fighting a battle against _____.
- A. the growth of deserts
 - B. the disappearance of desert plants
 - C. natural changes
 - D. climate
- ()43. Which is the main idea of the passage?
- A. The deserts of the world are always changing.
 - B. Man is to take measures to control the growth of the world's deserts.
 - C. Deserts are lands of silence and space.
 - D. Deserts have grown at a fast pace in the past 10 years.

B

No one wants to look stupid or do the wrong things at a new job. It is important to make the right impression from the very first day. You will face new people. You will be in a new place.

It may be difficult to know what to do. Here are five tips to help you make it through the first day at a new job:

1. First impressions can last forever. Make sure you make a good one. Before your first day, find out if your new job has a dress code (rules about what you can wear to work). If so, be sure to follow it. No matter what, always be neat and clean.
2. Get to work on time. Give yourself an extra 15 minutes to make sure you arrive on time.
3. Pay attention to introductions. One of the first things that your supervisor may do is to introduce you to co-workers. These co-workers will be important to you. They are the ones who will answer your questions when the boss is not around.
4. Ask plenty of questions. Make sure that your supervisor has told you what is expected of you. If he or she has not told you your duties, ask for a list. Set daily and weekly goals for yourself.

5. Never be the first one to leave. Observe(观察) what your co-workers do around quitting time (下班时间). It does not look good for you to be eager to leave.

- ()44. Give yourself an extra _____ to make sure you arrive on time.
A. 5 minutes B. 1 minute C. 15 minutes D. 15 hours
- ()45. Before you arrive at work on the first day, you should _____.
A. dress in a right way B. introduce yourself
C. know your duties D. know your co-workers well
- ()46. Never be the _____ one to leave.
A. second B. third C. last D. first
- ()47. According to the passage, your supervisor is most likely your _____.
A. visitor B. teacher C. workmate D. leader

C

London—A morning train rides away, across the channel. English children discuss the Liverpool's football team in a Paris pub. Some Parisians have started to work in London.

In the 19th century, Charles Dickens compared the two cities, London and Paris, in his book *A Tale of Two Cities*. These days, it might be *A tale of One City*.

As there are few jobs at home over recent years, perhaps 250,000 Frenchmen moved across the channel. With an undersea tunnel, they could travel between cities in three hours. The European Union freed them from immigration and customs.

Paris, rich in beauty, is more stylish. But London feels more full of life, and more fun until the pubs shut down. "For me, the difference is that London is real, alive," said Trevor Willam, a financial expert.

Linda Brown, a professional designer, agrees. "I am French, but I'll stay in London," she said.

There is, of course, the other view. Julie is a student who moved to London two years ago. "I think people laugh more in Paris," she said.

"Both cities have changed beyond recognition," said Larry Collins, an author and sometimes a Londoner. Like most people who know both cities well, he finds the two now fit together comfortably.

"I first fell in love with Paris in the 1950s. Things are so much more ordered, and life is better." But certainly not cheaper.

In some parts of London, rents can be twice those on Avenue Foch in Paris.

Deciding between London and Paris requires a lifestyle choice.

Like Daphne Benoit, a French journalism student with perfect English, many young people are happy to be close enough so they don't have to choose.

"I love Paris, my little neighbourhood, the way I can walk around a centre, but life is too organized," she said. "In London, you can be whoever you want. No one cares."

- ()48. It can be inferred that _____.
A. Paris and London are the two biggest cities in the world
B. in the 20th century, Dickens told his stories in the two cities
C. London and Paris used to be separated
D. Liverpool is a big city in France
- ()49. According to this passage, which of the following is TRUE?
A. People feel it difficult to find a job in Paris.
B. People can't travel to London without a passport.

- C. People like travelling in London.
D. People can find any job in London.
- () 50. According to this passage we know that _____.
A. Parisians enjoy English food more than their own
B. Londoners seldom travel to Paris on holidays
C. both cities have their advantages
D. young people prefer to live in London
- () 51. What's the meaning of the last sentence?
A. People can do everything in London.
B. People will feel lonely in London.
C. People in London enjoy living in different ways.
D. People in London enjoy a lawless life.

D

Most people know that Marie Curie was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize, and the first person to win it twice. However, few people know that she was also the mother of a Nobel Prize winner.

Born in September, 1897, Irene Curie was the first of the Curies' two daughters. Along with nine other children whose parents were also famous scholars, Irene studied in their own school, and her mother was one of the teachers. She finished her high school education at the College of Sévigné in Paris.

Irene entered the University of Paris in 1914 to prepare for a degree in math and physics. When World War I began, Irene went to help her mother, who was using X-ray facilities (设备) to help save the lives of wounded soldiers. Irene continued the work by developing X-ray facilities in military hospitals in France and Belgium. Her services were recognised in the form of a Military Medal by the French government.

In 1918, Irene became her mother's assistant at the Curie Institute. In December 1924, Frederic Joliot joined the Institute, and Irene taught him the techniques required for his work. They soon fell in love and got married in 1926. Their daughter Helen was born in 1927 and their son Pierre five years later.

Like her mother, Irene combined family and career. Like her mother, Irene was awarded a Nobel Prize in 1935. Unfortunately, also like her mother, she developed leukemia (白血病) because of her work with radioactivity (辐射能). Irene died on March 17, 1956.

- () 52. Why was Irene Curie awarded a Military Medal?
A. Because she received a degree in math.
B. Because she contributed to saving the wounded.
C. Because she won the Nobel Prize.
D. Because she worked as a helper to her mother.
- () 53. Where did Irene Curie meet her husband Frederic Joliot?
A. At the Curie Institute. B. At the University of Paris.
C. At a military hospital. D. At the French government.
- () 54. When was the second child of Irene Curie and Frederic Joliot born?
A. In 1932. B. In 1927. C. In 1897. D. In 1926.
- () 55. In which of the following aspects was Irene Curie different from her mother?
A. Irene worked with radioactivity. B. Irene combined family and career.
C. Irene won the Nobel Prize once. D. Irene died from leukemia.

第 I 卷答题栏

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
答案																					
题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
答案																					
题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55						
答案																					

第 II 卷(非选择题 共 40 分)

得分	评卷人

第三部分:写作(共三节,满分 40 分)

第一节:单词拼写(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

根据下列各句句意和空白之后的汉语提示词,在横线上写出对应单词的正确、完整形式,每空只写一词。

- 56. No medicine can _____ (治愈) a man of discontent.
- 57. To his _____ (高兴), his daughter won the first prize in the competition.
- 58. His _____ (连续不断的) complaint nearly drove me mad.
- 59. I have to _____ (通知) you that we can not approve it.
- 60. Please _____ (倒) milk out of the bottle into the glass.
- 61. Can you _____ (预测) what will happen here in two minutes?
- 62. We need a foreign policy that is more _____ (灵活的).
- 63. His _____ (智力的) ability is appreciated by the whole company.
- 64. He _____ (扫视) around the room before he left.
- 65. She got into a _____ (惊慌) when she found her car was lost.

第二节:短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 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。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: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。

例如:

<p>It was very nice to get your invitation to spend <u> </u> weekend with you. Luckily I <u>was com-</u> the am</p> <p>pletely free then, so I'll <u>to</u> say "yes". I'll arrive in Bristol at around 8p. m. <u>in</u> Friday evening. on</p>

When my father bought me a computer as a birthday present in last year, I felt very exciting. As we all know, computers are getting more usefully nowadays. Many information can be stored in them. We can learn what has lately happen in the world on the Internet. People had to do lots of work which was very danger. Now, computers can do it instead. When an exam is come, I do exercises on my computer. Then it will correct them but tell me the right answers. It is convenient for me to prepare for the exam than before. The computer have become a real friend of mine.

第三节:书面表达(满分 15 分)

随着人们生活水平的提高,越来越多的人拥有了自己的汽车,你班同学就此展开了一次讨论,提出两种不同的观点和看法。请你根据所提供的信息给报社写一封信,客观介绍这两种看法。

赞同者认为:

1. 方便、快捷、舒适的交通工具;
2. 反映出国民生活条件提高,国家富强;
3. 带动其他行业发展。

反对者认为:

1. 废气污染严重;
2. 过多则影响交通,导致更多事故;
3. 停车问题日益突出。

注意:

1. 信的开头已给出;
2. 词数:100 左右;
3. 参考词汇:方便的 convenient;交通 transportation

Dear editor,

I'm writing to tell you about the discussion we recently had about whether it is good or not for families to own cars.

Yours,
Li Hua

第一部分:英语知识
 第一节:语音知识(共
 1-5 CAADB
 第二节:语法和词汇
 6-10 DDCBA
 第三节:完形填空(共
 21-25 BAAD

第二部分:阅读理解
 A)41-43 BA

第三部分:写作(共三

第一节:单词拼写(共

56. cure 57.

61. predict 62.

第二节:短文改错(共

When my father

we all know, compute

can learn what has lat

very danger . Now

dangerous

puter. Then it will com

exam than before. The

第三节:书面表达(满

One possible version:

Dear editor,

I'm writing to tel

lies to own cars.

With the develop

Some of us think it go

tion tool. You can go

and the country strong

Others have diffe

Too many cars will ha

problem. Maybe peop

高考资源网