

太原市 2015—2016 学年高三年级第一学期期末考试

英语试卷

第一部分 听力理解（略）

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 60 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。答案写在答题卡上。

A

When it comes to naming a baby, choosing the right name can be a really big issue. Parents can think about — and even argue over — name choices for months. New parents consider many things before deciding on a name.

Pop culture

Pop culture plays a big part in some parents' choice of names. Disney's hit movie "Frozen" may give us more girls named Elsa. And the popularity of singers such as Bruno Mars and Taylor Swift might mean we see more children with these names. And the birth of Princess Charlotte to Kate Middleton and Prince William may push the girl's name Charlotte up to one in 2015.

Wild words

A few countries ban a number of names for different reasons. Some bans are designed to protect children. For example, you cannot name your child Harry Potter, Hitler or Batman. This was done to prevent children from being bullied (欺负) or mistreated. In Malaysia, parents are not allowed to name children after animals, fruits or vegetables. So, for example,

you will not find a child named Bear running around with his sister Apple and their friend Rose. You could, however, in the U. S.

What does your name mean?

Since many English names do not have an exact meaning, people sometimes choose words that mean something they like. Words like "King" and "Hope" can easily be used to make a name. When economic conditions are good, some new parents name babies after brand name products, Names like Mercedes, Lexus and Rolex come to mind. But when the economy is bad, new parents may want a more grounded name with a nature theme. For girls, that could mean a rising popularity for names like Lily, Skye, Summer, Rain or Jasmine.

Whatever name parents decide, it is the most important that they like the sound of it. They will be saying the name a lot.

21. Which of the following names is not an influence of pop culture according to the passage?

- A. Elsa. B. Taylor. C. Charlotte. D. Kate.

22. What is the most important thing when parents decide on a baby' s name?

- A. It appears in pop culture. B. It sounds pleasing to the parents.
C. It uses unusual English words. D. It consists of meaningful words.

23. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. The Meaning of Names B. The Origin of Names
C. The Culture of Naming a Baby D. The Benefits of Naming a Baby

解析：

21: D 根据文章第二段 “Disney’ s hit movie “Frozen” may give us more girls...the girl’ s name Charlotte up to one in 2015.”，可知答案为 D。

22: B 根据文章最后一段 “Whatever name parents decide, it is the most important that they like the sound of it. They will be saying the name a lot.”，可知答案为 B。

23: C 根据文章第一段 “When it comes to naming a baby, choosing the right name can be a really big issue.”。可知答案为 C。

B

My mother was the one who whipped me. At least she did whenever she wasn’ t ashamed to let the neighbors think she was killing me. If she even acted as though she was about to raise her hand to me, I would open my mouth and let the world know about it. If anybody was passing by out on the road, she would either change her mind or just give me a few licks.

Think about it now. I feel definitely that just as my father favored me for being lighter than the other children, my mother gave me more hell for the same reason. She was very light herself, but she favored the ones who were darker. Wilfred, I knew, was particularly her angel. I remember that she would tell me to go out of the house. “Let the sun shine on you so you can get some color.”

I learned early that crying out in protest could accomplish things. My older brothers and

sister would sometimes come in from school and ask for a buttered biscuit or something. My mother, impatiently, would tell them no. But I would cry out and make a fuss until I got what I wanted. I remember well how my mother asked me why I couldn't be a nice boy like Wilfred. But I would think to myself that Wilfred, for being so nice and quiet, often stayed hungry. So early in life, I had learned that if you wanted something, you had better make some noise.

24. What would the writer's mother do if someone was passing by out on the road?

- A. She would stop killing me.
- B. She would whip me even harder.
- C. She would shout at me very loudly.
- D. She would give me only a few beatings.

25. What does the underlined word "hell" mean?

- A. Love.
- B. Food.
- C. Suffering.
- D. Space.

26. Why did the writer's mother tell him to go out of the house?

- A. To make him darker.
- B. To keep him warmer.
- C. To reduce the noise.
- D. To get some exercise.

27. What did the writer do if he wanted to get what he needed?

- A. He remained quiet.
- B. He asked for it loudly.
- C. He waited patiently.
- D. He asked his father for help.

解析：

24: D 根据文章第一段 "If anybody was passing by out on the road, she would either change her mind or just give me a few licks." , 可知答案为 D。

25: C She was very light herself, but she favored the ones who were darker.因此对于肤色较浅的我 "give me more suffering"

26: A 根据文章第二段 "I remember that she would tell me to go out of the house. "Let the sun shine on you so you can get some color." 。可知答案为 A。

27: B 根据文章第三段 "But I would cry out and make a fuss until I got what I wanted." , 可知答案为 B。

C

It doesn't matter how old you are and where you live - you can make a difference. It only takes one smile, one encouragement, one hand, one listening ear, to give hope and value to another. You can take something you are strongly interested in, like music, gardening or books, and turn it into a program to serve others. I believe that everyone has something important to contribute; there is no contribution too small or unimportant.

A volunteer giving his or her time and talents brings societies together. By celebrating our differences and eagerly accepting our similarities, we not only become unique individuals, but we also stay connected to one another. I founded Kids For A Better World, Inc, a non-profit organization to encourage the youth. When the youth are encouraged to

use their skills and talents in ways that serve others, they learn how to look beyond themselves, to see the possibilities and create changes.

As a leader, I want to inspire others to see what is possible by bringing communities together and making individuals able to live peaceful and meaningful lives. I believe volunteering is an important step in developing character and improving society as a whole. Opportunity is the key. The youth of today are facing a variety of challenges. Many are trapped in a cycle of violence, poverty and a lack of opportunities, all contributing to a sense of worthlessness and hopelessness for the future. They need opportunities to express themselves in positive ways. These opportunities increase self-worth and one becomes a valuable member of society through service.

28. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Only people with hobbies can really serve others.
- B. Some small contributions are not important at all.
- C. We can make a difference to others with even a smile,
- D. Everyone should make great contributions to society.

29. What can be inferred from Paragraph 2?

- A. The author has many interests and hobbies.
- B. The author founded the organization for money.
- C. The organization is intended to inspire the youth to serve others.
- D. The organization teaches the youth how to provide service at work.

30. What will the youth learn if they use their skills and talents by helping others?
- A. They will learn how to offer different possibilities.
 - B. They will learn how to bring about some changes.
 - C. They will know how to make use of the future.
 - D. They will know how to look after themselves well.
31. Which of the following doesn't lead to a sense of worthlessness and hopelessness for the future in the last paragraph?
- A. Having no chance.
 - B. A cycle of violence.
 - C. Great challenges.
 - D. The state of being poor.

解析：

28. C. 根据第一段 "It only takes one smile, one encouragement, one hand, one listening ear, to give hope and value to another." 及第一段末句 "there is no contribution too small or unimportant" 可知 "没有什么贡献是小到可以忽略不计的" 即使一个微笑也会给我们的生活带来影响。

29. C 根据第二段 "...the youth are encouraged to use their skills and talents in ways that serve others" 可知该机构旨在激励年轻人去为他人服务。

30. B 细节题。根据文章第二、三段信息可知，年轻人通过帮助他人会学会-如何为自己的生活带来改变。

31. C 细节题。文章最后一段第五句存在一个三项并列关系，a cycle of violence对应B项，poverty = the state of being poor对应D项，a lack of opportunities = having no chance对应A项，故根据并列一致原则，三项排除。

D

In one of the world's most forbidding environments, polar bears spend their summers wandering the Arctic on large pieces of floating ice. They drift for hundreds of miles, finding mates, hunting for seals, and fattening themselves up for the winter. Without the floating ice, the world's largest bears could not survive. Yet at this moment, the polar bears' Arctic

habitat is melting away because of global warming.

Over the past three decades, more than a million square miles of floating ice has disappeared. Scientists predict that, if the current rate of global warming continues, most, if not all, of the bears' floating ice will be gone by 2100. As a result, the world's polar bears could face global extinction by the end of this century.

Already, the ice on the southern edge of the polar bears' range is melting about three weeks earlier

than in the past. The loss of those weeks leaves the bears less time to hunt, eat and store up fat. Once the ice melts, the bears must fast (禁食) for up to eight months on land until the floating ice returns. As a result of early melting, there has been a 14 percent decline in the Hudson Bay polar bear population over the past ten years — a decline clearly caused by global warming.

Besides, a growing number of polar bears may be drowning as they are forced to swim more often, and for longer distances, in search of ice sheets. According to a report by the US Minerals Management Service, researchers observed four dead polar bears floating 60 miles off Alaska in September and it was likely that many other bears swimming far off shore also drowned. Scientists have concluded that the worldwide population of about 20,000 polar bears is likely to shrink by more than 30 percent in the next 35 to 50 years alone.

32. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Polar bears can't die out in the next century.
- B. The happy summer of polar bears is disappearing.

- C. Continuous global warming will cause the extinction of polar bears.
- D. More and more dead polar bears will be found off the coast of Alaska.
33. Why do polar bears drift for hundreds of miles?
- A. To fatten themselves for the autumn to live longer.
- B. To find more floating ice, mates and better seals.
- C. To escape from global warming to survive the winter.
- D. To hunt for food and store up fat to live through the winter.
34. What can we know from the passage?
- A. Polar bears can also find food on land and escape from death.
- B. The earlier the ice melts, the better life polar bears will have.
- C. There will be only about 20,000 polar bears in 30 to 50 years.
- D. Drowning is one reason for the decline of polar bears' population.
35. What was the writer's attitude to polar bears' extinction?
- A. Objective. B. Subjective.
- C. Optimistic. D. Doubtful.

解析：

32. C 主旨题。根据文章第一段最后一句可知：持续的全球变暖将会造成polar bears的灭绝。

33. D 细节题。根据文章第一段 “They drift for hundreds of miles, finding mates, hunting for seals, and fattening themselves up for the winter.” 可知polar bears漂移数百里的目的是-猎食并储存脂肪用以过冬。

34. D 细节题。根据最后一段 “researchers observed four dead polar bears floating 60 miles off Alaska in September and it was likely that many other bears swimming far off shore also drowned.” 可知drowning (溺死) 是文章切实提及过的造成polar bears数量下降的原因之一。

35. A 推断题。作者全文客观地 (objectively) 描述了polar bears的灭绝，并未带有任何主观的评论和感情色彩，故选A。

第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 3 分, 共 15 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。答案写在答题卡上。

In the summer of 1988, a 12-year-old boy was fishing by a small river in Grays Harbor County, Washington when he looked up and noticed a white Sasquatch(北美野人) looking at him from the opposite bank, about 20 feet away. 36 Later, he wanted to get back his belongings but was too scared to go along. Eventually he managed to persuade his father, who didn't believe his story, to go with him. 37 As a result, they found the right foot of the creature was crippled(瘸子).

38 It was the fourth weekend of July, 1995. They arrived at the campsite on a very clear morning. They decided to continue on to the waterfalls at the upper end of the lake to look for mountain sheep with their telescope. Bob was watching a rocky area about a mile away, just above the lake. He explained that he had found two Sasquatches. 39 Both of them were chasing each other and wrestling on the ground. While he was watching, the two creatures walked to some rocks and sat down, as if to have a rest. Larry noticed that, judging by the way it walked, the white one appeared to have a bad leg. Six or seven other people had also stopped to watch the creatures playing. 40

- A. One is a black and the other is white.
- B. They were talking about a whale Sasquatch they saw.
- C. The boy threw his belongings down and left the area.
- D. Bob and his son Larry were going camping at the Wynoochee Reservoir.
- E. No one believed them when the father and son told the story to local people.
- F. When they returned to the area, they examined the creature's footprints.

G. The sighting lasted for 20 to 30 minutes before the Sasquatches finally walked out of sight.

36. C. 段中题。根据下文中提到“get back belongings”，因此选 C。
 37. F. 段中题。根据词汇复现“footprints”，因此选 F。
 38. D. 段首类。根据下文提及“campsite”，因此选 D。
 39. A. 段中题。根据前文的“two Sasquatches”，因此选 A。
 40. G. 段尾题。根据前文中“watch the creatures playing”，因此选 G。

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 55 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

My aunt Edith was a widow(寡妇) of 50, working as a secretary, when doctors discovered what was then thought to be a very serious heart ailment(病痛). Aunt Edith didn't accept defeat 41. She began studying medical reports carefully 42 found an article in a magazine about a (an) 43 heart surgeon, Dr. Michael De Bakey, of Houston, Texas. He had 44 the life of someone with the same ailment. The article said Dr. De Bakey's fees were very high. Aunt Edith 45 not possibly pay them. But could he tell her of someone 46 fees she could pay? So Aunt Edith 47 to him. She simply listed her 48 for wanting to live: her three children, who would be on their own in three or four 49 years, dream of 50 around the world. There wasn't a word of 51 -- only warmth and humor and the joy of living. She mailed the letter, not really 52 an answer. A few days later, my doorbell rang. Aunt Edith couldn't 53 to come in; she stood in the hall and read aloud: "Your beautiful letter 54 me very deeply. 55 you can come to Houston, there will be no charge for the hospital and the 56. Signed--Michael De Bakey."

That was seven years ago. 57 then, Aunt Edith has been around the world. Her three children are 58 married. For her age, she is one of the youngest, most 59 people I know -- all because of an open heart surgeon who knew 59 to honor his job, and how to open his own heart.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| 41. A. bravely | B. easily | C. early | D. clearly |
| 42. A. and | B. but | C. however | D. then |
| 43. A. warm-hearted | B. cold-hearted | C. well-known | D. unknown |
| 44. A. survived | B. made | C. taken | D. saved |
| 45. A. would | B. might | C. should | D. could |
| 46. A. one's | B. his | C. whose | D. her |
| 47. A. wrote | B. phoned | C. went | D. came |
| 48. A. ideas | B. reasons | C. suggestions | D. worries |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 49. A. another | B. the other | C. other | D. others |
| 50. A. playing | B. traveling | C. turning | D. looking |
| 51. A. self-respect | B. self-control | C. self-help | D. self-pity |
| 52. A. replying | B. getting | C. leaving | D. expecting |
| 53. A. wait | B. mean | C. forget | D. try |
| 54. A. excited | B. pleased | C. moved | D. comforted |
| 55. A. When | B. While | C. If | D. Unless |
| 56. A. food | B. operation | C. hotel | D. information |
| 57. A. For | B. Before | C. Since | D. After |
| 58. A. happily | B. really | C. safely | D. carefully |
| 59. A. energetic | B. traditional | C. famous | D. dangerous |
| 60. A. which | B. how | C. where | D. what |

解析：

41. B. 考察副词。由后句 “She began studying medical reports and found an article...” 可知她不会轻易接受失败。
42. A. 考察连词。上下文是并列关系，所以 but, however 不对，then 是副词，不是连词。
43. C. 考察形容词。由上文的研究医疗报告并且在杂志上找到的关于这个医生的报道以及下文这个医生拯救过同样病症的病人，可知这个医生是出名的。
44. D. 考察动名搭配。save one's life 拯救某人的生命。
45. D. 考察情态动词。could not 不可能，从上下文可知这个寡妇不可能支付高昂的费用。
46. C. 考察连词。whose 引导定语从句，修饰 someone。意思是给介绍一位她能付得起医疗费用的医生。
47. A. 考察动词复现。从下文的 “She mailed the letter” 可知是写信。
48. B. 考察名词。由冒号后面提到的她的三个孩子和梦想环游世界可知是她想活下去的原因。
49. C. 考察代词。other 此处的意思是 “另外的”，three more people = three other people = another three people。
50. B. 考察动词复现。由下文 “Since then, Aunt Edith has been around the world” 可知，周游世界是她的梦想。
51. D. 考察名词。信中她传达的只有热情，幽默和活着的乐趣，所以没有一句自怜的话。
52. D. 考察动名搭配。她邮寄了信件，没有真正指望医生的回信。
53. A. 考察动词。“couldn't wait to come in.” 意为 “迫不及待地进来”。
54. C. 考察动词。信中内容使医生深受感动，因此发出免费治疗的邀请。
55. C. 考察逻辑。上下文为条件关系。
56. B. 考察名词。既不收入院费也不收_____。和医院相关的只能是手术费用。
57. C. 考察介词。Since+过去时间，句子用现在完成时。
58. A. 考察副词的感情色彩。前句说她实现了环游世界的梦想，而且孩子们也应该是幸福地结婚了。
59. A. 考察形容词的感情色彩。前文提到 the youngest, 所以此空也应该填正面感情色彩的形容词，energetic 精力充沛的。
60. B. 考察连词。and 并列两个一样的结构，后面用了 how, 所以此空也用 how。

第二节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下列材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式, 答案写在答题卡上。

As is known to us all, there are more and more supermarkets in many ___61___(country). Last year, one of Britain' s leading supermarket chains set ___62___ a Sunday School to help parents ___63___ want to do their shopping on Sunday. Although the store described the Sunday School ___64___ experimental, it was a good sign of just ___65___ important supermarket shopping has become in ___66___(people) daily lives.

The reason for this is that Britain' s supermarkets ___67___(experience) huge changes in the past decade. Opening hours have been extended to weekends. And, whereas supermarkets used ___68___(sell) only food and household products, they now sell everything. This rapid expansion has been very good for supermarkets' profits, ___69___(make) the stores take a larger share of consumers' money. Consumers, too, have welcomed the growth of supermarkets with more branches, ___70___(good) stores and easier ways to pay. So shopping has become easier and quicker.

61. 答案: countries。解析: 此处考查名词复数, many 提示此处应为 countries。
 62. 答案: up。解析: 此处考动词短语, set up 表示“建立”。
 63. 答案: who/that。解析: 此处考查定语从句, 先行词为 parents, 指人。
 64. 答案: as。解析: 此处考查动词短语, describe A as B, 表示把 A 描述为 B。
 65. 答案: how。解析: 此处考查宾语从句, 形容词 important 提前, 意为“多么重要”。
 66. 答案: people' s。解析: 此处考查名词所有格, 表示“人们的”。
 67. 答案: have experienced。解析: 此处考查动词时态, 时间状语为 in the past decade, 因此用现在完成时。
 68. 答案: to sell。解析: 此处考查固定搭配, used to do 表示“过去常常”。
 69. 答案: making。解析: 此处考查非谓语作状语, make 与主语 expansion 之间为主动, 因此用 making。
 70. 答案: better。解析: 此处考查形容词比较级, good 的比较级为 better。

第二卷

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: 在错的词下面划一横线, 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。

New Year was coming. It was the first time that our parents had allowed us to going to the New Year' s party and we were all exciting. My uncle gave my cousins and me some wine, and said, "Now enjoy yourself, but don' t get drunk!" I was pretty frightened, and I drank my wine very slow. I believe I was taking big risk with my health and maybe with my whole future. You see, I was only six years old at the time. Late my cousins had more and more drinks. I had a problem. I wanted to keep up with them, and I didn' t want to destroy myself. So I drank grape juice instead of. Years later I finally told them the truth. You guess what? They have been drinking grape juice, either!

解析

第一行：1) going 改为 go ；

析：考察 allow sb. to do sth.结构。

第二行：2) exciting 改为 excited ；

析：句意为“我们都感到很激动。”感到激动 excited ，令人激动 exciting。

第二行：3) yourself 改为 yourselves ；

析：根据句意得知是让我的表兄弟和我都玩得开心，所以是复数形式，用 yourselves。

第三行：4) slow 改为 slowly ；

析：慢用来修饰喝这个动作，所以要用副词形式。

第四行：5) big 前加 a ；

析：take a risk 短语表示冒险。

第五行：6) Late 改为 Later ；

析：later 表示后来。

第五行：7) 第二个 and 改为 but ；

析：根据前后句句意，此处应为转折关系。

第六行：8) 去掉 of ；

析：instead 表示取而代之，instead of 后需接宾语。

第七行：9) have 改为 had；

析：全文描述过去的事情，故此句表达“他们也是一直在喝葡萄汁”。

第七行：10) either 改为 too；

析：too 在肯定句句尾表示“也”，either 需放在否定句句尾。

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

每年春节我们都会收到长辈发给的压岁钱，右图是一位名叫李华的同学所做的一笔预算，

请你按图中要点写一篇字数为 100 左右的小短文，并对李华的预算发表自己的观点。



参考词汇：压岁钱：gift money；预算：budget；

学校用品：school supplies

In China, it is common for us children to receive gift money during the Spring Festival. So it is important for us to put the money to good use. The picture shows us how Li Hua budgets his gift money.

Firstly, he wants to buy some books and school supplies. Secondly, he hopes to join in a summer camp and visit the science museum to broaden his horizons. In addition, he plans to give away some of his money to those who are in need of help.

In my opinion, Li Hua sets a good example to us. We should use our gift money to do something useful and meaningful.