

On a Friday night, a poor young artist stood at the gate of the subway station, playing his violin. The music was great, and many people put some __31__ into the young man's hat.

The next day, the young artist came again. Different from the day before, he took out a large piece of paper and __32__ it on the ground. Then he began playing the violin.

Before long, the young violinist was surrounded(围绕) with people, who were all __33__ by the words on that paper. It __34__, "Last night, a gentleman named George Sang put an __35__ thing into my hat by mistaken. Please come to claim(认领) it soon."

It caused a great __36__ and people wondered what it could be. After about half an hour, a middle-aged man __37__ through the crowd to the violinist and said, "Yes, it's you. You did come here. I knew that you're an __38__ man and would certainly come here."

The young violinist asked __39__, "Are you Mr. George Sang?"

The man __40__.

The violinist asked, "Did you lose something?"

"Lottery(彩票). It's lottery," said the man.

The violinist took out a lottery ticket where George Sang's name was seen. "Is it?" he asked.

George __41__ the lottery ticket, and then danced with joy.

The story turned out to be this: George Sang __42__ a lottery ticket issued by a bank a few days ago. The awards opened yesterday and he __43__ a prize of \$500,000. So he felt very excited after work and felt the music was so __44__, that he took out 50 dollars and put in the hat. However, the lottery ticket was __45__ thrown in. The violinist, who wanted to attend advanced studies in Vienna, had __46__ to fly that morning but then he found the lottery ticket. So he cancelled the __47__ and came back to where he was given the lottery ticket.

Later the violinist was asked why he didn't take the lottery ticket for himself, he said, " __48__ I don't have much money, I live happily; but if I lose honesty I won't be __49__ forever."

__50__ our lives, we can get a lot and lose so much. But honesty should always be with us.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31.A. money | B. paper | C. tickets | D. medals |
| 32.A. collected | B. pointed | C. laid | D. buried |
| 33.A. moved | B. attracted | C. shocked | D. driven |
| 34.A. read | B. wrote | C. explained | D. printed |
| 35.A. important | B. unforgettable | C. impossible | D. unfair |
| 36.A. silence | B. pleasure | C. suffering | D. excitement |
| 37.A. looked | B. rushed | C. searched | D. climbed |
| 38.A. interesting | B. independent | C. honest | D. active |
| 39.A. nervously | B. angrily | C. calmly | D. gladly |
| 40.A. agreed | B. nodded | C. laughed | D. cried |
| 41.A. passed | B. enjoyed | C. kissed | D. booked |
| 42.A. sold | B. lost | C. accepted | D. bought |
| 43.A. shared | B. offered | C. gave | D. won |
| 44.A. wonderful | B. sad | C. strange | D. pitiful |
| 45.A. still | B. also | C. again | D. only |
| 46.A. failed | B. afforded | C. managed | D. planned |
| 47.A. flight | B. meeting | C. concert | D. holiday |

- 48.A. If B. Since C. Although D. Unless
 49.A. grateful B. serious C. devoted D. happy
 50.A. Through B. Beyond C. Outside D. Of

阅读理解 (共 32 分)

六、阅读选择 (共 22 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

A letter to Edward, a columnist (专栏作家)

Dear Mr. Expert,

I grew up in an unhappy and abusive home. I always promised myself that I'd get out as soon as possible. Now, at age 20, I have a good job and a nice house, and I'm really proud of the independence I've achieved.

Here's the problem: several of my friends who still live with their parents wish they had places like mine so much so that they make mine theirs.

It started out with a couple of them spending the weekends with me. But now they seem to take it for granted that they can show up any time they like. They bring boyfriends over, talk on the phone and stay out forever.

I enjoy having my friends here sometimes-it makes the place feel comfortable and warm but this is my home, not a party house. I was old enough to move out on my own, so why can't I seem to ask my friends to respect my privacy (隐私)?

Joan

Edward's reply to Joan

Dear Joan,

If your family didn't pay attention to your needs when you were a child, you probably have trouble letting others know your needs now.

And if you've gathered your friends around you to rebuild a happy family atmosphere (气氛), you may fear that saying no will bring back the kind of fierce fight you grew up with-or destroy the nice atmosphere you now enjoy. You need to understand that in true friendship it's okay to put your own needs first from time to time.

Be clear about the message you want to send. For example, "I really love your company but I also need some privacy. So please call before you come over."

Edward

-
51. From Joan's letter we know that she _____.
- A. knows Mr. Expert quite well B. hates her parents very much
C. lives away from her parents D. enjoys sharing her house friends
52. We can learn from Joan's letter that _____.
- A. Joan considers her friends more important than her privacy
B. Joan's friends visit her more often than she can accept
C. Joan dislikes the boyfriends her friends bring over
D. Joan doesn't like the parties at all
53. The underlined word "mine" in Joan's letter means _____.
- A. my friends B. my house C. my parents D. my freedom
54. According to Edward, what's the real reason Joan can't tell her friends her feelings?
- A. She does not put her needs first.
B. She is afraid of hurting her friends.
C. She does not understand true friendship.
D. Her family experience stops her from doing so.
55. From Edward's letter we know that he _____.
- A. is worried about Joan's problem
B. encourages Joan to be brave enough
C. advises Joan on how to refuse people
D. warns Joan not to quarrel with her friends

B

In the US, tornadoes cause 80 deaths and more than 1,500 injuries each year. Although they happen quite frequently, tornadoes are difficult to predict(预测). Why? Tornadoes develop from storm, but only some storm will become tornadoes. Meteorologists, whose job is to study and predict weather conditions, don't know where and when a storm will touch the ground and turn into a tornado. Today, the warning time for a tornado is just 13 minutes.

Tim Samaras was a storm chaser. His job was to find tornadoes and followed them. When he got close to a tornado, he put a special tool called turtle probe on the ground. This tool shows and records things like tornado's temperature, humidity and wind speed. With this information, Samaras could learn what cause tornadoes to develop. If meteorologists understand this, they can warn people about tornadoes and save lives.

How did Samaras hunt tornadoes? It was not easy. First, he has to find one. Tornadoes are too small to see using weather satellites (卫星). So Samaras couldn't depend on these tools to find a tornado. Instead he waited for tornadoes to develop. Every May and June, Samaras drove about 40,000 kilometers across an area known as Tornado Alley, looking and hoping to spot a tornado.

Once Samaras noticed a tornado, the chase began. But a tornado is hard to follow. Some tornadoes change direction several times—for example, moving east and then west and then east again. When Samaras finally got near a tornado, he puts the turtle probe on the ground. Being this close to a tornado is terrifying. Debris(pieces of rubbish or unwanted material) is flying in the air. The wind is blowing at high speed. He had to get away quickly.

The work is risky, even for a skilled chaser like Samaras. But danger didn't stop his hunt for the perfect storm.

-
56. A turtle probe _____ tornadoes.
- A. can predict
B. can run after
C. gets information from
D. decreases the power of
57. According to the passage we know _____.
- A. meteorologists use satellites to predict when tornadoes will happen
B. meteorologists can't predict exactly where tornadoes will form
C. tornadoes usually move in a straight line from place to place
D. people usually have 24 hours to prepare for tornadoes
58. What does the underlined word "spot" mean?
- A. stop
B. destroy
C. place
D. see
59. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. How tornadoes developed.
B. How the turtle probe worked.
C. How big Tornado Alley was.
D. How Samaras found a tornado.
60. The passage is mainly about a man who _____.
- A. predicted when tornadoes would happen around the world
B. followed tornadoes to learn how they formed
C. helped people who were hurt by tornadoes
D. drove tourists around Tornado Alley

C

Among different types of programs, TV talk shows have covered every inch of space on daytime television. And anyone who watches them regularly knows that each one is different in style. But no two shows are more opposite in content(内容), while at the same time standing out above the rest, than the Jerry Springer and Oprah Winfrey shows.

Jerry Springer could easily be considered the king of "rubbish talk". The contents on his show are as surprising as possible. For example, the show takes the fever-common talk show titles of love, sex, cheating, and hate, to a different level. Clearly, the Jerry Springer show is about the dark side of society, yet people are willing to eat up the troubles of other people's lives.

Like Jerry Springer, Oprah Winfrey takes TV talk show to its top, but Oprah goes in the opposite direction. The show is mainly about the improvement of society and different quality of life. Contents are from teaching your children lessons, managing your work week, to getting to know your neighbors.

Compared to Oprah, the Jerry Springer show looks like poisonous waste being poured into society. Jerry ends every show with a "final word". He makes a small speech about the main idea of the show. Hopefully, this is the part where most people will learn something very valuable.

Though it is clear, the Oprah show is not for everyone. The show's main viewers are middle-class Americans. Most of these people have the time, money, and ability to deal with life's tough problems. Jerry Springer, on the other hand, has more of a connection with the young adults of society. These are 18-to-21-year-olds whose main troubles in life include love, relationship, sex, money and drugs. They are the ones who see some value and lessons to be learned through the show.

61. Compared with other TV talk shows, both the Jerry Springer and the Oprah Winfrey shows are _____.

- A. unusually popular
- B. more relaxing
- C. more detailed
- D. relatively formal

62. Though Jerry talks about unpleasant social problems, people _____.

- A. remain interested in them
- B. are willing to get away from them
- C. remain cold to them
- D. are ready to solve them

63. Which of the following is likely to be talked about in the Oprah show?

- A. Stealing money.
- B. A serious illness.
- C. Family income planning.
- D. Street accident.

64. We can learn from the passage that the two talk show _____.

- A. attract different people
- B. appear at different times of the day
- C. study the weakness in human nature
- D. have become the only ones of its kind

第二节 (共3小题, 每小题2分, 共6分)

七、阅读下面短文并根据题目要求回答问题。答语要意思清楚, 结构正确, 书写工整。

Greenpeace is a non-governmental environmental organization that has been trying to stop companies and governments from doing bad things to the environment. It is present in more than 55 countries across Europe, the Americas, Asia, Africa and the Pacific. There are many organizations like it, but Greenpeace is the largest. In 1955, a Greenpeace ship interfered (干涉) with a French nuclear weapon (核武器) test. Greenpeace has also repeatedly sent ships to protect whales from Japanese whalers, who kill whales for their meat which is used at expensive restaurants. Greenpeace has also launched political campaigns (活动) against Japanese and Norwegian whaling companies to prevent them from killing whales.

The Greenpeace activists have tried to stop nuclear weapons from being built and have fought against big companies and governments that are destroying the rainforests and other areas with a natural environment. Greenpeace focuses on many environmental issues: bottom trawling (水底拖网), whaling, global warming, old growth, clean energy and so on.

Greenpeace activists often put themselves in danger to stop the activities that they are against. They use small boats to try to stop the killing of whales. They also tie themselves to trees that loggers (people whose job is to cut down trees) want to cut down. They say they are trying to protect the environment for all of us and for our children and grandchildren.

Although they have a lot of support from people around the world, they have not been able to stop many of the things they are fighting against. It seems that some people believe that making money is more important than protecting our environment.

-
65. What is the goal of Greenpeace?
66. Why do people kill whales?
67. What is the main idea of the passage?

第四部分：书面表达(共一题，16分)

假设你是李华，为校刊英语园地投稿，介绍你班外教 Peter 在北京的业余生活。请根据以下提示，写一篇稿件。稿件的内容包括：

1. 去公园锻炼；
2. 学做中国饭；
3. 参观北京的名胜古迹。

注意：1. 词数不少于 60；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear editor,

I'm very glad to introduce our foreign teacher to you. _____

Yours,
Li Hua

扫描二维码，获取更多期末试题



长按识别关注

参考答案

16-20: CBAAD; 21-25: CBABB; 26-30: DACDC

31-35: ACBAA; 36-40: DDCCB; 41-45: CDDAB; 46-50: DACDA;

51-55: CBBDC; 56-60: CBDDB; 61-64: AACA;

65. To stop people from doing bad things to the environment

66. To make money

67. The introduction to Greenpeace

