



2016~2017 学年第一学期高二年级阶段性测评

英语试卷

(考试时间:下午 2:30—4:00)

说明:本试卷为闭卷笔答,答题时间 90 分钟,满分 100 分。请将第一卷试题答案填在第二卷卷首的相应位置。

第一卷 (共 70 分)

第一部分 听力理解 (共两节,满分 15 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 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。答案写在答题卡上。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.5.

B. £ 9.15.

C. £ 9.18.

答案是 B。

1. What's the weather like now?

A. Fine.

B. Windy.

C. Rainy.

2. How often is the magazine published now?

A. Once a week.

B. Once a month.

C. Twice a year.

3. How will the woman get to London?

A. By train.

B. By car.

C. By air.

4. Where does the woman plan to go on a holiday this year?

A. Canada.

B. Turkey.

C. Italy.

5. Why is Mr. Baker in hospital now?

A. He smokes too much.

B. He has no time to rest.

C. He always eats too much.

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

听下面 3 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,你都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。答案写在答题卡上。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 至 8 题。



6. Who prepared well for the exam?
A. Tom. B. Mary. C. Sara.
7. What will the man do tonight?
A. Watch a movie. B. Stay at home. C. Go to the concert.
8. Why can't the woman go with the man at night?
A. Because she has an important thing to do.
B. Because she dislikes to go with others.
C. Because she feels tired after staying up.

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

9. Where is the woman's wallet most probably?
A. In the bookstore. B. In her car. C. In her bag.
10. What will the woman do after talking with the man?
A. Call the police.
B. Look for her wallet.
C. Go to a lecture.
11. What will Professor Smith talk about?
A. How to find jobs.
B. How to choose a university.
C. How to graduate successfully.

听第8段材料,回答第12至15题。

12. What did the speaker's mother start cooking when he was young?
A. Noodles. B. Dumplings. C. Steamed bread.
13. Why did the speaker keep silent?
A. To play a joke on his father.
B. To see if his father noticed the bread.
C. To keep a secret between his mother and him.
14. What did the speaker's father do with the bread?
A. He threw it away. B. He baked it again. C. He ate it.
15. What did the speaker's father tell him later that night?
A. He was tired after four classes a day.
B. He liked burnt and dry bread very much.
C. He didn't want to hurt the speaker's mother.



第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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。答案写在答题卡上。

16. - May I speak to Mr. Brown?
- _____, please. I'll get him.
A. Get a move on
B. It's up to you
C. Hang on a minute
D. That's a good point
17. When asked why Jack was late, he had to _____ an excuse to cover up the fact that he had overslept.
A. take up
B. join in
C. set in
D. make up
18. Peter's four-year-old brother is _____ about everything and he is always asking "why".
A. worried
B. upset
C. curious
D. tired
19. _____ the help from my classmates, I finished the project ahead of time.
A. According to
B. Thanks to
C. In response to
D. In addition to
20. Although we see Mars a lot in movies, no one _____ foot on it so far in real life.
A. set
B. has set
C. will set
D. is setting
21. Fu Yuanhui didn't know her result _____ she was interviewed after the race, and that was why she looked so surprised.
A. unless
B. if
C. since
D. until
22. Fruit and vegetables should _____ in the fridge in order to stay fresh.
A. keep
B. be kept
C. put
D. be putting
23. The _____ experiences of Huck and Jim sometimes make the readers _____ worried about the characters.
A. frightened; feel
B. frightening; to feel
C. frightened; feeling
D. frightening; feel
24. Jack left his seat for smoking, and his seat _____ by the time he returned.
A. had taken
B. has taken
C. had been taken
D. has been taken
25. Young children had better use plastic cups because the glass ones _____ easily.
A. break
B. broke
C. broken
D. is broken



第二节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

Zion Harvey is an eight-year-old boy from Baltimore, USA. Recently he became the 1st child to receive a double hand transplant (移植) in the world.

It 26 many doctors and nurses over 10 hours to complete the surgery 27. Doctors first have to attach blood vessels, then 28, then muscles and skins. What made the surgery even more difficult was that they were operating on an 8-year-old boy 29 an adult. 30 the doctors were very tired, they were very happy.

When Zion Harvey was very young, he had the 31 dream as his friends did. However, when he was two, he 32 his hands because of a life-threatening disease. At first, his parents were heartbroken, but they didn't give up. And then they began to help their poor child. At the age of four, Zion received a kidney (肾脏) transplant 33 his mother.

Although little Zion had an early lifetime of hardship, he was still very 34 and happy. You will always see a sweet 35 on his lovely face. It'll take up to two years for Zion to 36 feelings in his new hands. 37, he has already learned to 38 a book, touch his face and shake hands.

Harvey doesn't 39 anything his classmates say to him. "I don't care 40 they say, because I have my family." He said, "Everybody has their own way of thinking. Never give up your dream. It will come true."

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 26. A. took | B. spent | C. used | D. paid |
| 27. A. awfully | B. successfully | C. thankfully | D. helpfully |
| 28. A. bones | B. clothes | C. papers | D. wires |
| 29. A. out of | B. lack of | C. instead of | D. afraid of |
| 30. A. Because | B. If | C. Unless | D. Though |
| 31. A. same | B. different | C. strange | D. sad |
| 32. A. lost | B. repaired | C. changed | D. injured |
| 33. A. by | B. from | C. of | D. in |
| 34. A. shy | B. lonely | C. outgoing | D. angry |
| 35. A. surprise | B. dream | C. voice | D. smile |
| 36. A. choose | B. hide | C. find | D. gain |
| 37. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Meanwhile | D. Besides |
| 38. A. read | B. write | C. make | D. hold |
| 39. A. hear | B. understand | C. mind | D. agree |
| 40. A. which | B. what | C. why | D. how |



第三部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 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。答案写在答题卡上。注意: C 篇分 A、B 两种题型, A (易) 种题型为客观题, B (难) 种题型为主观题。

A

Hawaii—the Big Island

If you'd like a more relaxed lifestyle with friendly locals, then the Big Island has plenty of room for you. Take a helicopter ride around snow-capped Manna Kea, the highest mountain in the world if you measure from the ocean floor; or visit Kilauea, the world's largest active volcano.

Kauai—the Garden Island

Small and uncrowded, Kauai is the perfect getaway for families looking for a peaceful holiday. It has world-class golf courses, with great views. This island is ideal for those who love outdoor activities. The beautiful green Na Pali cliffs and coast are great places to go camping, hiking and horse riding.

Maui—the Rainbow Island

Maui combines beautiful scenery with luxury resort-style living. No matter where you stay, you'll see many wonderful rainbows. Of course, there are the lovely beaches for swimming, surfing and whale watching, but you can also visit Lahaina, the town which offers a fun evening of dancing and traditional banquet (宴会). There are plenty of shopping, fine restaurants and nightlife.

Oahu Island—the Party Place

Home to 80 percent of Hawaii's people, Oahu lets you enjoy the busy and colorful city life of Honolulu, and the world famous Waikiki beach. The beautiful Waikiki is the main place for sun and surf. Otherwise go swimming, sailing or relax on the many famous beaches. You may also like to visit the museum at Pearl Harbor, or climb Nuuanu Oali Mountain to find the best view of the whole island.

41. Which island offers an environment with fewer people and less noise?

- A. Hawaii. B. Kauai. C. Maui. D. Oahu Island.

42. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Hawaii is home to the world's highest volcano.
B. Kauai is great for playing golf but not for hiking.
C. Maui provides tourists with a lively nightlife.
D. Oahu Island attracts 80 percent of the tourists.



B



The Mouse That Was is a story of a mouse, written by Paul Choy. The short story is all about searching for happiness in different places without knowing that happiness is what we have!

Once upon a time, a mouse lived in a small hole below a small tree. He lived alone and never saw any mice for months. Nor did he have any mirrors. He did not really know what he was like and was interested to know about himself. One day, he left the hole and decided to explore the world. He carried a little bag with necessary things and reached a nearby zoo. The little mouse saw four animals in the zoo. The first one was a long-necked giraffe. The second one was a huge elephant. The third one was a dangerous lion and the fourth one was a wild eagle with large wings. He explored a few experiences with each animal to find who he was. The little mouse tried to copy the activities of the lion, the elephant, the giraffe and the eagle. Finally, he understood that he was very unique from the other animals in the zoo and he felt very sad. Later, an incident happened where the mouse was happy for being himself as a mouse.

The experiences of the mouse with each animal are funny and the readers would develop kindness to the little mouse, and that's the success of the story.

43. Why was the mouse interested in knowing himself?

- A. He wanted to move to the zoo.
- B. He planned to meet other animals.
- C. He wasn't crazy about the world outside.
- D. He had no idea what a mouse looked like.

44. How did the mouse feel when he first realized he was different from other animals?

- A. Excited.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Glad.
- D. Unhappy.

45. What is the story trying to teach its readers?

- A. Feel happy about who you really are.
- B. Nothing is impossible for the strong-willed.
- C. Friendship is a major part of happiness.
- D. Learn from those who are different from you.

C

(以下为 A(易)、B(难)两种题型任选一种,做 A 种题型的不做 B 种,做 B 种题型的不做 A 种)

How to practice English listening comprehension and speaking skills? In order to have good skills in listening comprehension in English and speak English well, a learner should practice listening to radio or video programs in English (dialogues, texts and stories). It is best to have an English transcript of what you listen to. It is recommended that learners practice listening



comprehension and speaking in the following steps:

① Listen to each sentence several times. At the same time see each sentence in the transcript.

② Make sure you understand everything clearly in each sentence in terms of pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar.

③ Without looking into the transcript, try to repeat each sentence (say it aloud) exactly as you heard it. Without being able to repeat a sentence, a learner cannot understand it.

④ Listen to that certain conversation or text (story) in short paragraphs, say each paragraph aloud and compare to the transcript.

⑤ Listen to the whole conversation or text (story) without interruption several times and try to tell the content of the whole conversation or text (story) you heard. You can write down key words and phrases or main ideas of that certain dialogue or text (story) to make it easier for you to remember the content in English. It is important to compare what you wrote to the transcript.

(以下是 A 种题型)

46. What does the underlined word "transcript" mean in the first paragraph?

- A. Written words of what is being spoken.
- B. An official record of a student's grades.
- C. A book with Chinese translations.
- D. Pictures of a story told in English.

47. What is suggested at the first listening?

- A. Writing down key words.
- B. Repeating what you heard.
- C. Looking at the transcript.
- D. Remembering the story.

48. What does it mean when a learner is able to repeat a sentence he heard?

- A. The sentence is easy to remember.
- B. The learner maybe understands it.
- C. There is no need to listen again.
- D. He needn't refer to the transcript.

49. Why do you have to write down key words, phrases and main ideas?

- A. Because it makes it easier to pronounce the words.
- B. Because it helps the learner understand the grammar.
- C. Because it takes less time to read the transcript.
- D. Because it makes remembering the content less difficult.



50. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. English speaking and listening are closely connected.
- B. Saying the sentences aloud will interrupt the listening.
- C. Retelling the whole story is easier than understanding it.
- D. A conversation is better than a story as listening material.

(以下是 B 种题型)

46. Which two English skills are discussed in the passage?

47. Which step asks the learner not to look at the transcript?

48. What should the learner do after repeating a short paragraph?

49. What does the underlined word "it" refer to in Step ③?

50. What is the learner supposed to do before telling the content of the whole text?

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

Sometimes it is easy for your mom to feel neglected on any day that isn't Mother's Day.

Why not make the person that gave you life feel loved every day? 51

Call your mom on a regular time. 52 Tell her what is going on in your life, how your friends are doing, a funny thing you heard in the news or any other thing you can think of.

53 Have them sent to her door or workplace, or send them yourself.

Send her an email every time you start with talking about your childhood. For example, you could say, "Hey Mom, remember the time we went to the river and had a picnic? That was a great day!" 54

Take her to lunch. There's nothing that a mom loves more than facing time with their kids.

Print out a card and finish the phrase "my mom is ...". Take a picture, and upload it to your favorite social network like Facebook or Twitter. 55 So she knows how much you care!

- A. Send your mom flowers.
- B. Then share your photo with your mom (or @ her in it).
- C. She will be happy that you remember the nice time you had together.
- D. These simple tips will help you show your mom you love her every day.
- E. It may seem like a little thing, but most moms like to hear from their kids.



题号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	第五部分	总分
得分						

第一卷答题卡:

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

选做 B 种题型答案写在此处:

46. _____
47. _____
48. _____
49. _____
50. _____

第二卷 (共 30 分)

第四部分 短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下列材料, 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。答案写在题号后的横线上。

Do you like hot pot meals? Hot pot meals are usually 56 _____ (eat) in the winter during the meal time. The Chinese hot pot 57 _____ (have) a history of more than 1,000 years. Hot pot seems to have first appeared in Mongolia and the Jin Dynasty. We have many ingredients (食材) now. 58 _____ the main ingredient was only meat, usually beef, mutton or horse at that time. It then spread to 59 _____ (south) China during the Song Dynasty and 60 _____ (gain) greater popularity during the Yuan Dynasty. In time, variations of hot pot in 61 _____ (differ) areas developed with many ingredients such 62 _____ tofu, vegetables and seafood. By the Qing Dynasty, the hot pot became popular throughout most of China. So far in many modern 63 _____ (family), larger cities in particular, 64 _____ traditional coal-heated hot pot 65 _____ (replace) by electric cookers.

第五部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 单句改错 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

下列各句中都有一处错误, 错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改, 请按要求修改下列各句。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (Λ), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用 (\\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 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. 每句只允许修改 1 处, 多者不计分。

66. The Rio Olympic Games came an end on August 22nd.
67. Seeing fire coming out of his car, the driver was terrifying.
68. Some students have difficult in remembering English words.
69. At this time yesterday, the teacher was given a lesson to her students.
70. Although there are many good athletes, but few of them can enter the Olympics.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假如你是校学生会负责人李华, 正在为校园文化节(the School Cultural Festival)挑选外国主持人(host), 请给你校交流的美国学生 Peter 发一封邮件。要点如下:

1. 从英语老师 Mrs. Li 处得知 Peter 中英文都很棒;
2. 邀请他 11 月 30 日上午 9:00 到 A-3 教室参加会议;
3. 请 Peter 准备简短的中文自我介绍并带来个人简历(resume);
4. 感谢他对校园文化节的支持。

注意: 1. 词数 80—100 词;

2. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯;

3. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

I'm Li Hua from the Student Union.

Yours,

Li Hua