

2017~2018学年广东广州荔湾区高二下学期期末 英语试卷

一、阅读理解 (每题2分 , 共30分)

1 From old times , crows (乌鸦) have been famous for their cleverness. They use tools , work out problems, and even enjoy playing. Scientists have studied carefully how crows go about these activities.

To make tools, crows cut off leaves with their "mouths", shape them, and use them to look for bugs (虫子) in wood or plants. Just as a carpenter carries his tools with him, a crow will carry its tool around. When the leaf isn't needed for the moment, the bird stores the tool at its feet or somewhere else.

To test wild crows' abilities to work out problems, scientists placed food outdoors in covered bowls. They watched with interest as the birds smartly opened the bowls to get the food. Scientists also found out that crows can make use of the traffic. For example, crows would drop a nut on the road and wait for a car to run over the nut to break it.

Besides, crows seem to enjoy playing. Young crows will carry a stick or nut into the air, drop it, and fly to catch the object as it falls.

So just how smart are crows? Perhaps a crow will never do tricks as a dog will. But scientists

agree that there's a lot going on in the brain of a clever crow.

(1) We learn from Paragraph 2 that a crow may store the _____ at its feet or somewhere else.

- A. leaf
- B. mouth
- C. wood
- D. bowl

(2) Why did scientists place food outdoors in covered bowls?

- A. To test whether crows make tools.
- B. To test whether crows enjoy playing.

- C. To test how much crows like the food.
- D. To test how crows work out problems.

(3) What does this passage mainly discuss?

- A. The tricks of crows.
- B. The foods of crows .
- C. The happiness of crows.
- D. The cleverness of crows.

2

Driving to a friend's house on a recent evening, I was attracted by the sight of the full moon rising just above my friend's roof-tops. I stopped to watch it for a few moments, thinking about what a pity it was that most city people, myself included, usually miss sights like this because we spend most of our lives indoors.

My friend had also seen it. He grew up living in a forest in Europe, and the moon meant a lot to him then. It had touched much of his life.

I know the feeling. Last December I took my seven-year-old daughter to the mountainous jungle of northern India with some friends. We stayed in a forest rest-house with no electricity or running hot water. Our group had campfires outside every night, and indoors when it was too cold outside. The moon grew to its fullest during our trip. Between me and the high mountains lay three or four valleys. Not a light shone in them and not a sound could be heard. It was one of the quietest places I have ever known, a bottomless well of silence. And above me was the full moon, which struck me most deeply.

Today our lives are filled with glass, metal, plastic and fibre-glass. We have televisions, phones, papers, electricity, heaters, ovens, air-conditioners, cars, computers and etc.

Struggling through traffic that evening at the end of a tiring day, most of which was spent indoors, I thought that before long I would like to live in a small cottage. There I will grow vegetables, read books, walk in the mountains, and perhaps write, but not in anger. I may become an old man there, and wear the bottoms of my trousers rolled and measure out my life in coffee spoons. But I will be able to walk outside on a cold silent night and touch the moon.

(1) The writer felt sorry for himself because _____ .

- A. there was too much pollution
- B. he usually failed to see the full moon and nature
- C. he didn't adapt to modern inventions
- D. he was caught in a traffic jam on the road

(2) What impressed the writer most in the mountainous jungle of northern India?

- A. No modern equipment.
- B. Complete silence.

- C. Hie nice moonlight.
- D. The high mountains.

(3) Modern things (Paragraph 4) are mentioned mainly to _____ .

- A. show that the writer likes city life very much
- B. tell us that people greatly benefit from modern life
- C. explain that people have less chances to enjoy nature
- D. show that we can also enjoy nature at home through them

(4) The author wrote the passage to _____ .

- A. express the longing for returning to nature
- B. express his loneliness
- C. advise modern people to learn to live
- D. express the longing for modern life

3

The news of Harper Lee's second novel broke the Internet. **Go Set a Watchman** would be published in July. Lee became a recluse (隐士) after the publication of her first book, **To Kill a Mockingbird**, in 1960. Although the author has been out of the public eye for more than 50 years, the wave that followed the announcement showed her novel's beloved place in the American literary works.

In 1991, the Book of the Month Club and the Library of Congress conducted a survey that made readers identify books that had made a difference in their lives. Lee's book followed only **The Bible**. Alongside the works of Shakespeare and Twain, **To Kill a Mockingbird** remains one of the most widely taught books nationwide; reaching about 70% of American public schools. What makes it such a perfect read for young people?

English class is a place where young Americans come to know themselves. In the folds of dusty books, students can make contact with humanity beyond the superficial (肤浅的) conversations of the school hallways. Literature promises relief, a place to figure out one's problems and get to know oneself better.

To Kill a Mockingbird speaks in a child's voice without treating its readership as children. People have called it an "impossible" achievement, a children's book penned in the prose (散文) of a well-educated adult—it's unlikely that a child like Scout could exist in the real world. But that's exactly what makes it such a charming read for young people. It tells readers beyond lines the awareness of a well-educated adult going through difficult realities, but shows it through the light and playful voice of a curious little girl.

(1) In which year might **Go Set a Watchman** come out?

- A. 2015
- B. 1960

C. 1910

D. 1991

(2) Which book leaves the deepest impression on American readers?

A. Go Set a Watchman

B. To Kill a Mockingbird

C. The Bible

D. Shakespeare's works

(3) Which of the following statements is right about **To Kill a Mockingbird**?

A. Its author may be a playful child.

B. It's a story about a well-educated adult.

C. Young people can see themselves from it.

D. It's impossible for children like Scout to exist.

(4) What is the best title for the text?

A. The Great Writer: Harper Lee

B. A Great Novel Loved by Young People

C. Voices from Children

D. Differences Harper Lee made

4

Almost everyone stood when the bride walked down the aisle in her wedding dress, but not the wedding conductor, because she was fixed to her chair.

The nuptials at this ceremony were led by "I-Fairy", a 4-foot (1.5-meter) tall seated robot. Sunday's wedding was the first time that a marriage had been led by a robot, according to Kokoro Company.

"Please lift the bride's veil (面纱) , the robot said in a tinny voice, waving its arms in the air as the newlyweds kissed in front of guests.

The wedding took place at a restaurant in Hibiya Park in central Tokyo, where the I-Fairy wore a wreath of flowers and directed a roof-top ceremony. Wires led out from beneath it to a black curtain a few feet away, where a man clicked commands into a computer.

Japan has one of the most advanced robotics industries in the world, with the government actively supporting the field for future growth. Industrial models in factories, are now standard, but recently Japanese companies are making a push to bring robots into everyday life.

Honda makes a walking child-shaped robot, and other firms have developed them to entertain the elderly or play baseball, Kokoro, whose goal is to "touch the hearts of the people", also makes giant dinosaur robots for exhibitions and life-like android models that can smile and laugh. The company is a subsidiary (附属公司) of Sanrio Company, which owns the rights to Hello Kitty and other Japanese characters.

"This was a lot of fun. I think that Japanese have a strong sense that robots are our friends. Those in the robot industry mostly understand this, but people mainly want robots near them that serve some purpose, " said bride Satoko Inoue, 36, who works at Kokoro Company.

The I-Fairy sells for about 6.3 million yen (\$57, 000) and three are in use in Singapore, the U.S. and Japan, according to company spokeswoman Kayako Kido.

(1) The underlined word "Nuptials" in Paragraph 2 can best be replaced by _____ .

- A. Conductor
- B. bride
- C. robot
- D. wedding

(2) The robots made in Japan can do the following EXCEPT _____ .

- A. entertain the senior people
- B. play baseball
- C. look after children
- D. laugh

(3) What can we learn from bride Satoko Inoue's words?

- A. robot has been widely used to serve the people in Japan.
- B. It's very interesting to work with a robot in her company.
- C. Japanese consider a robot can do many things like their friends.
- D. People need robots that can help them in some ways.

(4) Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. I-Fairy, a Robot Conducts Wedding in Tokyo
- B. The Development of Robots
- C. All Kinds of Robots in Japan
- D. Wedding Customs in Japan

二、七选五 (共5小题 ; 每小题2分 , 满分10分)

5

Chopsticks

1. When chopsticks were invented?

In fact, before the invention of chopsticks, Chinese ancestors actually used hands to eat, but how did they eat soup and porridge? 1 Chinese started to use chopsticks about 3, 000 years ago in Shang Dynasty.

2. Who invented chopsticks?

The records of using chopsticks have been found in many written books but lack physical evidence. However many stories are about the invention of chopsticks. One says that Jiang Ziya, an ancient wise man, created chopsticks. 2 But there is no exact history record about the invention. We can only say that smart ancient Chinese invented chopsticks.

3. How to use Chinese chopsticks?

Using two slim sticks to pick up food is actually not difficult. You can do it if you practice it for some time, even if you are a foreigner. The key to managing chopsticks is keeping one chopstick in position while moving the other to pick up food. 3

4. Chopsticks Manners

Chopsticks are usually held in the right hand, and left-handed chopstick use is considered as improper in China. Playing with chopsticks is thought to be impolite. 4

5. The philosophy of Chinese chopsticks

Chinese philosopher Confucius advised people to use chopsticks instead of knives because the metal knives remind people of cold weapons, which mean killing and violence.

6. A chopsticks-themed museum can be found in Shanghai

If you are truly interested in chopsticks, you can pay a visit to the Shanghai Chopsticks Museum. The museum gathered more than 1, 200 pairs of chopsticks from China, Korea, Japan and Thailand. 5

- A. Chopsticks were introduced to many other neighbor countries due to its lightness and convenience.
- B. It is considered to be polite and thoughtful to pick up food for the elderly and children.
- C. Bamboo chopsticks are most frequently used in Chinese daily life.
- D. The oldest one was from the Tang Dynasty.
- E. There also go around some other stories.
- F. Remember to practice with patience.
- G. They had to use sticks to eat them.

三、完形填空 (共20小题 , 每小题1.5分 , 满分30分)

- 6 It impressed me a lot. I never thought that little help will 1 out to be the most satisfying thing I have ever done. He was tired, 2 to climb further. With a broad 3 , he asked if I could help him with some money. He was paralyzed (瘫痪) in both legs and was 4 money for some operation. He said that if operated successfully, he could 5 a training that ensured him of a job. I was full of 6 and even asked him to show his legs. I gave him the 7 money. After a few days, he again came at my doorstep asking for more money for accommodation. This time I was more or less 8 he is not

cheating me. I gave him some and said this is all I have.

A year went by and I had moved to a (n) 9 place. One fine day I got a call from an unknown number. The caller called out his name but I didn't 10 him. Then he said he is the very paralyzed person I helped a year ago.

I asked him how he is doing. He said, "What , sir? You recognize me not by my name but by my 11 state."

"With your kind help I am now able to 12 on my legs without support. I was operated 13 . I am married to a beautiful lady and have a stable 14 ."

I don't 15 remember if I gave him my phone number. 16 , what he said next was touching. He said he wanted to return my money so that I didn't feel cheated and continued to help people 17 in the future. I don't know whether he read my facial expression the day I helped him but tears were 18 down my face. That day I promised him I will continue to help people as I see a (n) 19 small or big. 20 that changed my life.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. send | B. break | C. bring | D. turn |
| 2. A. struggling | B. showing | C. playing | D. walking |
| 3. A. look | B. smile | C. view | D. laugh |
| 4. A. finding | B. Raising | C. sharing | D. earning |
| 5. A. pretend | B. intend | C. attend | D. tend |
| 6. A. interests | B. minds | C. worries | D. doubts |
| 7. A. remaining | B. left | C. hiding | D. forgotten |
| 8. A. informed | B. prepared | C. convinced | D. outspoken |
| 9. A. new | B. old | C. central | D. bad |
| 10. A. remind | B. recognize | C. replace | D. Repeat |
| 11. A. excited | B. messed | C. disabled | D. Stressed |
| 12. A. live | B. base | C. focus | D. Stand |
| 13. A. successfully | B. surprisingly | C. hopefully | D. Naturally |
| 14. A. Reason | B. Expense | C. child | D. Job |
| 15. A. also | B. even | C. already | D. only |
| 16. A. Therefore | B. Otherwise | C. However | D. Meanwhile |
| 17. A. in need | B. in place | C. in favor | D. in advance |
| 18. A. bringing | B. putting | C. running | D. pulling |
| 19. A. behavior | B. case | C. accident | D. opportunity |
| 20. A. Strangely | B. Truly | C. Occasionally | D. Maybe |

四、语法填空 (共10小题 ; 每小题1.5分 , 满分15分)

7 After "flying money" came into use in Tang Dynasty (A.D. 618-907) , the world's first true paper currency ___1___ (appear) in the early 11th century in the Sichuan area of China. The idea of paper money was readily accepted because it was convenient ___2___ lightweight More importantly, people liked it better than coins, and thus it had real value. It was also ___3___ (easy) produced at a low cost, and ___4___ only metal it needed was copper (铜) for the engraving plates, ___5___ could be reusable.

Paper currency ___6___ , could be counterfeited (假冒) . To solve this problem, the Chinese made out two ___7___ (policy) . First, anyone caught "making his own money" was put into death. Second, more complicated designs ___8___ (use) and the paper itself was printed ___9___ six colors, with official seals (印章) and signatures. Such measures made ___10___ much more difficult for those who "made their own money."

五、完成句子 (共15小题 , 每小题15分 , 满分15分)

8 If you want to help others, _____ (使.....变强) yourself first.

9 The sadness, _____ (压力) , pain, or anger is there, whether you like it or not.

10 After the war, the soldiers were exhausted, both physically and _____ (精神上) .

11 He _____ (倾向 , 易于) to need less sleep as he is getting older.

12 If you are _____ (反对) to something, you disagree with it or disapprove of it.

13 It has been declared that Mr. Zhang was _____ (任命) as chairperson.

14 Yoga seeks to bring harmony across all levels of us, from the body, _____ (呼吸) , mind, spirit, etc.

15 On hearing a fire _____ (警报) , many people rushed out.

- 16 It is the most important that should _____ (陪伴) their children through the growing.
- 17 This is something that doctors should be _____ (有意识的) of when patients walk into their clinic or office with signs of flu.
- 18 You can press the button up or down to _____ (调整) the temperature.
- 19 If you are able to donate money, spread love, inspire health, _____ (分享) knowledge, motivate people, etc, then you are successful.
- 20 Can other people be _____ (推荐) for the job, as we need more candidates?
- 21 Surely there is some way of ordering our busy lives so that we can live in _____ (舒适) and harmony.
- 22 The _____ (相关的) departments of the two countries are now discussing about building up cooperation in the areas of tourism.

六、短文改错 (共10小题 ; 每小题1分 , 满分10分)

- 23 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。

Last Monday, we were having our Chinese lesson while the teacher suddenly slipped and fell. We were both worried about her. One of the boy carried her on his back, with the help of some others, to the hospital immediately. It turps out that her right leg was broken, but she had to stay in hospital. The following day, we went to visit him with a bunch of flowers. Seeing her lie in bed with her leg wrapped in bandages, we felt sorry for her and hoped that she would

recover from soon Today she returned to the class in a wheelchair to give us lessons We were all deep moved and proud of having such responsible teacher.

七、书面表达 (共1题 , 满分25分)

24

假设你是高二的学生李华, 你班举行"分班感言"英语演讲活动, 并邀请全体任课教师参加, 请你写一份演讲稿, 内容要点如下:

1. 对老师们表示感谢;
2. 回顾过去的班生活;
3. 表达对老师及同学们的祝愿以及分班后的期望。

注意:

1. 词数100左右, 开头已经为你写好, 不计入总词数。
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文流畅。
3. 不能写出你的真实姓名、学校名称、以及老师的姓名。

Dear teachers and classmates

Before the class division for Senior Three, I'd like to say something to my dear teachers and classmates, who have been working together with me for nearly two years.

Thank you for your attention.