



太原市 2016—2017 学年第一学期高二年级期末考试

英语试卷

第一部分 听力理解(略)

第二部分 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

Planning a holiday to New Zealand? Read our practical travel advice before you depart. Let's start with some basics.

Weather

From the crisp days of spring to the burnt orange beauty of autumn, New Zealand is a traveler's paradise. New Zealand's climate is mild, and ranges from subtropical in the north to temperate in the south. No matter what the season is, the majority of our main attractions are open year-round.

Money and Costs

New Zealand's unit of currency(货币) is the dollar (NZ\$). All major credit cards can be used in New Zealand, with Visa and MasterCard accepted most widely. Foreign currency can easily be exchanged at banks or hotels, which are found at international airports and most city centers.

Public Transport

Buses are the main form of public transport in New Zealand, with some areas also offering trains, ferries and trams. Buses are the cheapest and most common form of public transport available for travelling between towns and cities. *InterCity* and *Naked Bus* are the two main providers of this service, and fares start from around NZ\$ 10.

Phones and the Internet

Chances are that you're arriving in New Zealand with a mobile phone, tablet or laptop or a mixture of all three. If you're looking to stay connected to the Internet and phone services everywhere you go, it's recommended that you purchase a plan from one of New Zealand's main networks. Free WiFi hotspots are generally found in main cities only. Purchasing a plan from a network will allow you to have access to a mix of data, calling and texting throughout your trip.

16. Which is the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Most attractions only open in spring or autumn.
- B. Foreign currency can be exchanged at some hotels.
- C. Bus fare in New Zealand is no more than NZ\$ 10.
- D. Tourists need to buy new mobile phones on arriving.

17. What may be the best title of the passage?

- A. Traveling Abroad
- B. Living in New Zealand
- C. New Zealand Public Services
- D. New Zealand Travel Guide



解析:

16. B 细节题。根据第二段最后一句 "No matter what the season is, the majority of our main attractions are open year-round" 可知答案为 B。

17. D 主旨题。文章首段已给出明确答案 "Read our practical travel advice before your depart"。且后文主要提供了去新西兰旅游时的 weather/money/public transport/phones 等相关信息或意见。可知 D 选项最为准确。

B

Welcome to *Words and Their Stories*. Today, we are going to talk about "autumn". Autumn is also called "fall". This is probably because it is the time when trees lose their leaves and they fall to the ground.

However, even earlier, the season was called "harvest". In the early days of the United States, autumn was a time for preparing for the winter months by collecting and preserving food. People gathered corn, nuts and berries. They also dried and salted meats to feed themselves through the long, cold winter.

To prepare for the winter months, some animals gather food. The squirrel(松鼠) is well known for its skill in this activity. Squirrels gather and store seeds and nuts in their nests. This activity helps them survive the winter, and it also gives us a common expression.

To "squirrel something away" means to save it for future use. We often use this expression when talking about money and food. For example, a child might squirrel away his chocolate, hiding it from brothers and sisters. This guarantees the child can satisfy his sweet tooth at any time.

Unlike squirrels, who are active and busy during the autumn, many people slow down during this time. The expression "autumn years" refers to the later years of a person's life, especially after a person has stopped working. For example, "She worked hard all her life. She saved her money and invested it wisely. So, she was able to enjoy her autumn years in comfort. She was finally able to travel around the world."

As summer ends, so does today's *Words and Their Stories*. And like summer, we will return, not in a year, but rather next week!

18. What was the earliest name of the season after summer?

- A. Autumn. B. Fall. C. Harvest. D. Summer.

19. What does the underlined word "preserving" probably mean in Paragraph 2?

- A. Preventing food from going bad. B. Hiding food in a big pool.
C. Selling food to other people. D. Serving food with large dishes.

20. Why is the child who hides his chocolate mentioned in the passage?

- A. To prove that kids love some chocolate.
B. To explain the phrase "squirrel away".
C. To teach children about the importance of sharing.
D. To show similarities between children and squirrels.

解析:

18. C 细节题。根据题干 "earliest" 定位至文章第二段首句 "However, even earlier, the season was called harvest", 可知答案为 C。

19. A 细节题。根据题干 "preserving" 定位至文章第二段句 "In the early days of the United States, autumn was a time for preparing for the winter months by collecting and preserving food". 全段内容主要是说人们在秋天收集 (collect) 和 preserve 食物, 用以过冬, 可知 preserve 有 "食物收集后储存起来" 的含义, 选项 A (防止食物变坏) 最为合适。本题略难, 易选 B 项。另 "preserve" 本义有 "贮存, 保鲜" 的意思。

20. B 细节题。根据题干定位至文章倒数第二段: "For example" 表明是对首句 "To squirrel something away means to save it for future use" 的举例印证, 可直接选出 B 选项。



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

Beauty comes in many shades (色度). But some women find their shades not receiving enough attention in the cosmetics (妆品) industry.

Balanda Atis wants to end that. She is a chemist in Research and Innovation at the cosmetics company—L'Oreal, U.S.A. She wants to create makeup that works for all women. As an African-American, she knows from her own experience how difficult it is for women of color to find makeup right for their skin.

So, Balanda Atis and other L'Oreal chemists began to explore. "We had the opportunity to travel across the U. S as well as internationally, such as South Africa, to make sure that the shades that we were creating were suitable for a large range of skin colors."

"What we found is that you can use a really special colorant (着色剂), called ultramarine blue. And ultramarine blue is a truly clean, vivid, bright, rich color that allows you to go deeper, but as you go deeper, you're still able to have a very natural color to the skin"

Atis says many African-American families expect their children to become doctors or nurses. But she knew from a very early age she didn't want a career in medicine. The chemist says she always had a passion for science. She is happy that she married her love of science to cosmetics. She shares her joy with teenagers by giving talks at schools about the importance of science. For Atis, being able to relate science and beauty together is just fun.

(以下是 A 种题型)

21. What is Balanda Atis?

- A. A doctor. B. A chemist. C. A traveler. D. An artist.

22. What makes Balanda Atis want to create makeup that works for all women?

- A. Her passion for science.
B. Other L'Oreal chemists.
C. The difficulty for colored women to find suitable makeup
D. The opportunity to travel across the U.S and internationally.

23. What is special about the color "ultramarine blue"?

- A. It stays natural as it goes deeper.
B. It is brighter than any other color.
C. It is first created by Atis herself.
D. It is very close to human skin color.

24. What does the underlined sentence in the last paragraph mean?

- A. She feels happy because she's married to the man she loves.
B. She feels happy because her husband also works on cosmetics
C. She is happy to work as a chemist and hasn't got married
D. She is happy to devote her love for science to cosmetics

25. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. There is no makeup for colored women in the market.
B. Atis herself had difficulty finding the right makeup.
C. Light-skinned women cannot use ultramarine blue at all.
D. Atis once worked as a doctor but she didn't like the job.



解析:

21. B 细节题。根据第二段第二句“She is a chemist in Research and Innovation at the cosmetics company”, 可知答案为 B。
22. C 细节题。根据第二段最后一句“As an African-American, she knows from her own experience how difficult it is for women of color to find makeup right for their skin”, 可知答案为 C。
23. A 细节题。根据第四段最后一句, “And ultramarine blue is a truly clean, vivid, bright, rich color that allows you to go deeper, but as you go deeper, you're still able to have a very natural color to the skin”可知答案为 A。
24. D 推理判断题。根据划线前一句“The chemist says she always had a passion for science.”中的 passion 及后一句中“She shares her joy with teenagers by giving talks at schools about the importance of science”的 her joy, 可知答案为 D。
25. B 推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句“As an African-American, she knows from her own experience how difficult it is for women of color to find makeup right for their skin”, 可知答案为 B。

(以下是 B 种题型)

21. What is the color that Atis found to suit different skin colors?
22. Which group of women does the underlined words “some women” refer to in Paragraph 1?
23. Why does Atis travel all over the world with other L’Oreal chemists?
24. When did Atis realize that she didn’t want to work on medicine?
25. How does Atis share her joy with teenagers?

解析:

21. Ultramarine blue is the color that Atis found to suit different skin colors. 根据第四段第一句“What we found is that you can use a really special colorant (着色剂), called ultramarine blue”, 可知答案。
22. The underlined words “some women” refer to “women of color”. 根据第二段最后一句“As an African-American, she knows from her own experience how difficult it is for women of color to find makeup right for their skin”, 可知答案。
23. Atis travel all over the world with other L’Oreal chemists to make sure that the shades that we were creating were suitable for a large range of skin colors.
24. She knew from a very early age she didn’t want a career in medicine.
25. She shares her joy with teenagers by giving talks at schools about the importance of science.

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。答案写在答题卡上。

Ever wish you could head into the kitchen and make a delicious dinner? The good news is that if you’ve read this so far, you’ll have no problem at all—because if you can read, you can cook. The trick lies in knowing some kitchen basics, what kinds of recipes (食谱) are the best, and how to make mouth-watering meals. 26

★ 27 You don’t start with recipe that has unusual ingredients or difficult steps, or that takes too much time. Be sure to check out some simple meal ideas.

★ Check the clock and make sure you have enough time to make the recipe. If you have to get dinner on the table



by a certain time, figure out when you'll need to start in order to have the meal ready. Most recipe instructions include the amount of time it takes to prepare the dish. 28

★ **Always wash your hands with warm water and soap.** it is important to make sure your hands are clean before any kind of food preparation. 29 Raw meat, chicken and turkey, fish, and egg products are often not as clean as they look. Make sure you wash your hands after touching them.

★ **Get permission, especially if you're babysitting.** Find out about food allergies (过敏). If you're cooking for kids, ask their parents about any allergies. 30

- A. Don't cook without a parent's permission.
B. Choose simple recipes when you first start cooking.
C. You may need to wash your hands several times as you cook.
D. These basic tips can help you get off on the right foot in the kitchen.
E. Add 10 or 15 minutes to that time when you first try to cook on your own.

解析:

26. D. 段尾题。根据下文为四个小点内容, 可以选择"D. These basic tips can help you get off on the right foot in the kitchen."引出下文

27. B. 段首题。根据下文"You don't start with recipe that has unusual ingredients or difficult steps"可选答案 B

28. E. 段尾题。根据该段小标题"Check the clock and make sure you have enough time to make the recipe."可选答案 E

29. C. 段中题。根据该段小标题"Always wash your hands with warm water and soap."可选答案 C

30. A. 段尾题。根据该段小标题"Get permission, especially if you're babysitting"可选答案 A

第三部分 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 用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。

I am a computer programmer from India. From my relatives, close 31, and other well-wishers, I was told how difficult it is for a non-IT student to pursue Masters in IT and 32 from a first-class American university.

I never took courses 33 computers or programming in India. Nor was I ever 34 in being a programmer. 35 things changed as my college years went on. Computers became my companion and I 36 more on computers than on myself. That's 37 I decided to leave my undergraduate major and study IT in the US.

At first, it was too difficult. Coming from a middle-class Indian family, I found the huge 38 after the dollar sign a nightmare. My English accent was 39. The textbooks in English made my head swim at first glance. Not to mention 40 with others on homework. But I 41 gave up.

I covered 2 miles every day to the university so that I could use the 42 money to buy a happy meal. I started looking for part-time jobs and I got a(an) 43 to work as a student assistant, arranging tables and chairs for the whole 44 every day.

I took it as a challenge and never thought about the fact that I didn't have enough money to eat, or I was new to programming. I believed in hard work and that was my only strength. I graduated 45 a GPA of 3.96/4 and received offers from several global giants asking me to start working right after graduation. So hard work always pays off. When the going gets tough, the tough gets going.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 31. A. friends | B. children | C. parents | D. brothers |
| 32. A. escape | B. date | C. graduate | D. result |
| 33. A. apart from | B. according to | C. made from | D. related to |
| 34. A. excited | B. interested | C. amazed | D. frightened |
| 35. A. Therefore | B. Besides | C. Moreover | D. However |
| 36. A. based | B. depended | C. agreed | D. cheated |
| 37. A. what | B. which | C. where | D. when |
| 38. A. room | B. price | C. number | D. picture |
| 39. A. terrible | B. wonderful | C. illegal | D. musical |



- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 40. A. lying down | B. falling down | C. catching up | D. growing up |
| 41. A. often | B. once | C. ever | D. never |
| 42. A. working | B. selling | C. traveling | D. dancing |
| 43. A. photo | B. offer | C. advice | D. service |
| 44. A. class | B. factory | C. church | D. shop |
| 45. A. for | B. with | C. of | D. over |

31. A 这道题考查名词一样一类。前面的名词为亲戚，因此这一空为亲密的朋友。
32. C graduate from university 表示从大学毕业。
33. D 因为前文提到过与 IT 相关的专业很难，因此这一空表示“我从来没有进过与电脑和程序相关的课程”。
34. B 此句与前一句并列，表示“我也从未对程序员感兴趣过”。
35. D 此处考查前后两句的逻辑关系，后文提到了改变，因此是转折关系。
36. B depend on 表示“依靠”。
37. D 正是那时我决定去美国学习 IT。
38. C 表示巨额的学费。
39. A 前文中提到我是印度人，nightmare 表示一种负面的词，因此此处也要用一个表示负面的词，我英语很差。
40. C not to mention 表示“更不用说”，catch up with 表示“赶上，跟上”。
41. D 前句提到我学习非常吃力，but 表转折，因此表示“我绝不放弃”。
42. C 这句话表示“我每天走 2 英里去学校，这样的话就可以用路费买一顿可口的早餐”。
43. B offer 表示工作机会。
44. A 我的工作是学生助理，因此要每天摆放班级里的桌椅。
45. B with 表伴随。

第二卷 (满分 40 分)

第四部分 短文填空 (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。答案写在题号后的横线上。

No one can avoid 46. _____ (be) influenced by advertisements. Much as we may pride ourselves on our good taste, we are no longer free 47. _____ (choose) the things we want. Advertising has a strong yet not so obvious effect 48. _____ us. In 49. _____ (they) efforts to talk us into buying this or that product, advertisers have made 50. _____ close study of human nature and all our weaknesses. They 51. _____ (discover) years ago that all of us love to get something for nothing. An advertisement 52. _____ begins with the magic word “FREE” can 53. _____ (rare) go wrong. These days, advertisers not only offer free samples 54. _____ also few cars, free houses, and free 55. _____ (trip) round the world as well.

解析:

46. being 解析: avoid 后接动词 ing 形式
47. to choose 解析: be + adj. + to do
48. on 解析: have an effect on sb.
49. their 解析: effort 名词, 在他们的努力下, in their efforts
50. a 解析: 一个最近的调查, 填 a
51. discovered 解析: years ago 提示过去时, 填 discovered
52. which / that 解析: 定语从句 which / that
53. rarely 解析: 副词修饰动词 go, 填 rarely
54. but 解析: not only...but also...
55. trips 解析: 与前面的 cars, houses 并列, 填 trips



第五部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

下列短文中共有 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: 在缺词处加一个漏词符号 (^), 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。

It was two o'clock in the morning where I returned home. I tried to wake up my wife by ringing the door-bell, and she was already asleep. So I got a ladder from the garden, put them against the wall, and began climbing towards the bedroom window. I am almost there when a voice below said, "I don't think the windows need be cleaning at this time of the night." I looked down and nearly fell off the ladder when I saw policeman. I immediate regretted what I had done, but I said, "I enjoy cleaning windows on night." "So do me," answered the policeman in the same way. "Sorry for my interruption. I hate to interrupt a man when he's busy working, but would you mind come with me to the station?"

解析:

1) 第一行 where 改 when

解析: 时间状语从句

2) 第一行 and 改 but

解析: 转折关系

3) 第二行 them 改 it

解析: 代词指代梯子

4) 第三行 am 改 was

解析: 全文过去时

5) 第三行 去掉 be

解析: need doing = need to be done 表示需要被做

6) 第四行 policeman 前加 a

解析: 看到一个警察

7) 第四行 immediate 改 immediately

解析: 修饰动词 regretted 用副词

8) 第五行 on 改 at

解析: 在晚上 at night

9) 第五行 me 改 I

解析: "我也是" 表达为 "So do I"

10) 第六行 come 改 coming

解析: mind 后接 doing

第二节 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

假如你是李华, 上周收到美国笔友 John 的邮件, 他希望读一些中国的奇幻文学 (fantasy literature) 作品。请给 John 写一封回信, 要点如下:

1. 推荐《西游记》(Journey to the West);
2. 故事精彩, 家喻户晓, 相关的影视作品多;
3. Amazon 网站上可购买英文版。

注意:

1. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯;
2. 词数 80-100 词;
3. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: recommend 推荐 TV play 电视剧 version 版本 a classical novel 经典著作

参考范文:

Dear John,

How is everything going?

Learning from your mail last week that you are interested in Chinese fantasy literature, I'm going to recommend you a book. It is a Chinese classical novel written by Wu Cheng'en called Journey to the West. The book, full of fascinating stories, is probably the best-known fantasy literature in China. Besides, quite a number of movies and the TV plays have been successfully adapted from it, which have been very popular with both old and young. By the way, don't worry about your Chinese because the English version is available on amazon.com.

Hope you like it.

Yours

Li Hua