

2010-2023 历年—江苏涟水县金城外国语学校 高二下期期末考试英语卷（带解析）

第 1 卷

一. 参考题库(共 20 题)

1. Mr. Xue enjoyed _____ by working in Yangzhou-Taizhou Airport because he always hates _____ while staying alone at home all day long.

- A. itself; that
- B. himself; it
- C. it; it
- D. him; that

2. For him _____ stage is just _____ means of making a living.

- A. a; a
- B. the; a
- C. the; the
- D. a; the

3. "What ____ frightening experience!" the woman who survived the earthquake said with ____ frightened look on her face.

- A. a; a
- B. 不填; a
- C. 不填; 不填
- D. a; 不填

4. Jane's mother worked on the farm from dawn till dark, which just could make ends meet. To make Jane live a 36 life. Mother was very careful about spending money. 37, Jane didn't understand her. Every day Mother was busy with her 38 while Jane was studying at school, so they had little time to enjoy themselves. One day, Mother realized Jane was unhappy and even 39 to her, so she decided to go 40 with Jane to make Jane happy.

On Sunday morning they went happily to the snowfield. Since they were 41 in white clothes, the manager advised them to buy ski clothes. He said 42 there was an accident, they might be easily 43 in their ski clothes. Mother couldn't 44 them, so she refused. Then they went skiing in their white clothes. They were skiing happily on the 45 when suddenly the snowfield began to 46. It was the snowslide(雪崩). They ran a long way and 47 the snowslide finally, but they couldn't find their way. Later, a helicopter was flying above, 48 people on it couldn't see or hear them. Jane was 49 because she had hurt her head seriously and 50 dropped on the snow. Just then an idea struck Mother. She pierced (刺破) her wrist 51 and then bright red blood dropped down on the snowfield. A red SOS was on the snow. At last Jane 52, but Mother died.

Every time I 53 the blood dropping onto the snowfield, I feel 54. I believe anyone who hears the tragedy will 55 Mother for her selfless love to her daughter.

【小题 1】

- A. happy
- B. healthy
- C. busy
- D. meaningful

【小题 2】

- A. Moreover
- B. However
- C. Anyway
- D. Though

【小题 3】

- A. writing
- B. housework
- C. work
- D. research

【小题 4】

- A. unfriendly
- B. loyal
- C. kind
- D. cruel

【小题 5】

- A. skating

- B. dancing
- C. hiking
- D. skiing

【小题 6】

- A. all
- B. both
- C. either
- D. every

【小题 7】

- A. now that
- B. in case
- C. as though
- D. even if

【小题 8】

- A. searched
- B. examined
- C. found
- D. caught

【小题 9】

- A. pay
- B. manage
- C. afford
- D. stand

【小题 10】

- A. mountain
- B. farmland
- C. playground
- D. snowfield

【小题 11】

- A. change
- B. melt
- C. shake

D. jump

【小题 12】

- A. escaped
- B. passed
- C. experienced
- D. overcame

【小题 13】

- A. but
- B. so
- C. since
- D. while

【小题 14】

- A. in despair
- B. in danger
- C. in peace
- D. in ruins

【小题 15】

- A. hair
- B. blood
- C. tears
- D. jewels

【小题 16】

- A. carefully
- B. slowly
- C. immediately
- D. hardly

【小题 17】

- A. cried
- B. died
- C. woke
- D. survived

【小题 18】

- A. find out
- B. think of
- C. suffer from
- D. come across

【小题 19】

- A. satisfied
- B. curious
- C. anxious
- D. painful

【小题 20】

- A. admire
- B. envy
- C. reward
- D. thank

5.He is known _____ a scientist and famous _____ his research on rice.

- A. for; as
- B. for; for
- C. as; for
- D. as; as

6.Can you lend me the magazine _____ last week?

- A. you bought it
- B. that you bought
- C. that you bought it
- D. which you bought it

7.Have you ever listened to young children talking on the playground? They are always boasting (自夸) . They say things like, “My dad’s car is bigger__ 【小题 1】 __your dad’s,” and “My mom is smarter than yours.”

There were three little boys, Harry, Ted and Gavin,_ 【小题 2】 ___were always boasting. Gavin was the worst. Everything about his family was always the best.____

【小题 3】 ___the others said, he could always go on better. One day___ 【小题 4】
___they were walking to school, Harry said, “My father had a bath twice___ 【小题 5】
___week,” Ted spoke next. “That’s nothing,” he said. “That is dirty. My father has a bath
every day, sometimes twice.” Ted looked at Gavin. Now it was___ 【小题 6】 ___turn.
But this time Ted thought, “I’m going to win.” Gavin didn’t know what to say. He
couldn’t say that his father had a bath three times a day. That was silly. He walked
on___ 【小题 7】 ___silence. Both Ted___ 【小题 8】 ___Harry smiled. They were sure
that for once they___ 【小题 9】 ___(beat) Gavin. They reached the school gates. Still
Gavin said nothing. “We’ve won,” Ted said to Harry, but he spoke too soon. On the
way home, Gavin said, “My Dad is___ 【小题 10】 ___clean that he doesn’t have to
bathe at all.”

8. Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the learned in the early days of the history, while during the fifteenth century the term “reading” undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become popular.

One should be careful, however, of supposing that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud is distraction (分散注意力) to others. Examination of reasons connected with the historical development of silent reading shows that it became the usual mode of reading for most adult reading tasks mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a gradual increase in literacy (读写能力) and thus in the number of readers. As readers increased, so the number of listeners dropped, and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the popularity of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, trains and offices, where reading aloud would disturb other readers in a way.

Towards the end of the century there was still heated argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully, and over whether the reading of material such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its advantages are, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and magazines for a specialized readership on the other.

By the end of the century students were being advised to have some new ideas of books and to use skills in reading them which were not proper, if not impossible, for the oral reader. The social, cultural, and technological developments in the century had greatly changed what the term “reading” referred to.

【小题 1】 Why was reading aloud common before the nineteenth century?

- A. Because silent reading had not been discovered.
- B. Because there were few places for private reading.
- C. Because few people could read for themselves.
- D. Because people depended on reading for enjoyment.

【小題 2】 The development of silent reading during the nineteenth century showed_____.

- A. a change in the position of literate people
- B. a change in the nature of reading
- C. an increase in the number of books
- D. an increase in the average age of readers

【小題 3】 Educationalists are still arguing about_____.

- A. the importance of silent reading
- B. the amount of information provided by books and newspapers
- C. the effects of reading on health
- D. the value of different types of reading material

9. We like Jack because he is a man _____ everybody thinks is pleasant to _____.

- A. who; talk
- B. whom; get on with
- C. who; get on with
- D. whom; talk with

10. Jack offered us a big meal when he was leaving the office, but our work _____, we refused it.

- A. not finished
- B. had not been finished
- C. not having finished
- D. wasn't finished

11.—Who do you think will get the first prize?

—Mary, of course. She _____ for the competition for months.

- A. is preparing
- B. was preparing
- C. had been preparing
- D. has been preparing

12.—Did you see the new movie directed by that famous director? It's said to be _____ great fun.

—No. I have been busy repairing all the broken office _____ these days.

- A. a; equipment
- B. the; equipments
- C. \ ; equipment

D. \ ; equipments

13.— Is Paul playing both soccer and tennis for the school?

— He _____. But now he has given up playing tennis.

- A. is
- B. has
- C. was
- D. had

14.随着网络的日益普及，当前有人选择网络阅读，有人则喜欢传统阅读。传统的阅读方式似乎正在被网络阅读方式取代。假如你是某中学的李华，请你以“Traditional Reading or Online Reading?”为题按照下列表格提供的信息写一篇英语短文，并发表自己的看法。

注意：1. 短文词数不少于 100； 2. 开头部分已写好，不计入总词数；

3. 内容充实，结构完整，语意连贯； 4. 短文须写在答题卷的指定区域；

5. 书写须清晰、工整。 6. 短文中不能体现本人真实信息。

Traditional Reading or Online Reading?

With the popularity of the Internet, there seems to be a trend that the traditional reading is being replaced by online reading among people, especially among students.

15.LONDON—Archaeologists have discovered a smaller prehistoric(史前) site near Britain’s famous circle of standing stones at Stonehenge.

Researchers have named the site “Bluehenge” after the color of the 27 Welsh stones that were laid to make up a path. The stones have disappeared, but the path of holes remains.

The new circle, unearthed over the summer by researchers from Sheffield University, represents an important find, researchers said Saturday. The site is about a mile away from Stonehenge.

Bluehenge, about 80 miles southwest of London, is believed to date back to about the time Stonehenge was built, about 5,000 years ago.

Mike Parker Pearson of Sheffield University said he believed the path and stonehenge itself were linked to rituals(仪式) of life and death.

Mike Parker suggested that the ancient funerary rituals began at a different circle site known as “Wood-henge”, which represented the world of the living. The bodies of the dead were then brought down the River Avon to Bluehenge, which represented death, and were finally carried along a ceremonial route known as the Avenue to Stonehenge. Bournemouth University Professor Tim Darvill, an expert on Stonehenge, told Britain’s Dail Mail that Bluehenge “adds to the richness” of the ancient site’s story. “This henge is very important because it forms part of the picture of ceremonial monuments in the area and puts Stonehenge into context,” Darvill was quoted(引述) as saying. “It’s no longer Stonehenge standing alone, but it has to be seen in context with the landscape.”

【小題 1】 How many henges are mentioned in this passage?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five

【小題 2】 Who believed the Stonehenge is related to ancient ritual of death?

- A. Archaeologists from London
- B. Welsh researchers
- C. Mike Parker Pearson
- D. Professor Tim Darvill

【小題 3】 What does the underlined sentence “It’s no longer Stonehenge standing alone, but it has to be seen in context with the landscape.” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Stonehenge has nothing to do with Bluehenge
- B. Woodhenge represented the world of living in ancient times.
- C. Bluehenge represented death
- D. Stonehenge, Woodhenge and Bluehenge should be studied together

【小題 4】 From the passage we can learn that _____.

- A. researchers have named the site “Bluehenge,” because they have found blue huge stones there
- B. funerary rituals were carried out along the path starting from Woodhenge, River Avon to Bluehenge, finally Stonehenge.
- C. Bluehenge is 1 mile away from London
- D. Bluehenge dates back to 2000 BC

16. The highway has been closed because of the heavy snow. Please find an _____ means of transport.

- A. addictive
- B. active
- C. attractive
- D. alternative

17. I had _____ supper at my friend's last Sunday and _____ food was very delicious.

- A. a; the
- B. /; /
- C. the; /
- D. /; the

18. Don't handle the vase as if it _____ made of steel.

- A. is
- B. were
- C. has been
- D. had been

19. I live at a busy street and the loud noise nearly _____ me mad.

- A. catches
- B. buries
- C. drives
- D. influences

20. A professor and a writer _____ present at the meeting.

- A. was
- B. is
- C. were
- D. had been

第 1 卷参考答案

一. 参考题库

1. 参考答案：B 试题分析：句意：薛先生在扬州泰州飞机场工作过得非常开心，因为他总是不喜欢一直独自呆在家里。enjoy oneself 过得愉快；hate 后接从句时，后接 it 再跟从句，故选 B。

考点：考查代词的用法。

点评:本题难度适中。代词是高中阶段要求掌握的语法项目,尤其是 it 的用法多,并且还是高考常考的知识点,需要考生在平时反复的练习中巩固掌握它的用法。

即学即练: Will you see to _____ that the flowers are well protected during the rainy season?

A. it B.me C./ D.yourself

解析: A。see to it 后接从句时,后接 it 再跟从句。

2. 参考答案: B 试题分析: 句意: 对于他来说这个舞台仅仅是他谋生的手段而已。第一空表示特指这个舞台; 第二空指的是指谋生的其中的一个方法而已, 是泛指, 故选 B。

考点: 考查冠词的用法。

点评: 本题难度适中。冠词是高考必考的内容, 它不仅在单选还在完形和短文改错中经常要考的考点, 提醒考生要掌握它们的用法及区别。

即学即练: There are over 58,000 rocky objects in _____ space, about 900 of which could fall down onto _____ earth.

A. the ; the B. / ; the C. the ; / D. a ; the

解析: B。句意: 太空中有 58,000 颗星体, 其中有 900 颗左右可能坠落到地球上。第一空 in space“在太空”, 固定用法, 类似用法还有 in nature, in society 等; 第二空表示地球, 独一无二的事物前须加定冠词 the, 如 the moon, the sun 等, 所以选 B。

3. 参考答案: A 试题分析: 句意: 在这次地震中幸存下来的那位妇女脸上露出惊恐的表情说: “多么可怕的一次经历啊”。experience 当“经历”讲时, 是可数名词, 故排除 BC; look 指表情时, 可与不定冠词连用, 故选 A。

考点：考查冠词的用法。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。

如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：

<https://d.book118.com/515024242323012004>