

# 2017-2018 学年度第一学期高二阶段 2 考试

## 英语科

(本试卷分四部分, 共 8 页, 满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟)

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必用黑色笔迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名、考号填写在答题卷上。
2. 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卷上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑; 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案, 答案不能答在试卷上。非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卷各题目指定区域内相应位置上; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案; 不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

### 第一部分 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, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

#### A

You're rushing to work and a man ahead of you collapses on the sidewalk. Do you stop to help? In a study of by-standers, it was found that some people avert their gaze and keep on walking rather than stop and get involved.

“There is a tendency to decide that no action is needed.” says a psychologist. “The first thoughts that pop into your mind often keep you from offering help. In order to take action, you have to work against them.” Here are some common thoughts that might prevent you from helping.

◆ Why should I be the one? I'm probably not the most competent (有能力的) person in this crowd. You might think someone older or with more medical knowledge should offer assistance.

◆ What if he doesn't really need my help? The fear of embarrassment is powerful; no one wants to risk looking foolish in front of others.

◆ No one else looks concerned — this must not be a problem. We can follow the people around us, but most people tend to hold back their emotions in public.

“If you spot trouble and find yourself explaining inaction, force yourself to stop and assess the situation instead of walking on,” says the psychologist. “Then retry to involve other people; you don't have to take on the entire responsibility of being helpful. Sometimes it's just a matter of turning to the person next to you and saying, ‘It looks like we should do something.’ Or asking someone if an ambulance has been called and, if not, to call for one. Once you take action, most people will follow you.”

1. According to a study of by-standers, what will some people do when a man ahead falls down on the sidewalk?

A. They will call for help and then walk away.

- B. They will stop and offer help. ↵  
 C. They will turn away their eyes and go on walking. ↵  
 D. They will laugh at him. ↵
2. Which is NOT the common thought that stops you from helping others? ↵  
 A. I'm not the very person capable of settling the problem. ↵  
 B. It looks like we should do something. ↵  
 C. It must not be a problem as no one else is concerned. ↵  
 D. He doesn't really need my help. ↵
3. We learn from the last paragraph that if we spot trouble, \_\_\_\_\_. ↵  
 A. we should call the ambulance as soon as we can ↵  
 B. we should take on the whole responsibility and do something alone ↵  
 C. we should stop and assess the situation and try to make other people follow ↵  
 D. we should turn to other people and ask them to take on the responsibility ↵
4. In order to offer others your timely help, you need to \_\_\_\_\_. ↵  
 A. ask others for help and call the police ↵  
 B. get along well with the passers-by who spot the trouble ↵  
 C. go directly to the police station ↵  
 D. work against the first thoughts that prevent you offering help ↵
5. The main purpose of the text is to tell readers \_\_\_\_\_. ↵  
 A. to give others a hand                      B. to be more competent ↵  
 C. not to risk looking foolish              D. to stop and assess the situation ↵

## B

The Poetry Foundation, recently named American poet Jack Prelutsky as the nation's first children's poet laureate (桂冠诗人). The group created the award as a way to increase children's love of poetry.

As children's poet laureate, Jack Prelutsky will give two public readings in the next two years. He will also advise the Poetry Foundation about children's literature and take part in projects concerning children and poetry.

Jack Prelutsky has been writing poetry for children for over forty years. He has written more than thirty five books of poems. His first book was called *A Gopher in the Garden*. It was published in 1967. His latest is called *Behold the Bold Umbrellaphant and Other Poems*.

Jack Prelutsky is well known for creating new words by combining two words to create a new kind of creature. For example, he combined “radish” with “shark” to get “radishark”. “Lion” and “broccoli” became “broccolion”. He also created “umbrellaphant”, a mixture of the words “umbrella” and “elephant”.

Jack Prelutsky says that children like his poems because he writes about things they care about. Poetry researchers say that Jack Prelutsky's poems recognize children's feelings. An example of this is the poem *My Sister Is a Werewolf* which is about how it feels to be different.

Jack Prelutsky also writes poems about American holidays. His poem *It's Halloween* is a very famous one about the holiday celebrated at the end of October.

6. Which of the following can be the BEST title of the passage?↵
- A. Poems with New Words Grow Popular↵
  - B. First Children's Poet Laureate Named↵
  - C. Children's Love for Poetry Increased↵
  - D. Jack Prelutsky Awarded Nationwide↵
7. What is Jack Prelutsky famous for?↵
- A. Creating new words in his poems. ↵
  - B. His productivity.↵
  - C. His long time of writing. ↵
  - D. His poems about American holidays.↵
8. What can we infer from the passage?↵
- A. It was *A Gopher in the Garden* that brought him fame.↵
  - B. The poet will be kept busy with a lot of activities.↵
  - C. Jack Prelutsky will no longer write about American holidays.↵
  - D. The poem *It's Halloween* must have been written for adults.↵
9. Put the following items in RIGHT order according to the passage.↵
- a. two public readings↵
  - b. *A Gopher in the Garden*↵
  - c. *Behold the Bold Umbrellaphant and Other Poems*↵
  - d. *My Sister Is a Werewolf*↵
- A. b—c—d—a      B. d—a—c—b      C. b—d—c—a      D. a—b—c—d
10. Which of the following is NOT correct about Jack Prelutsky?
- A. His first book was published in 1967.
  - B. His poems are also about American holidays.
  - C. He has been writing poetry for children for over forty years.
  - D. He is famous for creating new words.

### C

I am sure we've all come across inspiring quotes (引言) that made us nod in agreement or made us think, "Wow, that's good quotes". But we end up going back to procrastinating (拖延) on whatever it was we were procrastinating on. So is it worthwhile to read these inspirational quotes? Well, that depends.

Quotes, books, articles, audio programs... all of these things are just tools and they're only effective when you use them. I don't know about you but most quotes I read don't do anything for me. However, every now and then, I will come across one that will positively affect me in some way such as reminding me to be grateful, getting me to work out extra hard at the gym without being pressed by my wife, or never give up when things get tough.

From my experience, reading quotes is more effective when you're actually trying to motivate yourself rather than just reading them for the sake of reading them. The second you feel the urge to take action, you'd better immediately get up off your chair and take action.

These quotes aren't for everyone. If you have read tons of them and have never been motivated or had a positive change in the way you look at life or how you treat others, or these quotes don't help you to insist on doing something when you feel like giving up on it, then it's probably not worthwhile to read more of them. If you have done something a bunch of times and it's not giving you the results you want, don't keep doing it. Try something else.

Now if you've found some value in reading these quotes in the past, continue to make them more effective by letting them guide your life.

11. What attitude does the author have towards most quotes he has read?  
A. Negative.                      B. Grateful.                      C. Doubtful.                      D. Interested
12. What does the author's wife expect him to do? +  
A. To be grateful for life.                      B. To exercise at the gym +  
C. To do extra work at home                      D. To read more inspiring quotes+
13. For whom will the quotes be effective according to the author?+  
A. Those who understand them thoroughly. +  
B. Those who lack practical tools in life.+  
C. Those who have no one to turn to for help.+  
D. Those who take immediate action after reading them.+
14. What is implied in Paragraph 4?+  
A. Some quotes may have a bad influence on people.+  
B. You shouldn't waste time on the things you don't like.+  
C. Many ways can motivate you besides reading inspiring quotes.+  
D. You'd better keep away from a quote if it doesn't benefit you.+
15. What is the purpose of the passage?+  
A. To persuade people not to waste time on quotes.+  
B. to explain how to make inspiring quotes effective.+  
C. to encourage people to read more inspiring quotes.+  
D. to give people advice on how to choose useful quotes.+

## 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。

### Four simple ways to stay positive

Trying to stay positive, both in good times and bad, is a great way to improve your quality of life. Try these four methods on a daily basis.

#### **Don't think a lot about negativity.**

Of course, staying positive 24 hours a day, seven days a week is a bit difficult. Letting things get to you is normal, and it's actually healthy to cry or express frustrations once in a while. It's when those negative moments control your life that your emotional balance is at risk. \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_ However, don't give that sadness another second in your day.

\_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_

What you put into your body directly affects how you feel on the outside. Fill yourself with good, healthy foods like fruits and vegetables and limit snacking. Exercise is equally of great importance. Take a few days out of your week for at least a half an hour of activity, and try to stick to a routine. 18

**Be kind to others.**

19 Making someone's day a bit brighter not only puts a smile on his or her face, but also yours as well. Remember to smile and treat each person with pity and respect. Good deeds are contagious (传染的), and your positive attitude may spread among others.

**Take it one day at a time.**

Being positive isn't an instant thing. It's a steady effort that we follow every hour of every day. 20 Instead, focus on living in the moment and doing what you can to make each moment better.

- A. Eat healthy and stay fit.
- B. Take your lunch breaks outside.
- C. Don't worry about what the future may bring.
- D. Gratefulness helps you appreciate life in bad times.
- E. Good feelings come from acts of kindness and selflessness.
- F. Take a few minutes to feel sad and accept what happened.
- G. Even going outside for a walk and enjoying the sunshine improves your mood.

**第二部分 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。

The life of George Washington was well-known for punctuality. For him, being on time was a way of showing 21 for others, and he 22 to be treated with the same level of respect 23.

Once Washington asked a man to bring some 24 he was interested in buying at five in the morning. 25, the man arrived fifteen minutes late. Washington's groom (马夫) told the man that the general had been 26 there at five, but had now moved on to other business. Washington said that he wouldn't be able to 27 the horses again until the following week. The man left with his horses, feeling a deep sense of 28.

When he told Congress (国会议员) that he'd meet with them at noon, he could almost always be found walking into the meeting room just as the clock was 29 twelve.

Washington's punctuality extended to his 30 as well. He ate dinner each day at 31 four o'clock. When he 32 members of Congress to dine with him, and they 33 late, they were often 34 to find the president halfway done with his meal or even leaving the table. To his shocked, late 35 he would say, "We are punctual here. My cook never asks whether the guests have arrived, but whether the hour has 36."

And when Washington's secretary arrived late for a meeting, and blamed his 37 for his lateness, Washington quietly replied, "Then you must get another watch, or I another 38."

Washington, one of the most respected presidents in American history, is a good example to us all. Today, punctuality is still a(n) 39 part of the character of a nice person. So next time when you are struggling with arriving 40, think of these stories about the punctual president.

- |                     |                 |                   |              |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 21. A. appreciation | B. respect      | C. pity           | D. concern   |
| 22. A. hated        | B. decided      | C. expected       | D. refused   |
| 23. A. in return    | B. in time      | C. in exchange    | D. in total  |
| 24. A. weapons      | B. boots        | C. horses         | D. swords    |
| 25. A. Therefore    | B. Besides      | C. Otherwise      | D. However   |
| 26. A. waiting      | B. looking      | C. searching      | D. standing  |
| 27. A. raise        | B. feed         | C. ride           | D. examine   |
| 28. A. honor        | B. shame        | C. responsibility | D. sorrow    |
| 29. A. showing      | B. pointing     | C. striking       | D. telling   |
| 30. A. study        | B. bedtimes     | C. work           | D. mealtimes |
| 31. A. completely   | B. exactly      | C. correctly      | D. strictly  |
| 32. A. invited      | B. persuaded    | C. allowed        | D. reminded  |
| 33. A. called       | B. left         | C. arrived        | D. started   |
| 34. A. surprised    | B. disappointed | C. calm           | D. excited   |
| 35. A. officers     | B. friends      | C. neighbors      | D. guests    |
| 36. A. gone         | B. arrived      | C. left           | D. come      |
| 37. A. phone        | B. bell         | C. alarm          | D. watch     |
| 38. A. secretary    | B. assistant    | C. colleague      | D. boss      |
| 39. A. active       | B. major        | C. essential      | D. leading   |
| 40. A. just now     | B. on time      | C. right away     | D. at last   |

## 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。

When Joe was about to start school, all signs pointed to success. Yet things turned out 41 (be) quite disappointing. The fourth grade even found him at the bottom of the class. Joe struggled day and night, but 42 made him upset was that it did not work—until one stormy afternoon.

On that afternoon, the math teacher was introducing difficult concepts 43 dark clouds covered the sky, and the storm set in. Although she tried to make the kids concentrate, the thunder won the battle for their attention. No one grasped the concepts. Except for Joe. He understood 44 and answered all the questions correctly. The teacher patted him on the back and told him to go around to the others and explain how he had managed it. 45 (encourage) by his newfound success, Joe moved quickly throughout the room. Soon math time 46 (follow) by the time for art. All children 47 (natural) drew dark pictures on such a day. Except for Joe.

Since then, Joe started to work even 48 (hard) than before. His math teacher was always curious about the 49 (amaze) change: Why had that stormy day changed Joe?

At the graduation ceremony, Joe presented the teacher with his most familiar 50 (possess) — the picture of bright yellow sun. On the picture Joe had written: This is the day I woke up to my brightness.

### 第三部分 基础知识 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 单词拼写 (共 15 小题, 每空 1 分, 满分 15 分)

注意: 每空一词, 形式错误不得分。

51. They failed in all their \_\_\_\_\_ (尝试) to climb the mountain.
52. We also can \_\_\_\_\_ (获得) knowledge during playing.
53. When \_\_\_\_\_ (运用) the technology to production, he found it really effective.
54. It's just \_\_\_\_\_ (典型的) of Jack to spend much of his time on the experiment and then lose interest half way.
55. We \_\_\_\_\_ (交换) our opinions about the event at the meeting.
56. His statement refers to people in general, not to anyone in \_\_\_\_\_ (特别).
57. The professor was \_\_\_\_\_ (控告) of stealing his student's ideas and publishing them.
58. Find a job and end your \_\_\_\_\_ (depend) on your parents.
59. The government is \_\_\_\_\_ (aim) to reduce unemployment by 50%.
60. Stress and tiredness often result in a lack of \_\_\_\_\_ (concentrate).
61. He \_\_\_\_\_ (eventual) escaped and made his way back to England.
62. He said that with certainty, but nobody took his \_\_\_\_\_ (predict) seriously.
63. Unfortunately, he was bitten by a \_\_\_\_\_ (poison) snake while working in the field.
64. There are various \_\_\_\_\_ (treat) available for this condition.
65. Nowadays, students have too much to do, too much reading and \_\_\_\_\_ (end) papers to write.

#### 第二节 补全句子 (共 5 小题, 每空 1 分, 满分 15 分)

注意: 每空一词, 形式错误不得分。

66. 医生劝我放松一下, 工作不要过于劳累。  
The doctor told me to \_\_\_\_\_ and stop working too hard.
67. 我此刻所说的话必定要对你的生活产生影响。  
What I'm saying now is surely to \_\_\_\_\_ to your life.
68. 要是他提前通知了我们准确的出发时间, 我们就不会赶不上火车了。  
If he \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ the exact departure time in advance, we wouldn't have missed the train.
69. 他们呼吁公众为地震灾区捐款。  
They are \_\_\_\_\_ the public \_\_\_\_\_ donate for the earthquake-hit areas.
70. 经理不仅认可她的新设计, 而且还安排她负责整个工程。

Not only \_\_\_\_\_ the manager \_\_\_\_\_ her new design, but he also arranged for her to be in charge of the whole project.

#### 第四部分 书面表达 (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 10 处错误, 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。

Recently, citizens in our city have had a heated debate on if we should explore the cultural relic, which was discovered in our city.

Different people have different opinions. Some people are in favour the idea. They think the cultural relic is worth explore, which will make people to learn more great history. What's more, cultural relic site can attract more visitors to their beautiful city, that will improve our tourism. However, others hold a opposite opinion, thinking that we should keep it as it is and protect it proper. Only in this way can it not be destroyed by people.

As far as I was concerned, we should ask the experts for advices to find a better way to make good use of this cultural relic.

##### 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的班级准备举行一场中秋诗会。请你代表班级给外教 Mr. Smith 发一封英文邀请函。主要内容包括:

1. 活动时间: 9 月 15 日晚 7 点至 9 点;
2. 活动地点: 南湖公园;
3. 活动内容: 赏月、品尝月饼、朗诵诗歌等。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

3. 开头和结语已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: 诗歌朗诵会: poetry recital party 南湖公园: South Lake Park

Dear Mr. Smith,

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Looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

2017-2018 学年度高二级第一学期阶段 2 考试

英语试题答案



**第一部分：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）

1-5 CBCDA 6-10 BABCC 11-15 ABDDDB

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

16-20 FAGEC

**第二部分：语言知识及应用（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）

21-25 BCACD 26-30 ADBCD 31-35 BACAD 36-40 DDACB

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

41. to be 42. what 43. when 44. them 45. Encouraged

46. was followed 47. naturally 48. harder 49. amazing 50. possession

**第三部分：基础知识（共两节，满分 30 分）**

第一节 单词拼写（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

51. attempts 52. acquire 53. applying 54. typical 55. exchanged

56. particular 57. accused 58. dependence 59. aiming 60. concentration

61. eventually 62. prediction 63. poisonous 64. treatments 65. endless

第二节 句子结构（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

66. take it easy 67. make a/some difference 68. had informed, of

69. appealing to, to 70. did, approve of

**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）

1. if 改为 whether 2. favour 后加 of 3. explore 改为 exploring

4. 删掉 people 后的 to 5. their 改为 our 6. that 改为 which 7. a 改为 an

8. proper 改为 properly 9. was 改为 am 10. advices 改为 advice

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

Dear Mr. Smith,

I'm writing on behalf of my classmates to invite you to join us for a poetry recital party on September 15 for the Mid-Autumn Festival.

It is a traditional Chinese festival to celebrate the coming of the harvest season. The party is going to take place in South Lake Park from 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm., during which time we will admire the beautiful full moon, eat delicious mooncakes and enjoy some classic Chinese poems about the moon and the festival.

It will be a great pleasure if you could come and have fun with us. I'm sure we will have a wonderful time together. If you'd like to participate, please let us know at your earliest convenience. We will arrange for a student to pick you up.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua