

太原市 2018~2019 学年第一学期高二年级期末考试

英语试卷

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 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。答案写在答题卡上。注意: C 篇分 A、B 两种题型, A (易) 题型为客观题, B (难) 题型为主观题。

A

The World's Unusual Libraries

Log Libraries

Alex Johnson writes in his new book—*Improbable Libraries*, “The very idea of a library is developing: many of these libraries operate on principles that differ mainly from the traditional libraries. Some, for example, have no membership or identification requirements, and some do not even request that the books be returned.” The oversized bird box in a park in Iowa is part of the Little Free Library Movement, which was established in Wisconsin in 2009.

Phone Booths

This design from the firm, Stereotank, offers browsing shelter for passers-by. In the UK, a phone company's programme, allowing communities to take over their phone booth for £1—means that many have been changed into tiny local libraries. Meanwhile, a solar light has been set in a phone booth so that late night visitors can still read.

Branches of Knowledge

Didier Muller's libraries operate as hanging libraries: visitors can look through pages, taking any book they choose and exchanging it with their own. The equipment of hanging wooden houses is one of several art projects serving as a booklover's place.

Soundproofed Pods

Around the world, architects are designing buildings that bend bricks-and-mortar libraries into new forms. The Seikei University Library in Japan—the vision of Pritzker Prize winner Shigeru Ban—contains space-age soundproofed (隔音的) pods to encourage discussions between students.

16. What does Alex Johnson mean according to the first paragraph?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. All the books must be returned in time. | B. Books can be shared free of charge. |
| C. Libraries will disappear in the future. | D. Log Libraries are bigger than traditional ones. |

17. Readers can exchange books with their own in _____

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Log Libraries | B. Phone Booths |
| C. Branches of Knowledge | D. Soundproofed Pods |

18. What can we know from the text?



- A. Communities turn the phone booths into Log Libraries.
- B. Readers can't read books in Log Libraries without membership.
- C. Readers can read books by solar light in Branches or Knowledge.
- D. Students can have discussions without disturbing others in Soundproofed Pods.

【答案及解析】

16. B 细节题。根据文中内容“some do not even request that the books be returned.”可知 A 选项错误。B 选项根据文中“The very idea of a library is developing; many of these libraries operate on principles that differ mainly from the traditional libraries”只是提到图书馆在发展，并不是会消失，所以 C 选项错误。D 选项文中并没有提到图书馆大小之间的对比所以 D 也不正确。答案故选 B。

17. C 细节理解题。根据第三段“visitors can look through pages, taking any book they choose and exchanging it with their own.”答案故选 C Branches or Knowledge。

18. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“contains space-age soundproofed (隔音的) pods to encourage discussions between students.”可知 D 选项正确。答案故选 D。

B

The smallest kids on Earth are much smaller than you or your baby brother or sister. They're even smaller than the hairs on your head. We call them “NanoPutians”(纳米小人). Also known as NanoKids, the NanoPutians aren't real people. They are actually tiny molecules (分子) made to look a little bit like people.

James Tour invented the NanoPutians as a way to teach kids about nanoscience, which refers to the study of things that are smaller than about 100 or 200 nanometers. “The exact size is less important than the possible applications of working with such tiny things,” Tour says, “Nanoscience is the study and development of the small so that it will affect the large.”

One of the goals of the research is to control individual atoms. Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and other types of atoms are the building blocks of the universe. They make up planets, rocks, people, trees, CDs --- all the stuff out there. “Most things that people build come together in a top-down way”, Tour says. If you want to make a table, for instance, you cut down a big tree, make wooden boards, and hammer them together. Nature, on the other hand, builds things from the bottom up. When atoms join together they make molecules. Each molecule has a certain shape, and a molecule's structure determines what it can do. Molecules can make them come together to make a cell --- or a tree.

Tour and his co-workers turned these molecular structures into cartoon figures and made an animated(动画的) science video about the little people, set it to music and started showing it to kids in school while talking about how exciting research on small things can be.



“Learning about the NanoKids has opened up a world of possibility for real kids who ordinarily would rather not study biology, chemistry or physics.” Tour says.

When you look closely enough, the really small can be really cool.

19. What is the purpose of inventing NanoKids?

- A. To clone two really similar children.
- B. To arouse kids' attention of the scientific world.
- C. To know more about the top-down way.
- D. To keep up with the development of nanotechnology.

20. How did Tour introduce the research on small things to kids?

- A. By producing wonderful music.
- B. By performing a play acted by kids.
- C. By making animated science videos.
- D. By turning molecular structures into little kids.

21. Which section of a newspaper is the text probably from?

- A. Science.
- B. Economy.
- C. History.
- D. Entertainment.

【答案及解析】

19. B. 细节理解题。根据原文第二段第一句“James Tour invented the NanoPutians as a way to teach kids about nanoscience...”可知发明纳米小人的目的是为了让孩子们了解纳米科学，因此，正确答案为 B。

20. C. 细节理解题。根据原文第四段第一句“Tour and his co-workers turned these molecular structures into cartoon figures and made an animated(动画的) science video about the little people...”可知：通过将分子结构转变为科学动画短片的方式来向孩子们介绍微小事物。因此，正确答案为 C。

21. A. 推理判断题。整篇文章都在讲述关于纳米科学。因此应选择 A。

C

The memory of Dad flooded into my mind.

In the morning when I was nine years old, he would come home from working 18 hours at his bakery and wake me up at 5 a.m. by scratching my back with his strong, powerful hand and whispering, “Time to get up, son.” By the time I was dressed and ready to roll, he had my newspaper folded and stuffed in my bicycle basket. Recalling his generosity of spirit brings tears to my eyes.

When I was racing bicycles, he drove me 50 miles each way to Kenosha, Wisconsin, every Tuesday night so I could race and he could watch me. He was there to hold me if I lost and share the euphoria when I won.

Later, he accompanied me to all my local talks in Chicago when I spoke to Century 21, Mary Kay and various churches. He always smiled, listened and _____ told whomever he was sitting with, “That’s my boy!”



In my dad's last telephone call to me, he said, "I am going home to Denmark, son, and I want to tell you I love you." He repeated that line seven times in half an hour. I wasn't listening at the right level. I heard the words, but not the message, and certainly not their profound intention.

Two days later, Dad passed away. My heart was in pain because Dad was there for me but I wasn't there for him. Please always, always share your love with your loved ones, and try to be invited to that important period when physical life transforms into spiritual life. Experiencing the process of death with one you love will give you a deeper understanding of life.

(以下是 A 种题型)

22. What does the underlined word "euphoria" mean in paragraph 3?

A. Courage B. Sadness C. Excitement D. Disappointment

23. Why did Dad repeat the line seven times to his son in the last telephone call?

A. Because he had a strong love for his son.
B. Because he was too patient with his son.
C. Because his son was not listening at all.
D. Because he was angry about his son's response.

24. What can we infer from the text?

A. Dad was very strict with his son when he lost the race.
B. Dad drove his son to Chicago and attended his talks.
C. Dad accompanied his son all the way when he grew up.
D. Dad was too busy to accompany him when his son was young.

25. What is the best title of the text?

A. Saying Goodbye to Dad
B. My Love for Parents
C. My Happy Memories



D. Company, the Deepest Love

【解析】

22. C 根据 He was there to hold me if I lost and share the euphoria when I won. 如果我失败了，他会在这里支持着我。当我赢得时候，会与我分享胜利的喜悦。根据 won 可知，该词为积极情感词，排除 BD，A 勇气不符合句意，故选 C。

23. A 本文讲述了关于作者与父亲的回忆，在父亲去世之前打了电话说了七次爱他，是在表示对他儿子的爱。

24. C 根据前两段的内容，作者讲述了父亲对他的陪伴的过程，第三段又提到了 Later, he accompanied me to all my local talks in Chicago when I spoke to Century 21, Mary Kay and various churches. 出现了同义词 accompanied，故选 C。

25. D 主旨大意题。根据正片文章内容，我与父亲的回忆及父亲的陪伴，在父亲离开之前对我表达了父爱，可知选 D。

(以下是 B 种题型)

22. Fill in the blank in Paragraph 4 with an adverb.

23. Which sentence in the text is closest in meaning to the following one?

When I was reminded of Dad being willing to devote everything to me, my eyes were filled with tears.

24. What did Dad mean by saying seven times “I am going home to Denmark, son, and I want to tell you I love you.”?

25. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese in Paragraph 5.

【解析】

22. proudly/happily/gladly 根据句意可知前后是递进，He always smiled, listened and _____ told whomever he was sitting with, “That’s my boy!” 他总是笑着，听着，开心地对和他一起坐着的人说“那个人是我的儿子！”

23. Recalling his generosity of spirit brings tears to my eyes.

When I was reminded of Dad being willing to devote everything to me, my eyes were filled with tears.意为当我回想起父亲为我所做的一切事，我就会热泪盈眶。

24. Dad tried his best to announce his departure.

25. 我听到了这些话，但没有领会传递的信息，当然也没有理解它们的深刻含义。



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。答案写在答题卡上。其中有两多余选项。

Venice Carnival is one of Italy's most fascinating yearly events. ____26____ A confusion of color, historical costumes, mysterious masks, and a week of live concerts, street parties and entertainment attract millions of tourists each year. Here's everything you need to know before you go.

____27____

Traditionally held around Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday, at the start of Lent (40 days before Easter), Venice Carnival (Carnevale del Veneto) celebrations can last up to two weeks. ____28____ However, the biggest events, including the official parades and masked balls, are held over the final weekend.

What to Do

Join one of the parades or street parties, and taste traditional Carnival foods such as frittelle, a traditional dessert made only during the festivities. Carnival is the ideal time to experience Venetian culture and traditions. ____29____ You can also take part in a mask-making workshop, tour Venice's cicchetti bars for a bite to eat, sail up and down the Grand Canal on a romantic Venice boat ride, or attend an evening Carnival concert or dinner theater performance.

Things to Know

St. Mark's Square (Piazza San Marco) is the center of Carnival celebrations with daily parades, performances and other activities. Most Carnival events, except for the masked balls and gala dinners, are free to attend. ____30____ So prepare for cold weather and possible rain, with an average high of 46°F (8°C) in February.

- A. When to Go
- B. Where to Stay
- C. Carnival falls during winter in Venice.
- D. Most visitors choose to arrive on the final weekend.
- E. It is also one of the oldest festivals celebrated in the city.
- F. There's a busy schedule of both free and ticketed events throughout the time.
- G. Get into the carnival spirit by buying or renting a traditional costume or Venetian mask.

【答案及解析】

26. 选 E。前文中的“Venice Carnival is one of Italy's most fascinating yearly events.”和 E 选项中的“*It is also one of the oldest festivals celebrated in the city.*”都是对于这个节日的介绍，而且都用了最高级，并且一个从国家角度出发，一个从城市角度出发介绍了这一节日。所以选 E。

27. 选 A。这一题是标题题，我们根据观察下面两个标题，总结出规律，将范围锁定在 A.B.中，从段落中对于时间的各个描述和介绍我们可以知道主旨讲得是什么时间去，而不是待在什么地方，所以正确选项是 A。



28. 选 F。本题前文说到这个节日 “can last up to two weeks” 而选项中的 “...throughout the time.” 中的 the time 对应 “up to two weeks”。并且根据后文当中的 “However” 可推断中此处有一个转折。F 选项说整个时间里都有很多免费的和付费的项目，然而，最盛大的在最后一周。所以选 F。

29. 选 G。这一空的前文 “Carnival is the ideal time to experience Venetian culture and traditions.” 是一个总的介绍，那接下来的 “You can also take part in a mask-making workshop, tour Venice’s cicchetti bars for a bite to eat, sail up and down...” 都是在 “experience Venetian culture and traditions.” 那就根据这个 also 我们可以判断出此空也是在 experience 的具体做法，那我们由此可以选出 G 选项。

30. 选 C。根据后文中 “So prepare for cold weather and possible rain, with an average high of 46°F (8°C) in February.” 可知，是在形容天气寒冷，并且句首的连词 so 与 30 空构成了因果关系，所以选 C 选项 这一节日在冬天来临，所以要根据天气做好准备。

第三部分 完形填空（共 15 题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，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。

答案写在答题卡上。

The LEGO story started in a Danish woodworking shop. At the time, Ole Kirk Christiansen was just a(n) ____31____ carpenter working in a local shop. But he always had big dreams. As a young man, Christiansen turned his love of playing with wood into a ____32____ and, in 1916, he opened his own shop.

At first, his shop produced furniture like ladders, stools and ironing boards. But in 1924, his sons ____33____ set a pile of wood chips in the shop on fire, ____34____ the entire building and the family’s home.

Despite a total ____35____, Christiansen saw the fire as an excuse to simply ____36____ a larger workshop. Tragedy (悲剧) continued to ____37____, however. In 1929, the American economic depression broke out, and his wife died in 1932. Affected by ____38____ and financial disaster, Christiansen unemployed many of his workers and ____39____ to make ends meet. ____40____ did he know that those tragedies would be of importance for his business to ____41____.

Since times were so ____42____, Christiansen made the hard decision to use his wood to create ____43____ goods that might actually sell. The decision didn’t pay off at first. But his love of toys pushed the company ahead, even when it was ____44____ the toughest times.

It turned out he was a brilliant toymaker. Soon, his wonderful models of cars and animals and his adorable pull toys gained a national popularity. His bestseller, a wooden duck ____45____ mouth opens and closes when pulled, is now still a hot hit. By 1949, his company created a plastic product called the Automatic Binding Brick. And their toys became more and more popular as the years passed.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. ordinary | B. different | C. old | D. skillful |
| 32. A. preference | B. standard | C. burden | D. business |
| 33. A. anxiously | B. nervously | C. blindly | D. accidentally |



- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 34. A. protecting | B. abandoning | C. destroying | D. repeating |
| 35. A. sadness | B. loss | C. pain | D. failure |
| 36. A. design | B. draw | C. invent | D. build |
| 37. A. strike | B. drop | C. move | D. stop |
| 38. A. natural | B. historical | C. personal | D. artificial |
| 39. A. forced | B. struggled | C. allowed | D. ordered |
| 40. A. Much | B. Few | C. Little | D. Many |
| 41. A. quit | B. recover | C. freeze | D. advertise |
| 42. A. smooth | B. hard | C. important | D. peaceful |
| 43. A. inconvenient | B. unpopular | C. priceless | D. inexpensive |
| 44. A. going through | B. taking over | C. turning to | D. looking into |
| 45. A. that | B. who | C. whose | D. what |



【答案及解析】

31. 答案 A 形容词词义辨析: ordinary 普通的; different 不同的; old 老的; 旧的; skillful 熟练的; 通过后文的介绍或空后的转折含义 But he always had big dreams 看出来设空处填 ordinary。
32. 答案 D 名词词义辨析: preference 偏好; standard 标准; burden 压力; business (尤指个人的) 事情; 根据后文的描述以及 and 之后的递进关系, 可以看出 Christiansen 把对于玩木头的喜爱变成了自己的事情, 即重要的事, 之后开了自己的店铺。
33. 答案 D 副词词义辨析: anxiously 焦急地; nervously 紧张地; blindly 盲目地; accidentally 意外地; 根据语义 “但是, 他的儿子意外地点燃商店的木屑”, 故选 D。
34. 答案 C 动词词义辨析: protect 保护; abandon 抛弃; destroy 摧毁; repeat 重复; 分析同上, 根据前半句话可以看出答案是 C。
35. 答案 B 名词词义辨析: sadness 悲伤; loss 损失; pain 疼痛; failure 失败; 根据上一段的描述可以看出答案选 B。
36. 答案 D 动词词义辨析: design 设计; draw 画画; invent 发明; build 建立; 根据句意 Christiansen 用火灾作为借口建立了更大的商店。
37. 答案 A 动词词义辨析: strike 突然发生(某种不幸); drop 落下; move 移动; stop 停下。根据语义 “悲剧继续发生” 答案可以选出 A。
38. 答案 C 形容词词义辨析: natural 自然的; historical 历史的; personal 个人的; artificial 人工的 根据上句话的 “he American economic depression broke out, and his wife died in 1932.” 可知 and 后 financial disaster 对应 economic depression, 前面的空应对应 his wife died, 故选 C。
39. 答案 B 动词词义辨析: force 强迫; struggle 奋斗, 做出极大地努力; allow 允许; order 预定; 根据 and 前的 Christiansen unemployed many of his workers 可以得出 struggle。make ends meet 表示收支平衡。
40. 答案 C 副词辨析: 根据最后一段第一句 It turned out he was a brilliant toymaker 可知他不知道悲剧对他事业的帮助, 并根据否定词至于句首形成倒装, 因此选择 C。
41. 答案 B 动词辨析: quit 放弃; recover 恢复; freeze 使结冰 advertise 做广告。同样根据最后一段第一句 It turned out he was a brilliant toymaker, 可知不知道悲剧对事业恢复的重要性, 因此选 recover。
42. 答案 B 形容词词义辨析: smooth 顺利的; hard 艰难的; important 重要的; peaceful 平静地。根据后半句话 hard decision 可以看出答案是 B。
43. 答案 D 形容词词义辨析: inconvenient 不方便的; unpopular 不流行的; priceless 无价的; inexpensive 不昂贵的; 根据句意主人公用木头做出了不昂贵的商品, 可以看出答案是 inexpensive。
44. 答案 A 动词短语辨析: go through 经历困境; take over 接管, 接任; turn to 求助于, 转向; look into 调查; 根据本句后的 toughest times, 可以看出答案选 A。
45. 答案 C 定语从句关系词的辨析: 根据空格前的先行词 a wooden duck 与空格后的 mouth 可以看出答案选 C。

第二卷 (共 40 分)

第四部分 短文填空 (共 10 小题每小题 1 分, 分 10 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。答案写在题号后的横线上。

I went backpacking through Italy many 46. _____ (summer) ago. There I had the opportunity to taste some of the best cherries in my life. I remember 47. _____ (ask) the fruit farmer, “48. _____ are these cherries from?” And she said they were from an orchard (果园) only twelve miles away. So I 49. _____ (jump) in my car and hit the road. At the



orchard, and old man named Leopoldo, whose face was 50.____(beautiful) lined, told the beautiful story of a beautiful life well lived. He offered me all kinds 51.____ cherries from the orchard and they were 52.____(amaze). And that's when I realized something: the world is inspiring. The fruit is inspiring, if you let 53.____ be. As the sun began to set, I said goodbye to Leopoldo 54.____ his lovely family. My mind 55.____(fill) with berries then, and I was thinking about being a fruit farmer on my way home.

[答案及解析]

46. summers 考查名词的复数, 空前 many 修饰可数名词复数, 故此处应用 summer 的复数形式。
47. asking 考查非谓语作宾语, 根据后文可知, 作者说的是记得问过果农, 所以应该用 ask 的动名词形式。
48. where 考查疑问副词, 后文回答说水果来自某个果园, 那么此处应该是问水果来自哪里, 故填 where。
49. jumped 考查时态, 叙述发生在过去的故事, 故此处用一般过去时。
50. beautifully 考查副词修饰动词, 此空修饰动词“lined”, 故应用 beautiful 的副词形式。
51. of 考查固定搭配, all kinds of 意为“各种各样的”。
52. amazing 考查形容词作表语, 主语是“they”指水果, 属于物, 故用 amazing。
53. it 考查代词做宾语, 本空指的是“the fruit”, 故用 it。
54. and 考查连词, 前后是并列关系。
55. was filled 考查时态语态, 前半句话没有谓语动词, 可知此处需要填谓语动词形式, “那会儿我的脑子里都是草莓”, 应用过去时的被动, 故填 was filled。

第五部分. 写作 (共两节, 满分 30 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(A), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用(\) 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。



I am glad to know that you are coming to China for a visit. I think Beijing will be a great destination for you. In addition the famous Palace Museum and the Great Wall, the city is more like a record of the country's development through hundred of years. You can get a taste of history walked through Hutongs. Or you can visit the Beijing National Stadium, also known for the Bird's Nest. The city is sure to leave a deeply impression on you, ancient or

解析:

(1) 考察介词。addition 后加 to, in addition to 是一个介词短语, to 后面接的是宾语; in addition 相当于副词, 在句子里单独做状语, 一般用逗号隔开, 后面接完整的句子。

(2) 考察名词单复数。hundred 变为 hundreds, 表示不精确的大数量(成百上千)时用 hundreds of, 表示具体数字, 或者说前面有数字时不加 s, 如 four hundred people.

(3) 考察非谓语动词。walk 和主语 you 之间是主动关系, 故把 walked 改为 walking。

(4) 考察介词。for 改成 as. be famous for “因...而出名”, 后面一般接具体的技能名词, 如 Mary is known for her voice. 玛丽因她美妙的嗓音而出名。be known as “作为...而出名”, 后面一般接人物的职业或称号, 如 he is known as a professional doctor. 他作为一名专业的医生而出名。

(5) 考察副词。deeply 改成 deep, deep 和 deeply 都是副词, 不同的是 deep 指具体的深, “在深处, 深深地”而 deeply 指抽象的深刻, “深刻地, 坚定地”; leave a deep impression on sb “给某人留下深刻的印象”。

(6) 考察时态。was 改成 is, 文章通篇都用的一般现在时, 故把 was 改成 is。

(7) 考察介词。去掉 in, 感官动词 see, hear, listen to, watch, notice 等后面直接加宾语(再接动词原形或 ing 形式, 前者表示全过程, 后者表示正在进行)。

(8) 考察连词。or 改为 and, 此处前后句子之间是并列而非选择关系, 故用 and。

(9) 考察代词。that 改成 those, 指代前面的 rules。

(10) 考察形容词。Safety 改为 safe, be 动词后面加名词需借助冠词或介词, 如 Be a man! / Be in safety。

modern. Old as the city was, Beijing is now a very tourist- friendly place. You can see and hear in English almost everywhere. Take a taxi or the driver will talk with you in fluent English. One thing to remind you is that the traffic rules here are very different from that in Britain. Be safety.

第二节 书面表达(满分 20 分)

假定你是李华, 你校文学社准备招募新成员。请用英语写一则招新启示。要点如下:

1. 介绍社团宗旨;
2. 招新条件(热爱文学, 具备一定文学知识, 乐于分享等);

参考词汇
literary works
requirements
contact...at
welcome to join us

3. 欢迎大家踊跃报名 (lihua4184188@163.com)

注意: 1.词数 100 左右

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

New Members Wanted

参考范文:

Are you crazy about literary works? Recently,our school literary club has intended to recruit some new members. If you are into this, the following information is worth your attention.

Founded three years ago, the literary club is aimed for bettering the understanding of literature as well as enriching after school life for students. The requirements for new members are as follows. Firstly, you need to show great interest in literature. Also, some knowledge of literature is a must. And students who are willing to share are definitely preferred.

You can simply email to lihua4184188@163.com if you are interested. Welcome to join us!

