

2018 北京四中高二（下）期末

英 语

(试卷满分为 150 分，考试时间为 120 分钟)

第一卷(三部分，共 110 分)

第一部分：听力理解(共三节，30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 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。

1. What will the man probably do?

- A. Take a rest.
- B. Go to a party.
- C. Meet his boss.

2. What do we know about the man?

- A. He has been caught copying a report.
- B. He is not free at the moment.
- C. He won't leave till the last minute.

3. What is the woman concerned about?

- A. Her health.
- B. Her character.
- C. Her appearance.

4. What does the man mean?

- A. The fridge will be fixed.
- B. The room will be warmer.

C. The lights will be switched on.

5. What does the man imply?

A. The woman already has too many shoes.

B. The new shoes do not look good enough.

C. He doesn't care where to put the new shoes.

第二节(共 10 小题; 每题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

听下面 4 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, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Why doesn't the man want to fly?

A. He wants to enjoy the scenery.

B. He thinks it is dangerous.

C. He likes taking the bus.

7. Which means of transport does the woman prefer?

A. The bus.

B. The train.

C. The car.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Why is the woman worried?

A. She doesn't know what to read.

B. She hasn't finished her task.

C. She has no time to write her book.

9. What do we know about the man?

- A. He has been to Europe with the woman.
- B. He has forgotten to write his reports.
- C. He has finished reading all the books.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What helps to impress the interviewer in the first place?

- A. Appropriate body language.
- B. Excellent memory.
- C. Natural voice.

11. What should the man do before the interview?

- A. Practice handshaking.
- B. Recite the answers to possible questions.
- C. Get some information about the company.

12. What advice does the woman offer about the topic of salary?

- A. Not to mention it at the first interview.
- B. Not to bring it up in a roundabout way.
- C. To let the interviewer mention it next time.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What kind of English lessons does the speaker recommend?

- A. Examination skills.
- B. Reading and writing.
- C. Listening and speaking.

14. How can a learner take the lessons when he is not online?

- A. By using the downloaded sound files.
- B. By making conversations with others.
- C. By reviewing words, phrases and idioms.

15. What is mentioned as an advantage of the speaker's online course?

- A. It improves learners' English skills quickly.
- B. It offers learners better study methods.
- C. It helps learners to make friends.

第三节(共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分)

听下面一段独白, 完成第 16 至第 20 五道小题, 每小题仅填写一个词。听独白前, 你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题, 听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段独白你将听两遍。

Ronald Reagan (1911~2004)		
Time	Important Events	Other Information
1932	Got a job as a radio <u>(16)</u> announcer	
1937	Became a movie actor	
During the next 27 years	Appeared in more than <u>(17)</u> films	Playing supporting roles as the hero's friend
From 1954 to 1965	Acted in some popular TV <u>(18)</u>	
From 1966 to 1974	Served as governor of California	
From 1980 to 1988	Served as president of the United States	The <u>(19)</u> person to serve as U.S. president
After leaving the White House	<u>(20)</u> to his farm in California	

第二部分: 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

21. Don't be _____ by products claiming to help you lose weight in a week.

- A. taken down
- B. taken in
- C. taken on
- D. taken over

22. At last, people _____ in the collapsed building were rescued.



- A. were trapped B. are trapped C. trapped D. being trapped
23. The police have _____ tourists _____ leaving the main tourist centers because they may get lost.
A. warned; against B. reminded; of C. informed; of D. warned; of
24. He asked me _____.
A. whether I knew where his brother has gone
B. if I knew where his brother had gone
C. that if I knew where his brother had gone
D. whether I knew where his brother went
25. _____ is known to everyone, the moon travels round the earth once every month.
A. It B. As C. That D. What
26. They are college students and don't realize _____ to start and run a company.
A. what takes it B. what they take
C. what it takes D. what takes them
27. In order to encourage the workers to work hard, the manager has decided to award _____ produces the most in the factory.
A. who B. whom C. whomever D. whoever
28. The new equipment _____ the disabled during the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.
A. was intended for B. was intended to
C. intended for D. intended to
29. The Three-Body Problem is said _____ into several foreign languages.
A. to translate B. to be translated
C. to have translated D. to have been translated
30. After he stayed in the mountain village for five days without a bath, his clothes really needed _____.
A. to wash B. washing C. being washed D. be washed
31. Seeing the terrible situation of the children, he thought he finally found something worth _____.
A. fighting for B. fighting C. being fought D. to fight for

32. —They have done a good job so far.

—Yes, but much _____.

- A. remains to do B. is remained to do
C. remains to be done D. is remained to be done

33. _____, his idea was accepted by all the people at the meeting.

- A. Strange as might it sound
B. As it might sound strange
C. As strange it might sound
D. Strange as it might sound

34. Hearing the dog barking fiercely, away _____.

- A. fleeing the thief
B. was fleeing the thief
C. the thief was fleeing
D. fled the thief

35. —My room gets very cold at night.

—_____.

- A. So is mine B. So mine is
C. So does mine D. So do I

36. Never before _____ seen anybody who can play tennis as well as Robert.

- A. had she B. she had
C. has she D. she has

37. His emotional problems _____ the day when his father walked out of the home and never came back.

- A. date back to B. dated from
C. are dated from D. dated back

38. Digging in the garden, he _____ a piece of broken pottery that looked as if it might be Roman.

A. came out B. came across C. came down to D. came up with

39. Fast-food restaurants are _____ all over the town.

A. springing up B. bringing up C. taking up D. setting up

40. The flames _____ dancing shadows on the walls.

A. committed B. squeezed C. cast D. underwent

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

One Bite at a Time

Stephen was on campus to register when I first met him.

One summer day 41 I was heading for the administration building, I heard someone call my name. I 42 around and saw Philip, one of my colleagues standing with another young man. As Philip introduced me to the young man, named Stephen, he reminded him that he would be taking one of my 43, Introduction to Literature. With a somewhat 44 expression, Stephen asked if my class was going to be “hard”. Would he be able to pass? I 45 he was concerned about failing before the 46 day of classes. We talked about what the class would 47 and I saw Stephen’s eyes getting big with 48.

Then I remembered a bit of classical dialog:

Question: “How do you eat an elephant?”

Answer: “One bite at a time.”

I told him to 49 his work that way. To do his assignment, all of them, and to get them in on time. I added that most 50 students I knew made a timetable of all the assignment so they could 51 their workload.

As time went on, I learned more of Stephen’s story. He had 52 in middle school. It had taken him longer to finish than most young people. Family members, including his mother, kept reminding him that he was a 53. Now, in the face of their negative-saying he had been admitted into college. He told me that before coming to our campus no one had believed he had much 54.

Stephen didn’t become an “A” student. He didn’t make any honor rolls. Still, he managed to 55 most of his courses by being in class every day, turning in all of his assignment on time and breaking down his studying into 56 digestible parts. By passing course after course he began to gain a measure of self-respect. He was a great singer and he was 57 the school’s cross-country team.

Every time I saw him on campus, he would brighten up and say, “One bite at a time.” Whenever he introduced me to his friends, he would tell them that he was 58 when he was supposed to be failing. His 59, he said, was that he was 60 what I taught him before classes ever started: “Take it one bite at a time.”

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. after | B. when | C. until | D. once |
| 42. A. turned | B. sat | C. moved | D. went |
| 43. A. jobs | B. tests | C. classes | D. projects |
| 44. A. innocent | B. angry | C. inspired | D. pained |
| 45. A. sensed | B. imagined | C. heard | D. admitted |
| 46. A. gathering | B. parting | C. closing | D. opening |
| 47. A. change | B. adjust | C. cover | D. produce |
| 48. A. interest | B. anger | C. fear | D. excitement |
| 49. A. avoid | B. continue | C. present | D. approach |
| 50. A. quiet | B. optimistic | C. energetic | D. successful |
| 51. A. plan | B. increase | C. reduce | D. measure |
| 52. A. fitted | B. hesitated | C. struggled | D. progressed |
| 53. A. cheat | B. failure | C. winner | D. leader |
| 54. A. experience | B. information | C. potential | D. honor |
| 55. A. pass | B. begin | C. take | D. design |
| 56. A. full-sized | B. bite-sized | C. pocket-sized | D. medium-sized |
| 57. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. of |
| 58. A. changing | B. recovering | C. concentrating | D. succeeding |
| 59. A. secret | B. skill | C. reply | D. theory |
| 60. A. spreading | B. considering | C. practicing | D. expressing |

第三部分：阅读理解（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 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

New Jersey Botanical Garden Membership

It's easy to join New Jersey Botanical Garden (NJBG) Membership or renew your membership online, by phone or by mail. And it's so important to the Botanical Garden! Your membership dollars help to improve the Garden, and provide educational and recreational (娱乐的) activities for the general public. Thank you for your support!

To join or renew, please click on the appropriate section and membership category below for safe and convenient online payment processing by PayPal.

If you prefer to join by phone or mail, call the NJBG office at (973) 962-9534 or download and send in our membership brochure (Adobe Acrobat PDF file).

★Join NJBG Today

Membership Category	Individual	Dual(两人共用)	Student
Annual Dues	\$35	\$60	\$25
Special: Save \$5 with Biennial Dues(两年会 费)	\$60	\$100	\$40

★Renew Your Membership

Membership Category	Individual	Dual	Student
Annual Dues	\$30	\$50	\$25
Special: Save \$5 with Biennial Dues	\$50	\$80	\$40

The Botanical Garden started life as Skylands, a large area in the grand manner. It is famous for a 44-room Tudor Revival granite mansion (公馆) designed by John Russell Pope. Skylands has 96 acres of formal and naturalized gardens and is surrounded by over 1,000 acres of meadows (草坪) and woodlands. Purchased by the State in 1966 and officially named as the New Jersey Botanical Garden in 1984, the gardens contain approximately 5,000 species and varieties of trees and flowers.

For you, the NJBG is an exciting and beautiful place to visit where you may enjoy each season's best. Members enjoy special events, festivals, lectures, and rewarding educational opportunities for both city and country gardeners.

Your NJBG membership offers you discounts at participating nurseries, garden centers and other fine businesses. Simply present your NJBG membership card when beginning your purchase:

· Goffle Brook Farm and Garden Center, (201) 652-7540

10% off your purchase

· Metropolitan Plant Exchange, (973) 638-7613

12% off your purchase

· Rohsler's Allendale Nursery & Florist, (201) 327-3156

15% off your purchase

61. The NJBG membership dollars can be used to _____.

- A. offer further education B. update online payment
C. provide better service D. protect the environment

62. To join NJBG membership, you can call its office at _____.

- A. (201) 327-3156 B. (201) 652-7540
C. (973) 962-9534 D. (973) 638-7613

63. To renew the one-year membership for your parents, you need to pay _____.

- A. \$50 B. \$60 C. \$80 D. \$100

64. New Jersey Botanical Garden _____.

- A. was officially named in 1966
B. was designed by John Russell Pope
C. invites members to organize activities
D. gives members discounts for their purchase

B

Two of the saddest words in the English language are “if only”. I live my life with the goal of never having to say those words, because they convey regret, lost opportunities, mistakes, and disappointment.

My father is famous in our family for saying, “Take the extra minute to do it right.” I always try to live by the “extra minute” rule. When my children were young and likely to cause accidents, I always thought about what I could do to avoid an “if only” moment, whether it was something minor like moving a cup full of hot coffee away from the

edge of a counter, or something that required a little more work such as taping padding (衬垫) onto the sharp corners of a glass coffee table.

I don't only avoid those "if only" moments when it comes to safety. It's equally important to avoid "if only" in our personal relationships. We all know people who lost a loved one and regretted that they had foregone an opportunity to say "I love you" or "I forgive you." When my father announced he was going to the eye doctor across from my office on Good Friday, I told him that it was a holiday for my company and I wouldn't be here. But then I thought about the fact that he's 84 years old and I realized that I shouldn't give up an opportunity to see him. I called him and told him I had decided to go to work on my day off after all.

I know there will still be occasions when I have to say "if only" about something, but my life is definitely better because of my policy of doing everything possible to avoid that eventuality. And even though it takes an extra minute to do something right, or it occasionally takes an hour or two in my busy schedule to make a personal connection, I know that I'm doing the right thing. I'm buying myself peace of mind and that's the best kind of insurance for my emotional well-being.

65. Which of the following is an example of the "extra minute" rule?

- A. Start the car the moment everyone is seated.
- B. Leave the room for a minute with the iron working.
- C. Wait for an extra minute so that the steak tastes better.
- D. Move an object out of the way before it trips someone.

66. The author decided to go to her office on Good Friday to _____.

- A. keep her appointment with the eye doctor
- B. meet her father who was already an old man
- C. join in the holiday celebration of the company
- D. finish her work before the deadline approached

67. The underlined word "foregone" in Paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. abandoned
- B. lacked
- C. avoided
- D. abused

68. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. The Emotional Well-being
- B. The Two Saddest Words
- C. The Most Useful Rule



D. The Peace of Mind

C

PhoneSoap: Charge and Clean Your Phone

You may charge your phone every day, but do you clean your phone as much? Whatever your hands touch, your phones touch. It has been discovered that some phones have 18 times more bacteria and viruses than any surface in a public restroom. So it probably won't surprise you that a 2011 University of London study found that one in six of our phones have bacteria and viruses on them—specifically, the bacteria called E. coli.

The research on bacteria and viruses led to the invention of PhoneSoap. It is not actually liquid like dishwasher soap. It is a phone charger that uses the electromagnetic radiation used in hospitals to kill 99.9 percent of bacteria and viruses, cleaning your phone while it charges.

“There are really certain types of bacteria and viruses that we should not be in touch with, and they are really on our phones,” says Wes Barnes, the PhoneSoap co-founder. It all started while his cousin and co-founder, Dan LaPorte, was in his cancer research lab at college. “He realized he got the idea of getting rid of bacteria and viruses on the phones,” said Barnes. “In the lab they used UV-C light for destroying them. He realized this would be the fastest, most powerful way to kill any bacteria and viruses living on electronic machines.”

PhoneSoap looks like a little metal suitcase. Your phone rests in to charge and get cleaned at the same time. Instead of plugging your phone into the wall, you'd plug it into the PhoneSoap charger box. The process only takes a few minutes but, Barnes says, “The idea is that you can leave it in there overnight if you want to keep charging. Reflective paint keeps the light completely around the phone so it cleans the phone fully.”

The co-founders spent 2013 finding the right companies and they started shipping the product in late November. By last week's International Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas, PhoneSoap was all grown-up. Both co-founders have left their previous jobs and are selling PhoneSoap nonstop. “We're shipping almost more than we can handle each day,” Barnes says. “It's been a great adventure.”

69. We can learn from the first paragraph that _____.

- A. phones can be very dirty
- B. phones are where bacteria are born
- C. most phones are attacked by bacteria
- D. phones store more bacteria in a restroom

70. According to the passage, PhoneSoap _____.

- A. takes a whole night to kill bacteria
- B. deals with bacteria with radiation



C. is a kind of liquid like dishwasher soap

D. has to be plugged into the wall to work

71. From what Barnes said in the last paragraph, we can infer that _____.

A. PhoneSoap is in great demand now

B. PhoneSoap is really hard to handle

C. they can't produce enough PhoneSoap

D. they'll make improvements to PhoneSoap

72. What's the passage mainly about?

A. Methods of cleaning phones.

B. Tips on charging phones quickly.

C. Soap killing harmful bacteria on phones.

D. A phone charger keeping your phone clean.

D

British anthropologists Russell Hill and Robert Barton of the University of Durham, after studying the results of one-on-one boxing, taekwondo, Greco-Roman wrestling and freestyle wrestling matches at the Olympic Games, conclude that when two competitors are equally matched in fitness and skill, the athlete wearing red is more likely to win.

Hill and Barton report that when one competitor is much better than the other, colour has no effect on the result. However, when there is only a small difference between them, the effect of colour is enough to tip the balance. The anthropologists say that the number of times red wins is not simply by chance, but that these results are statistically significant.

Joanna Setchell, a primate (灵长目动物) researcher at the University of Cambridge, has found similar results in nature. She studies the large African monkeys known as mandrills. Mandrills have bright red noses that stand out against their white faces. Setchell's work shows that the powerful males—the ones who are more successful with females—have a brighter red nose than other males.

As well as the studies on primates by Setchell, another study shows the effect of red among birds. In an experiment, scientists put red plastic tings on the legs of male zebra finches and this increased the birds' success with female zebra finches. Zebra finches already have bright red beaks (鸟喙), so this study suggests that, as with Olympic athletes, an extra flash of red is significant. In fact, researchers from the University of Glasgow say that the birds'

brightly coloured beaks are an indicator of health. Jonathan Blount, a biologist, and his colleagues think they have found proof that bright red or orange beaks attract females because they mean that the males are healthier. Nothing in nature is simple, however, because in species such as the blue footed booby, a completely different colour seems to give the male birds the same advantage with females.

Meanwhile, what about those athletes who win in their events while wearing red? Do their clothes give them an unintentional advantage? Robert Barton accepts that “that is the implication” of their findings. Is it time for sports authorities to consider new regulations on sports clothing?

73. According to their research, Hill and Barton conclude that _____.

- A. the colour of clothing has an effect on most sport events
- B. red should be the choice of colour for clothing in sports
- C. red plays a role when competitors are equally capable
- D. athletes perform better when surrounded by bright red

74. The underlined word "tip" in Paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. achieve
- B. seek
- C. keep
- D. change

75. The example of the blue footed booby proves that _____.

- A. male birds use different body parts to draw attention
- B. red is not the only colour to attract female birds
- C. blue gives female birds the same advantage
- D. blue can indicate how healthy a bird is

第二卷(两部分, 共 40 分)

第四部分：阅读信息还原(共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个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。

People Are People

Globalization has brought different cultures together in a way unimaginable one hundred years ago. Today, Chinese, Indians, Arabs, Africans, Anglos, and Hispanics may all work in the same offices, attend the same schools or live in the same neighborhoods. 76 And our society has lately emphasized the importance of diversity.

77 Take the following old proverbs for example.



Honesty is the first chapter in the book of wisdom.

—Thomas Jefferson, American President

One falsehood spoils a thousand truths.

—African proverb

Be honest to those who are honest, and be also honest to those who are not honest.

—Lao Tzu, Chinese philosopher

A sacrifice is written off by a lie and the merit of devotion by an act of cheat.

—Hindu saying

78 There seems to be a sort of cultural unity.

We don't wish to imply all cultures are the same. Cultural diversity is real, and people from different cultures view many situations in different ways. However, historically, different cultures seem to share many common values. They are justice, courage, patience, generosity, equality, mercy and kindness, respect for the elders, and many more. Lying and stealing appear to be wrong no matter where you go. Perhaps some cultures make room for extenuating (情有可原) circumstances more than others; perhaps cultures apply these virtues in different ways; and when values disagree, different cultures may place different levels of importance on them. 79 But both cultures may still value both.

To us, it seems as if there is some sort of code of right and wrong that everyone everywhere seems to understand, regardless of culture. It is almost as if, behind all of the diversity, one finds a common understanding—a human culture, if you will—that goes beyond racial, social, and political boundaries. 80

- A. All people seem to agree that we should tell the truth.
- B. Each value supports many more quotes from different cultures.
- C. As cultures rub shoulders with each other, many differences stand out.
- D. We want to show, however, that there is more to these cultures than diversity.
- E. These quotes from four separate cultures all support the same value—honesty.
- F. It is almost as if, despite all our differences, we are all still the same—we are just people.
- G. In other words, one culture may lean more toward justice and another culture more toward mercy.

第五部分：书面表达（共三节；满分30分）

第一节 选词填空 (共 10 小题 ; 每小题 1 分 , 满分 10 分)

根据句意 , 选择适当的词并用其恰当的形式填空。 每空只填一个词。

bore	access	belong	accept	blow	appointment	broad	appeal	brave	applicant
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81. This is a new invention that will have a wide range of _____ in industry.
82. Sam has been _____ manager of the engineering department to take the place of George.
83. This magazine makes complex ideas attractive and _____ to children.
84. The man of true _____ is not frightened by death.
85. Some people prefer to go out for traveling since it can increase their knowledge and _____ their horizons.
86. It is not socially _____ for parents to leave children unattended at that age.
87. Wherever you go, you should take care of your personal _____.
88. Harry Potter stories are so _____ that they encourage children to read more.
89. There was a _____ expression on her face.
90. The trees _____ down in the storm have been moved off the road.

第二节 美文填空 (共 10 空 ; 每空 0.5 分 , 满分 5 分)

91. Some of my fondest memories are of days spent _____ the beautiful forests, _____ the wonders of Mother Nature.
92. The nurse greeted me with a smile, her eyes _____ at the corners with excitement. Nervous anticipation _____ me.
93. It remains _____, with hundreds of trees dead and others _____ to be cut.
94. _____ the divine forest _____ endlessly, there is now an ugly gap...
95. I _____ the remote from the table next to the bed without _____ for his response.

第三节 写作(满分 15 分)

假设你是李华 , 你的美国笔友 Tom 给你写信 , 说他暑假要来北京 , 参加一个关于老北京胡同的中国文化研究课程 , 请你先介绍一下胡同的基本情况。



内容要点如下：

1. 胡同的历史由来；
2. 胡同的社会价值和意义；
3. 胡同目前的现状和未来的保护与发展。

注意：1. 词数不少于 100；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 注意语言的交际性和逻辑的条理性；
4. 邮件的开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

提示词：胡同 alley 四合院 courtyard

2018 北京四中高二（下）期末英语参考答案

听力

1-5 CBCBA 6-10ABBCA 11-15 CACAA

16. sports 17. 50 / fifty 18. shows 19. oldest 20. Returned

单选

21-25 BCABB 26-30 CDADB 31-35 ACDDC 36-40 CABAC

完形

41-45 BACDA 46-50 DCCDD 51-55 ACBCA 56-60 BBDAC

阅读

61-64 CCAD 65-68 DBAB 69-72 ABAD 73-75 CDB

七选五

76-80 CDEGF

选词填空

81. applications

82. appointed

83. accessible

84. bravery

85. broaden

86. acceptable

87. belongings

88. appealing

89. bored

90. blown

美文填空

91. roaming; exploring

92. wrinkling; flooded

93. untouched; marked

94. Instead of; stretching

95. grabbed; waiting