

## 2018 北京临川学校高二（上）期末

### 英 语

2018.1

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 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 does the woman think of cloning?

A. It has no side effect at all.    B. It should be strictly forbidden.    C. It may cause trouble for humans.

2. What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Friends.    B. Husband and wife.    C. Teacher and student.

3. What do they hope to do?

A. Stop cigarette production.    B. Advise people not to smoke.    C. Stop young people smoking.

4. What teacher are they talking about?

A. Their Chinese teacher.    B. Their history teacher.    C. Their politics teacher.

5. What does the man think the weather will be like in April?

A. Cool.    B. Hot.    C. Windy.

第二节（共 15 小题，每小题 1.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话，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，各小题将给出 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 8 题。

6. Where is the woman probably going this afternoon?

A. To the library.    B. To a swimming pool.    C. To a professor's class.

7. What will the man have to do this afternoon?

A. Study history.    B. Write a poem.    C. Finish a paper.

8. What does Prof. Lowell probably teach?

A. Literature.    B. History.    C. Maths.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. Whom does the man want to talk with?

A. Mr. White.    B. Jim.    C. Dr. Smith.

10. Where is Dr. Smith?

A. He is in his office.    B. Nobody knows.    C. He went home.

11. Which number is correct?

A. 77231059.    B. 77231058.    C. 77221069.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What does the man want to drink?

A. Water.    B. Tea.    C. Coffee.

13. What is the man doing?

A. Watching TV.    B. Writing some reports.    C. Listening to the radio.

14. When does this conversation take place?

A. Late at night.    B. In the afternoon.    C. In the morning.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. Where does the conversation probably?  
A. In the hospital.                      B. In an office.                      C. In a car.
16. What happened to the man?  
A. He was caught by the policemen.      B. He was attacked.                      C. He was wearing a stocking.
17. What probably is the woman?  
A. The man's wife.                      B. A policewoman.                      C. The man's workmate.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. Where is the speaker living now?  
A. In a city in England.  
B. In an eastern European country.  
C. In a small town with the speaker's aunt.
19. What is still a problem to the speaker?  
A. The living conditions.                      B. The weather.                      C. Traffic rules.
20. What is the speaker?  
A. A tourist.                      B. A student.                      C. A driver

第二部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 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。

A

Everyone needs friends. We all like to feel close to someone. It is nice to have a friend to talk, laugh and do things with. Surely, sometimes we need to be alone. We don't always want people around. But we would feel lonely if we never had a friend.

No two people are the same. Sometimes friends don't get along well. That doesn't mean that they no longer like each other. Most of the time they will go on being friends. Sometimes friends move away. Then we feel very sad. We miss them very much. But we can call them and write to them. Maybe we would never see them again. And we can make new friends. It is surprising to find out how much we like new people when we get to know them. Families sometimes name their children after a close friend. Many places are named after men and women, if they are friendly to people in a town. Some libraries are named this way. So are some schools. We think of these people when we go to these places.

There's more good news for people, if they have friends. These people live longer than those people who don't have friends. Why? It could be that they are happier. Being happy helps you stay well. Or it could be just knowing that someone cares about you. If someone cares about you, you take better care of yourself.

21. The first paragraph tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. none need friends                      B. we always need friends around us  
C. making friends is the need in people's life      D. we need to be alone
22. Which of the following is what the writer doesn't say in the passage?  
A. People are happy when their friends leave them.  
B. People may never see their friends after their friends move away.  
C. People name their children after a close friend.  
D. People like their friends very much if they get to know them.
23. Which of the following is most probable the place people name after friendly people?  
A. A house.                      B. A room.                      C. A village.                      D. A library.
24. This passage tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. that people are all friends                      B. that people need friends

C. how to get to know friends

D. how to name a place

B

Many Chinese students who have learnt English for more than ten years are still unable to speak English very well when they meet a foreigner. They seem to have mastered the basic language structure, but a conversation in English will make them feel uneasy. They are afraid that other people might find out their mistakes.

It's uncommon that many students who are bad speakers of English can write English perfectly. This proves that they are unable to organize their ideas in English. The center of the problem is that they lack practice and confidence(自信).

Why should you be afraid? Do you fear those foreigners with whom you are speaking? Don't be shy, they will not laugh at you just for a little mistake you make. The best way to get rid of trouble is to learn to speak by speaking more. I am sure that constant practice will help you succeed.

25. What's the best topic for the passage?

A. How to speak to foreigners

B. How to study English well

C. How to organize the idea in English

D. Practise speaking English all the time

26. Many Chinese students can write English very well, but they cannot speak English freely because\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they seldom meet foreigners

B. they seldom practise speaking English

C. they had no chance to speak English

D. they think it's enough to master the basic language structure

27.. So many Chinese students are afraid to speak to foreigners because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. they are afraid they can't understand foreigners

B. they don't think their English is poor

C. they worry about making mistakes in their speaking

D. they didn't like speaking to foreigners

28. In the last paragraph, the expression "get rid of" means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. throw away

B. set free

C. give up

D. do with

C

I climbed Kilimanjaro with Lava Expeditions (探险队) during the rainy season.

I flew to Nairobi in Kenya and spent several days there. At my hotel in Nairobi I met the rest of the group with whom I would spend the next week. We all travelled on the bus together for a 6-hour journey into Tanzania and then Arusha, a quiet town.

After we arrived at our hotel in Arusha, we had dinner and a few drinks. Then we were introduced to more members including Taddeus Minja, the main guide, who was very experienced — climbing Kilimanjaro runs through the generations (代) of his family.

The next day the Lava Expeditions members checked if we had the correct and enough clothing for our expedition on Kilimanjaro. Only one person needed to bring more clothes.

After that we set off, walking in the rain through the beauty of the rainforest, all the way to the first camp. I was happy the next few days as the view was so wonderful and changed every day. I suffered a little during the trip and I felt so tired. But the members of Lava Expeditions provided me with lots of encouragement, which was one of the best memories. Finally we reached the top of Kilimanjaro in bright blue skies.

I felt excited about climbing Kilimanjaro and the feeling didn't change during my trip. Lava Expeditions looked after me so well that I was deeply thankful for their help.

29. How did the author get to Nairobi?  
A. By bus.                      B. By train.                      C. By air.                      D. On foot.
30. What do we know about Taddeus Minja according to the passage?  
A. He organized the journey.                      B. He was the leader of Lava Expeditions.  
C. He was the manager of a hotel in Arusha.                      D. He had much knowledge about climbing mountains.
31. How did Lava Expeditions help the author while climbing Kilimanjaro?  
A. By carrying bags for him.                      B. By encouraging him.  
C. By offering food to him.                      D. By teaching him climbing skills.
32. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?  
A. To tell readers about Lava Expeditions.  
B. To give readers advice on climbing Kilimanjaro.  
C. To encourage more people to climb Kilimanjaro.  
D. To share his experience of climbing Kilimanjaro.

D

Imagine entering a very large building and you have no idea how to get to the office you are looking for. But then, as you're standing there, a nearly silent balloon floats (飘) over to you and speaks to you. It asks you where you want to go. You tell it, and then it simply says "follow me" like a child's game, and begins to float off in the direction of your destination. It keeps going, as you follow, leading you to where you want to go.

The guide works itself, without any help from any human being. It says hello to people as they arrive in the building, speaks to them, processes their requests and then guides them to the destination.

The balloon has two tiny fans to help keep it floating and to provide just a touch of lift. Onboard is a wireless (无线的) receiver for receiving directions from a computer that directs the fans and sensors (传感器) that let it know where objects are around it.

The idea of such a simple robot is one that has been on the minds of scientists for years, and has been mentioned in novels many times. Today the iPhone does something similar but has to be connected to the Internet which is sometimes difficult. This is why this little balloon might be the wave of the future — because it is so much easier to follow!

33. The balloon is used to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lead the way                      B. bring people joy                      C. catch the thief                      D. welcome the visitors
34. We can learn from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the idea of the balloon is new                      B. the balloon is difficult to make  
C. the balloon will replace the iPhone soon                      D. the technology may become popular in the future
35. The text is most probably from a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. newspaper ad                      B. science news report                      C. book review                      D. science novel

阅读七选五 (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。选项中的两项为多途选项。

Ali is from a Middle Eastern country. He now stays in the USA. He smokes a lot of cigarettes every day. He has smoked for nine years. Ali says, "I tried to quit smoking in my hometown, but it was impossible. My parents smoke. My brothers smoke. All my friends smoke. At parties and at meetings, almost all the men smoke. Here in the United States, not as many people smoke. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_"

Many smokers are like Ali: they want to stop smoking. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ They know it can cause cancer and heart disease. But it is difficult for them to give up smoking because cigarettes have a drug in them. The drug is nicotine. People who smoke a lot need nicotine.

\_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ The nicotine makes him sick. In a few days, the smoker's body is used to the nicotine, and he feels fine. Later, the smoker needs nicotine to keep feeling fine. Without nicotine, he feels bad.

\_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ Many people who quit will soon smoke again. At a party or at work they will decide to smoke "just one" cigarette. Then they will smoke another cigarette, and another. Soon they become smokers again. \_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_

- A. It is very hard to quit smoking.
- B. It will be easier to change the smoking habit here.
- C. Thus nicotine makes smokers addicted to cigarettes.
- D. The smokers know that smoking is bad for their health.
- E. When a person first begins to smoke, he usually feels terrible.
- F. Maybe there is only one easy way to quit smoking: never start.
- G. But it is said that medicine is needed to stop them from smoking.

第二部分 完形填空 (共 20 题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 30 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。

Long ago there was a poor farmer in Russia. He had been very 41 with everything he had. However, when he found his elder brother was 42 than him, he felt disappointed. So he 43 hard about how he could also be richer. Finally he got an idea. He started to spend less money on food and clothes to 44 some money to buy more land. Once he had enough money, he started 45 for land.

He 46 that on the neighboring land, there were some nomads (游牧民) living there. He bought some gifts and went to 47 their head. He presented the gifts to the head and told him the 48 of his visit. The head welcomed him, accepted the gifts and agreed to his 49 to get the land. The head told him that he could have the land 50 giving him anything. He can take as much land as he could 51 by walking through the land before sunset. He should start in the morning and whatever distance he could travel during the 52, he could have it.

The farmer became very 53 when he heard this offer. Now he could have lots of 54 without paying anything. He came 55 the next morning and started running, not walking, 56 he could cover the largest area. To reach his goal, he neither ate food, nor drank water, nor had any rest. He just continued 57. Without eating, or drinking, or resting he just got very 58. When he came back to the head in the evening, he 59 right on the spot. Sadly his son buried him in a piece of land about 6 x 4 feet.

Don't be greedy (贪婪的) or you will 60 everything finally.

- |                   |             |               |             |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 41 . A. careful   | B. pleased  | C. bored      | D. busy     |
| 42. A. healthier  | B. stronger | C. richer     | D. cleverer |
| 43. A. thought    | B. learned  | C. tried      | D. worked   |
| 44. A. borrow     | B. spend    | C. make       | D. save     |
| 45. A. waiting    | B. looking  | C. preparing  | D. caring   |
| 46. A. explained  | B. hoped    | C. noticed    | D. guessed  |
| 47. A. see        | B. follow   | C. help       | D. cheat    |
| 48. A. chance     | B. result   | C. condition  | D. purpose  |
| 49. A. promise    | B. request  | C. suggestion | D. order    |
| 50. A . for       | B. by       | C. without    | D. before   |
| 51. A. cover      | B. farm     | C. buy        | D. have     |
| 52. A. year       | B. month    | C. week       | D. day      |
| 53. A. interested | B. sad      | C. happy      | D. calm     |

- |                 |            |               |              |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 54. A. land     | B. crop    | C. experience | D. knowledge |
| 55. A. quietly  | B. early   | C. finally    | D. suddenly  |
| 56. A. so that  | B. even if | C. because    | D. whether   |
| 57. A. dreaming | B. walking | C. speaking   | D. running   |
| 58. A. nervous  | B. excited | C. tired      | D. worried   |
| 59. A. refused  | B. died    | C. appeared   | D. rested    |
| 60. A. lose     | B. face    | C. change     | D. defeat    |

第四部分 语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

A healthy lifestyle is related 61 physical and mental fitness. Do you think it is time to make changes to live 62 healthier life? Nowadays many people say they just don't get much time to look after 63 (they) health. However it is what you do and eat every day that ensure you a healthy body. These are some suggestions 64 (give) by health experts which can help you achieve your goal. First of all, add healthy food items to your diet. For example ,eating green vegetables and fruits 65 (be) a must because they contain lots of vitamins and minerals 66 are necessary to your body. Do remember to exercise 67 (regular) because it will burn extra fats in your body and help you gain control of your 68 (weigh). If you can't exercise every day at least go for a walk every day. Sleep at least 8 hours every day 69 (make) you feel fresh and energetic. In addition many people do some activities every day, 70 (say) this helps them to develop their mind. There are many things you can do to keep healthy but exercising will always be at the top.

第五部分 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。

- 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。

I enjoy doing different things in my free time, so I like reading books best. I grew up with peoples who loved reading. When I am small, my mother read to me every night. I could never sleep without listening a story. She was and still is the great storyteller. That is because I love books and all the interesting stories that they hold. My favoritest books are fairy tales. I have been read so many stories of princes and princesses, giants and dwarfs. When I read books, I imagine me in faraway, magical places with the fairytale characters, which makes reading so much fun. Yes, read storybooks is my hobby.

第六部分 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假如你是高二学生李华, 你得知你的美国好友 Jerry 染上了抽烟的习惯, 请你根据以下要点给他写一封电子邮件:

1. 吸烟的危害。
2. 戒烟的建议。

- 注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;  
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;  
3. 开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

Dear Jerry,

.....

Best wishes!

Yours

Lihua

## 英语试题答案

听力:

1~5. CAABB      6~10. BCACC      11~15. AABAA      16~20. BBACB

阅读

21-25 CADBD      26-30 BCACD      31-35 BD ADB      36-40 B G F D A

完型

41-45 BCADB      46-50 CADBC      51-55 ADCAB      56-60 ADCBA

语法填空

61. to      62. the      63. their      64. given      65. is

66. which/ that      67. regularly      68. weight      69. to make      70. saying

改错

1. so—but      2. peoples—people      3. am—was      4. listening 后加 to      5. the—a  
6. because—why      7. favoritest—favorite      8. 去掉 been      9. me—myself      10. read—reading

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