



听第 6 段材料，回答 6、7 题。

6 . What is the woman looking for?

- A . An information office                      B . A police station                      C . A shoe repair shop

7 . What is the *Town Guide* according to the man?

- A . A brochure                      B . A newspaper                      C . A map

听第 7 段材料，回答 8、9 题。

8.What does the man say about the restaurant?

- A. It's the biggest one around    B. It offers many tasty dishes.    C. It's famous for its seafood.

9.What will the woman probably order?

- A. Fried fish.                      B. Roast chicken.                      C. Beef steak.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10.Where will Mr. White be at 11 o'clock?

- A. At the office.                      B. At the airport.                      C. At the restaurant.

11.What will Mr. White probably do at one in the afternoon?

- A. Receive a guest.                      B. Have a meeting.                      C. Read a report.

12.When will Miss Wilson see Mr. White?

- A. At lunch time                      B. Late in the afternoon.                      C. The next morning.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13.Why is Bill going to Germany?

- A. To work on a project.                      B. To study German.                      C. To start a new company.

14.What did the woman dislike about Germany ?

- A. The weather.                      B. The food.                      C. The schools.

15. What does Bill hope to do about his family ?

A. Bring them to Germany.    B. leave them in England.    C. Visit them in a few months.

16. What is the probable relationship between the speaker?

A. fellow-travelers    B. Colleagues.    C. Classmates.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did it rain last time in Juarez?

A. Three days ago.    B. A month ago.    C. A year ago.

18. What season is it in Juarez?

A. Spring.    B. Summer    C. Autumn

19. What are the elderly advised to do?

A. Take a walk in the afternoon.    B. Keep their homes cool.    C. Drink plenty of water.

20. What is the speaker doing?

A. Hosting a radio program.    B. Conducting a seminar.    C. Forecasting the weather.

**第二部分 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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Jack threw the papers on my desk. “Next time you want to change anything, ask me first,” he said. I had changed a long sentence and corrected its grammar — something I thought I was paid to do.

Several days later, he made me angry again. I went to his office, prepared to lose my job if need be, but not before I let the man know how I felt. “What?” he said nervously.

Suddenly I knew what I had to do. “Jack, the way you’ve been treating me is wrong. And it’s wrong for me to allow it to continue,” I said. “I want to make you a promise. I will be a friend.” The next day I brought some cakes to Jack’s office. Every time I saw Jack in the hall, I smiled at him. After all, that’s what friends do.

One year after our talk, I was told that I had *breast cancer*. When I was in hospital, my friends tried to find the right words to say, but no one could. The last day of my hospital stay, the door opened and Jack walked over to my bed. “*Tulips* (郁金香),” he placed some *bulbs* beside me and said, “If you plant them when you get home, you’ll be there to see them when they come up.” Tears filled my eyes.

In a moment when I prayed for just the right words, a man with few words said the right thing. After all, that’s what friends do. Now, I have seen those tulips push through the soil every spring for over ten years.

21. Why did Jack throw some papers on the author's desk?  
 A. She gave him the wrong papers.                      B. He thought her report was very bad.  
 C. He wanted her to check them again.                D. He didn't agree with her correction.
22. What promise did the author make to Jack?  
 A. She would work harder from then on.                B. She would treat him like a friend.  
 C. She would bring him some cakes.                    D. She would treat him the same way.
23. The tulip bulbs that Jack gave the author probably suggest \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. love                      B. honor                      C. hope                      D. thanks
24. What did the author mean by saying "that's what friends do"?  
 A. Friends must help each other to correct mistakes.  
 B. Friends should give advice to each other at the right time.  
 C. Friends should do anything for each other.  
 D. Friends should treat each other with respect and kindness.

**B**

Justin Bieber is only fifteen years old and has become very popular already. He was *raised* (抚养) by his mother in Stratford, Ontario, Canada. When he was twelve he won second place in a local singing contest. He started *posting* (贴) videos of his contest *performances* on the Internet for his friends and family. Soon these videos had been seen more than ten million times.

A music manager saw those videos and asked Justin to fly to Atlanta, Georgia, to meet the singer and songwriter Usher. A year later Justin *released* (发行) his first *album My World*. It sold over a million copies in the first two months. Four singles were released before the album. All became popular. This made Justin Bieber the only singer in the history of the *Billboard* magazine to have four singles from his first album among the most popular songs before the album's release.

Justin Bieber performed for President Obama at the White House last December. He was part of a musical show that raised money for the National Children's Medical Center. He was also among the many singers who recorded the song *We Are the World*. The song was produced to raise money for Haiti. The video has been seen more than seven million times on the Internet. And it was shown during the *opening ceremony* of the 2010 Winter Olympics in Vancouver.

Justin Bieber's family did not have much money when he was young. He did not have as much so other children did. Justin says he wants to influence young people in a good way. He believes that you can do anything if you put your mind to it.

25. How did the manager find Justin?  
 A. By going to his singing contest.                      B. By hearing of him from other singers.  
 C. By seeing his contest performances on the Internet.                D. By receiving his self-made videos.
26. Justin has done the following great things EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. singing for the American president                B. helping raise money for children  
 C. setting a record in the history of *Billboard*                D. performing at the opening ceremony of the Olympics
27. What can we learn about Justin's childhood?  
 A. He learnt to sing by himself.                      B. He was raised by his grandparents.  
 C. He was born and grew up in America.                D. He lived a harder life than other kids.
28. What message does Justin want to pass to other young people?  
 A. You should believe that you can win.                B. You will succeed if you work hard.

- C. Interest is the best teacher for everyone.      D. It's good to meet difficulties when you're young.

C

**French lessons in France**

Whatever your level is, choosing to take French lessons in France is the best way to learn French. Place yourself in the local culture and practice your newly found skills in your free time.

You will be taught by *native* (本地的) French speakers who have a love for teaching and use excellent teaching techniques. Lessons are interesting and you will speak French on the first day both inside and outside the classroom.

**Learners**

- Suitable for all levels from beginners to *advanced* (高级的)
- Over 18 years old

**Class Schedule** (课表)

- Classes start on Mondays and run throughout the summer.
- Please arrive at the school by 8:15 am on your first day for a short level test. It will help to place you in the right class.
- Classes run from Monday to Friday each week.
- Classes start at 8:45 am each day depending on your level.
- You will have 3 classes per day lasting 55 minutes each.
- You will have a short break between classes.

**Free Time and Tours**

- The school offers a lot of cultural activities throughout the week. These activities can include cooking lessons, wine and cheese tasting, visits to Paris, cycling, movies and much more.
- You will have plenty of free time to *explore* (探索) the local area and practice your newly found language skills or just relax on this learning holiday with a difference.

**Other Information**

- You should bring a small dictionary, pens and paper with you.

Get more from your holiday, have fun, meet new people and take home a new language skill that will stay with you forever.

29. What is special about the French courses?

- A. They are taught in small groups.      B. The teachers are young French speakers.  
C. People learn French in and out of class.      D. They will offer a wine tasting license.

30. On the first day, the students should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. take a language test      B. pay for their study  
C. do a survey      D. introduce themselves to the class

31. How many lessons are there in a week?

- A. 21.      B. 30.      C. 15.      D. 12.

32. We can learn from the text that the course \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is not suitable for teenagers      B. offers cooking classes as well  
C. provides dictionaries for students      D. has a short game between classes

D

Sooner or later, many families will face the situation of moving. The experience can be very bad for kids, who may not be a part of the decision to move and may not understand it. You can take steps to make the entire *process* (过程) easier for

everyone.

Many kids like to stay in familiar places. So as you consider a move, weigh the *benefits* (好处) of that change against the comfort that neighborhood, school, and social life give your kids. If your family has recently dealt with a big life change, such as death, you may want to put off a move to give your children time to accept the fact.

The decision to move may be out of your hands, perhaps because of a new job or money problems. Even if you're not happy about the move, try to keep a *positive* (积极的) attitude to it. During the move, a parent's attitude can greatly influence kids.

No matter what the results are, the most important way to prepare kids to move is to talk about it. Try to give your children as much information about the move as possible. You can ask kids to join in the planning such as house-hunting or the search for a new school. This can make the change feel less like it's being forced on them. If you're moving across town, try to take your children to visit the new house and the new neighborhood.

A move can have many problems, but good things also come from this kind of change. Your family might grow closer and you may learn more about each other by going through it together.

33. According to the text, a move can be a bad experience for kids because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they may feel they're forced to do so      B. they often feel lonely in a new school  
C. they are ignored by their busy parents      D. they are tired of the moving process

34. In which situation does the author advise to put off a move?

- A. The child's birthday is coming.      B. A family member has died.  
C. The new neighborhood isn't safe.      D. The parents have money problems.

35. Which is the most important when making the move easier for children?

- A. Allowing them to choose a school by themselves.      B. Trying not to show them the bad parts of a move.  
C. Offering them as much information as possible.      D. Promising to choose a new house with them.

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。

If anyone had told me three years ago that I would be spending most of my weekends camping. I would have laughed heartily. Campers, in my eyes, were people who enjoyed insect bites, ill-cooked meals, and uncomfortable sleeping bags. They had nothing in common with me. 36

The friends who introduced me to camping thought that it meant to be a pioneer. 37 We sleep in a tent, cooked over an open fire, and walked a long distance to take the shower and use the bathroom. This brief visit with Mother Nature cost me two days off from work, recovering from a bad case of sunburn and the doctor's bill for my son's food poisoning.

I was, nevertheless, talked into going on another fun-filled holiday in the wilderness. 38 Instead, we had a pop-up camper with comfortable beds and an air conditioner. My nature-loving friends had remembered to bring all the necessities of life.

39 We have done a lot of it since. Recently, we bought a twenty-eight-foot travel trailer complete with a bathroom and a built-in TV set. There is a separate bedroom, a modern kitchen with a refrigerator. The trailer even has matching carpet and curtains.

40 It must be true that sooner or later, everyone finds his or her way back to nature. I recommend that you find your way in style.

- A . This time there was no tent.
- B . Things are going to be improved.
- C . The trip they took me on was a rough one.
- D . I was to learn a lot about camping since then, however.
- E . I must say that I have certainly come to enjoy camping.
- F . After the trip, my family became quite interested in camping.
- G . There was no shade as the trees were no more than 3 feet tall.

### 第三部分 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)

阅读下面的短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，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。

While high school does not generally encourage students to explore new aspects of life, college sets the stage for that exploration. I myself went through this 41 process and found something that has changed my 42 at college for the better: I discovered ASL-----American Sign Language(美式手语).

I never felt an urge to 43 any sign language before. My entire family is hearing, and so are all my friends. The 44 languages were enough in all my interactions(交往).Little did I know that I would discover my 45 for ASL.

The 46 began during my first week at college. I watched as the ASL Club 47 their translation of a song. Both the hand movements and the very 48 of communicating without speaking 49 me. What I saw was completely unlike anything I had experienced in the 50. This newness just left me 51 more.

After that, feeling the need to 52 further, I decided to drop in on one of ASL club's meetings. I only learned how to 53 the alphabet that day. Yet instead of being discouraged by my 54 progress, I was excited. I then made it a point to 55 those meetings and learn all I could.

The following term, I 56 an ASL class. The professor was deaf and any talking was 57. I soon realized that the silence was not unpleasant. 58, if there had been any talking, it would have 59 us to learn less. Now, I appreciate the silence and the 60 way of communication it opens.

- |                   |               |                |                   |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. searching  | B. planning   | C. natural     | D. formal         |
| 42. A. progress   | B. experience | C. major       | D. opinion        |
| 43. A. choose     | B. read       | C. learn       | D. create         |
| 44. A. official   | B. foreign    | C. body        | D. spoken         |
| 45. A. love       | B. concern    | C. goal        | D. request        |
| 46. A. meeting    | B. trip       | C. story       | D. task           |
| 47. A. recorded   | B. performed  | C. recited     | D. discussed      |
| 48. A. idea       | B. amount     | C. dream       | D. reason         |
| 49. A. disturbed  | B. supported  | C. embarrassed | D. attracted      |
| 50. A. end        | B. past       | C. course      | D. distance       |
| 51. A. showing    | B. acting     | C. saying      | D. wanting        |
| 52. A. exercise   | B. explore    | C. express     | D. explain        |
| 53. A. print      | B. write      | C. sign        | D. count          |
| 54. A. slow       | B. steady     | C. normal      | D. obvious        |
| 55. A. chair      | B. sponsor    | C. attend      | D. organize       |
| 56. A. missed     | B. passed     | C. gave up     | D. registered for |
| 57. A. prohibited | B. welcomed   | C. ignored     | D. repeated       |
| 58. A. Lastly     | B. Thus       | C. Instead     | D. However        |
| 59. A. required   | B. caused     | C. allowed     | D. expected       |
| 60. A. easy       | B. popular    | C. quick       | D. new            |

第二节 (共 10 小题 ; 每小题 1.5 分 , 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文 , 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

There has been a recent trend in the food service industry toward lower fat content and less salt. This trend, which was started by the medical community ( 医学界 ) 61 a method of fighting heart disease, has had some unintended side 62 (effect) such as overweight and heart disease-the very thing the medical community was trying to fight.

Fat and salt are very important parts of a diet. They are required 63 (process) the food that we eat, to recover from injury and for several other bodily functions. When fat and salt 64 (remove) from food, the food tastes as if is missing



something. As 65 result, people will eat more food to try to make up for that something missing. Even 66 (bad), the amount of fast food that people eat goes up. Fast food

67 (be) full of fat and salt; by 68 (eat) more fast food people will get more salt and fat than they need in their diet.

Having enough fat and salt in your meals will reduce the urge to snack(吃点心) between meals and will improve the taste of your food. However, be 69 (care) not to go to extremes. Like anything, it is possible to have too much of both, 70 is not good for the health.

#### 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)

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。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 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。

In the summer holiday following my eighteen birthday, I took driving lessons. I still remember how hard first day was. Before getting into the car, I thought I had learned the instructor's orders, so once I started the car, my mind goes blank. I forgot what he had said to me altogether. The instructor kept repeating the word, "Speed up!" "Slow down!" "Turning left!" I was so much nervous that I could hardly tell which direction was left. A few minutes late, the instructor asked me to stop the car. It was a relief and I came to a suddenly stop just in the middle on the road.

##### 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的新西兰朋友 Terry 将去中国朋友家做客, 发邮件向你询问有关习俗。请你回复邮件, 内容包括:

1. 到达时间

2.合适的礼物

3.餐桌礼仪

注意:

1.词数 100 左右 ;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

## 2018 北京临川学校高二（下）期末英语参考答案

1. C                      2. A                      3. C                      4. B                      5. A    6. C                      7. A                      8. B  
9. C    10. B

11. B    12. C    13. A    14. B    15. A    16. B                      17. C    18. A    19. C    20. A

21----24 DBCD    25----28 CDDB    29----32 CACB

33----35 ABC    36. D    37. C    38. A    39. F    40. E

41. A    42. B    43. C    44. D    45. A    46. C    47. B    48. A    49. D    50. B

51. D    52. B    53. C    54. A    55. C    56. D    57. A    58. C    59. B    60. D

61. as                      62. effects                      63. to process                      64. are removed                      65. a    66. worse  
67. is                      68. eating                      69. careful                      70. which

### 短文改错

In the summer holiday following my  $\frac{\text{eighteen}}{\text{eighteenth}}$  birthday, I took driving lessons. I still remember how hard  $\frac{\wedge}{\text{the/my}}$  first day was. Before getting into the car, I thought I had learned the instructor's orders,  $\frac{\text{so}}{\text{but / yet}}$  once I started the car, my mind  $\frac{\text{goes}}{\text{went}}$  blank. I forgot what he had said to me altogether. The instructor kept repeating the  $\frac{\text{word}}{\text{words}}$ , "Speed up!" "Slow down!" " $\frac{\text{Turning}}{\text{Turn}}$  left!" I was so ~~much~~ nervous that I could hardly tell which direction was left. A few minutes  $\frac{\text{late}}{\text{later}}$ , the instructor asked me to stop the car. It was a relief and I came to a  $\frac{\text{suddenly}}{\text{sudden}}$  stop just in the middle  $\frac{\text{on}}{\text{of}}$  the road.