**英语半期考试复习资料**

**听力25' (课内16' 课外9')**

1）短对话\*5个 5' -> Short Conversations

2）长对话\*2篇 8' -> Long Conversations

3）短文\*3篇 12' -> Short Passages

**阅读理解30'**

1）15选10 (0.5'\*10) -> Banked cloze

2）深度阅读\*3

i课文A\*1 (2.5'\*2)

ii.课外文章\*2 (2'\*10)

**词汇结构20'**

选择题1'\*20

**完形填空5' (0.5'\*10)**

背诵段落完形填空 -> Cloze

**翻译20'**

1）E-C:课文原句2'\*5 -> E-C Translation

2）C-E:课后练习10' -> C-E Translation

**Short Conversations**

**Conversation 1**

A. The man always gets poor grades for his term papers.

**B. The woman should seek help from the writing center.**

C. The man had his paper rejected for the third time.

D. The woman does not really care about her language problems.

**Conversation 2**

A. She has a keen interest in the French language and culture.

B. She wants to speak French as fluently as her grandfather.

C. She was forced by her grandfather to change her decision.

**D. She thinks speaking French is a must for cultured people.**

**Conversation 3**

A. He had a discussion about abstract theories.

B. He talked with some native speakers.

C. He had a meeting with Dr. Brown.

**D. He attended a speech.**

**Conversation 4**

A. That she gave many wrong answers in the contest.

B. That she was not well-prepared for the contest.

**C. That she lost her chance to enter the contest.**

D. That she lost her identification card today.

**Conversation 5**

**A. It is one-sided.**

B. It is objective.

C. It is reasonable.

D. It is ridiculous.

**Conversation 6**

**A. It costs less money.**

B. It offers more privacy.

C. It provides more comfort.

D. It helps make new friends.

**Conversation 7**

A. Send these children to school.

B. Help clean the tiny, dirty houses.

C. Give these children some money and food.

**D. Have their daughter get to know such a life.**

**Conversation 8**

A. Travel alone in safe places in India.

**B. Follow the Indian culture and customs.**

C. Wear the same clothes as the local women.

D. Choose another place to go instead of India.

**Conversation 9**

A. Whether Jane will take care of her son and dog.

B. Whether she can go to Jane for some advice.

**C. Whether it is possible to travel with her kid.**

D. Whether she can drive a jeep in her travel.

**Conversation 10**

A. The human nature of dreaming the impossible.

B. Traveling between the past and the future.

C. The possibility of traveling back in time.

**D. The popularity of time travel stories.**

**Conversation 11**

A. She used to take long walks in the hills.

B. She got very tired from walking her dog.

C. She worked very hard in the woods last week.

**D. She once wore high-heeled shoes during a long walk.**

**Conversation 12**

1. Add more sweets to Coke at the party.
2. Have a barbecue party in the backyard.

**C. Add flavor to the barbecue sauce with Coke.**

D. Prepare more Coke for the barbecue party.

**Conversation 13**

A. $45.

B. $50.

**C. $55.**

D. $60.

**Conversation 14**

A. She is too intimidated to speak in front of others.

**B. She is not very confident in her own figure.**

C. She has started doing exercise at home.

D. She is waiting for a class to start now.

**Conversation 15**

A. She is good at planning weekend activities.

B. She has never been on a camping trip before.

**C. She cannot save herself if she falls into water.**

D. She has more interest in canoeing than in camping.

**Conversation 16**

A. She wanted to tell her fans at a special time.

**B. She was too happy to keep it a secret.**

C. She was too excited to share it with others.

D. She wanted her fans to respect her more.

**Conversation 17**

A. She slapped a 20-year-old actress.

**B. She was no longer admired by teenagers.**

C. She was not used to being admired by her fans.

D. She gave no reasons for what she did last year.

**Conversation 18**

A. Because they have beaten a 46-year-old Russian pair.

B. Because they have practiced figure skating for 10 years.

**C. Because they have made great efforts to achieve success.**

D. Because they won the first gold medal at the Olympic Games.

**Conversation 19**

A. Shocked.

B. Approving.

C. Fascinated.

**D. Critical.**

**Conversation 20**

A. He should not have yielded to public pressure.

B. He has been compelled to take drugs by other swimmers.

C. He should do more than just issuing a public apology.

**D. He has more than once failed to meet public expectations.**

**Long Conversations**

**Conversation 1**

1.A. She impresses the man with her performance.

B. She has no difficulty finishing the assignments.

**C. She often fails to turn in her homework on time.**

D. She comes late to class from time to time.

2.A. It improves her performance in other subjects.

B. It enables her to help her father in business.

C. It makes her lose interest in Spanish.

**D. It presents great difficulty for her.**

3.**A. He has a good personal relationship with the woman.**

B. He scolds the woman for challenging his authority.

C. He thinks the woman has a gift for Spanish.

D. He dislikes giving advice to his students.

4.A. Engage in creative activities.

B. Try her best to please her father.

**C. Work harder in her Spanish class.**

D. Exercise to strengthen her muscles.

**Conversation 2**

1.**A.** **There are so many plants that it is hard to see the sky.**

B. Many plants are sick because of lack of sunlight.

C. The plants are more spectacular than she has ever dreamed.

D. The plants struggle hard to see the sun or the sky above.

2.A. They enjoy being so far away from technology.

B. They live miles and miles away from each other.

C. They never travel more than 15 miles along the river.

**D. They are separated from the world outside of the jungle.**

3.A. Because Emily showed her a great treasure.

B. Because Emily helped her win a big prize.

**C. Because Emily gave her an empty bottle.**

D. Because Emily gave her a bottle of wine.

4.**A. Small and common things should also be valued.**

B. Local people in the rainforest are easier to please.

C. Without modern technology life can be quite different.

D. Local people in the rainforest take modern life for granted.

**Conversation 3**

1. A. They like the lifestyle at the beginning of the 1960s.

B. They are inspired by the entertainment of the 1960s.

C. They are big fans of famous actresses in the 1960s.

**D. They are likely to dress like people in the 1960s.**

2. **A. They are brightly colored.**

B. They are in honor of the movie The Godfather.

C. They are noodles popular in the 1970s.

D. They are served on bright green leaves.

3. **A. Because regular noodles don't fit the theme of the party.**

B. Because alien noodles are better than regular noodles.

C. Because they want to give everyone a big surprise.

D. Because they don't like the movie The Godfather.

4. A. They will watch some classic movies and old TV shows.

B. They will start with some light desserts and coffee.

C. They will have a drinking contest at a special bar.

**D. They will make and have fancy mixed drinks.**

**Conversation 4**

1.**A. They are foolish.**

B. They are spoiled.

C. They are attractive.

D. They are fashionable.

2. A. She wanted to have her picture on the front cover of magazines.

**B. She wanted to use her fame to help starving children in Africa.**

C. She wanted to be famous so that she could earn more money.

D. She wanted to look fashionable like Hollywood actresses.

3.A. He was quite pleased with her plan.

**B. He had doubt about her real intentions.**

C. He thought she should help feed the hungry.

D. He encouraged her to work with charity organizations.

4. A. She will prove that she has excellent fashion sense.

B. She will give up her plan of being a famous actress.

C. She will be a volunteer and help a few people at a time.

**D. She will stick to her original plan and prove it to the man.**

**Short** **Passages**

**Passage 1**

1.A. She worked ahead of schedule and skipped a level.

B. She enjoyed the traditional method of learning Spanish.

C. She felt discouraged while studying in the top level class.

**D. She showed dissatisfaction with the slow pace of her class.**

2.**A. She had to learn the material that she already knew.**

B. She had to study sentence structures and grammar.

C. She failed to pass the test in the top level class.

D. She had to learn with a teacher she didn't like.

3.A. It aroused in her a strong interest in Spanish culture.

B. It excluded the use of other languages in the classroom.

**C. It proved to be an unbalanced way to learn the language.**

D. It explored the cultural and language elements in great depth.

4.A. She worked as an interpreter in a company.

B. She volunteered to work in a Spanish church.

C. She acted as a tourist guide on a trip to Mexico.

**D. She taught Spanish speakers how to speak English.**

**Passage 2**

1.A. They may know the real meaning of nature experiences.

B. They may know how distant they are from nature.

C. They may gain a real experience of nature.

**D. They may be more distant from the actual nature.**

2.**A. By experiencing it with the five senses.**

B. By going to the forests of the Amazon.

C. By watching the Discovery Channel.

D. By going to the wilds of Africa.

3.A. Nature is too mysterious to understand.

**B. Nature seems very far away from them.**

C. Parks and gardens are not precious nature.

D. Backyard trees and flowers are part of nature.

4.A. Nature programs are good for adults but not good for children.

B. Parks and gardens are good places to experience nature.

C. Children should learn a lot of knowledge about nature.

**D. Real nature experiences come from physical contact with nature.**

**Passage 3**

1. **A. He will soon graduate from school.**

B. He watches TV in the evenings lately.

C. He usually goes shopping on weekends.

D. He spends eight hours at school on weekdays.

2. **A. Going for long walks in the countryside.**

B. Going with his friends to his cottage.

C. Going downtown with his family.

D. Going canoeing with his family.

3. A. Having canoeing competitions.

B. Preparing food along the riverside.

C. Having swimming races.

**D. Drifting down the river.**

4. A. Spending the evening talking with friends.

B. Cooking sausages over the campfire.

C. Singing songs around the campfire.

**D. Cooking potatoes in the hot ashes.**

**Passage 4**

1. A. He was very active in community service.

**B. He did quite well in mathematics and science.**

C. He had excellent records in almost all subjects.

D. He searched for information to keep himself busy.

2.A. Because he met a programmer called Allen there.

B. Because he joined Information Sciences Inc. there.

C. Because he liked the serious academic environment there.

**D. Because it was there he had his first contact with a computer.**

3. **A. Harvard University made him feel bored.**

B. Harvard University aroused his interest in programming.

C. Harvard University gave him new ideas for future projects.

D. Harvard University made him devoted to serious academic work.

4. A. He developed a small computer to measure traffic flow.

B. He formed the "Programmers Group" at Harvard University.

**C. He spent many long nights in front of the school's computer.**

D. He discussed with his classmates about starting a new business.

**Banked Filling**

**Text 1**

1. English learners used to be **obliged** to spend their time in libraries…

2. A lot of materials could only be found in **tedious** and uninteresting textbooks and readers.

3. This is especially **beneficial** for those who wants to learn English earnestly.

4. The **abundant** materials on the Internet make it possible for you to…

5. These materials can be **adjusted** to your level if you…

6. But how can you remember the **bulk** of unfamiliar words?

7. In this case, the Internet **evidently** makes it easier to learn vocabulary.

8. You can … find out their grammatical **functions** and the specific meaning of these words.

9. The Internet helps you to **efficiently** accumulate vocabulary based on…

10. which greatly reduces your **distress** caused by…

**Text 2**

1. These skills allow us to gain new **insight** into everything from … to …

2. …have been at the heart of a liberal arts **education** since …

3. Research into the human experience helps to **boost** our knowledge about our world.

4. …and about the **mystery** of how history is made.

5. …give us tools to imagine the **prospect** of our future.

6. Humanistic knowledge continues to **promote** the ideal foundation for…

7. Learning another language might help to **invest** you with great insights…

8. …as well as gain much **appreciation** of different cultures.

9. …make you think about how an artist's life **affected** his creative decisions.

10. Reading a book … might help you **speculate** about the meaning of democracy.

**Text 3**

1. The two usually **commence** with spending extra time together.

2. …and seeing how **tempting** they could be to each other.

3. A good example is a man meeting a woman and sensing her **charm**.

4. You get to go at a steady pace, **allowing** yourself and your date…

5. There are many **components** that can be expected from traditional dates.

6. Men, who are supposed to **display** these traditional values, will…

7. …pay for everything, and **proceed** to the next move.

8. If she accepted, they would **arrange** for a time to pick her up.

9. Twenty years ago … it was thought to be **weird**.

10. A date may consist of a brief meeting at a café or a trip to the **local** art museum.

**Cloze**

**Unit 1 Text A**

The road map provides the framework and guidance you need for your trip, but it won't tell you exactly what trees or flowers you will see, what kind of people you will encounter, or what types of feelings you will be experiencing on your journey. Here, the vocabulary makes the journey's true colors come alive! A good vocabulary enables you to enjoy whatever you see as you drive along. Equipped with grammar and a good vocabulary, you have flexibility and excellent control. While the road map guides your journey to your destination, an excellent vehicle helps you to fully enjoy all of the sights, sounds and experiences along the way.

**Unit 2 Text A**

In summary, the humanities help to create well-rounded human beings with insight and understanding of the passions, hopes and dreams common to all humanity. The humanities, the ancient timeless reservoir of knowledge, teach us to see things differently and broaden our horizons. They are as useful and relevant in our modern age as they have always been. Doesn't it make sense to spend some time in the company of the humanities, our outstanding and remarkable treasure of knowledge? Who knows how famous YOU might become!

**Unit 4 Text A**

Despite Butch's somewhat wild character, at his core, he is always a perfect gentleman and deserves a lot of credit for that. True, he'd sometimes take the liberty of displaying his love by planting a kiss on my lips right in front of my astonished friends who watched and disapproved. But the truth is we had a pure and responsible relationship for seven full years. Sitting by the palm trees, hand in hand, we would listen to romantic songs, watch the sunset, and weave dreams of being together with children of our own, forever.

**C-E Translation**

**Text 1**

中国书法是一门独特的艺术，是世界上独一无二的艺术瑰宝。中国书法艺术的形成、发展与汉文字的产生与演进存在着密不可分的关系。汉字在漫长的演变发展过程中，一方面起着交流思想、继承文化的重要作用，另一方面它本身又形成了一种独特的艺术。书法能够通过作品把书法家个人的生活感受、学识、修养、个性等折射出来，所以，通常有“字如其人”的说法。中国书法不仅是中华民族的文化瑰宝，而且在世界文化艺术宝库中独放异彩。

Chinese calligraphy is a unique art and the unique art treasure in the world. The formation and development of the Chinese calligraphy is closely related to the emergence and evolution of Chinese characters. In this long evolutionary process, Chinese characters have not only played an important role in exchanging ideas and transmitting culture but also developed into a unique art form. Calligraphic works well reflect calligraphers' personal feelings, knowledge, self-cultivation, personality, and so forth, thus there is an expression that "seeing the calligrapher's handwriting is like seeing the person". As one of the treasures of Chinese culture, Chinese calligraphy shines splendidly in the world's treasure house of culture and art.

**Text 2**

近年来，随着互联网技术的发展，我国的数字化教育资源建设取得了巨大的成就。很多高校建立了自己的数字化学习平台，数字化教学在教育中发挥着越来越大的作用。和传统教学方式相比，数字化教学方式有很大的优势。一方面，数字化教学使教学资源得以全球共享；另一方面，它拓展了学习者的学习时间和空间，人们可以随时随地通过互联网进入数字化的虚拟学校学习。这使得人类从接受一次性教育走向终身学习成为可能。

In recent years, with the development of Internet technology, the construction of digital education resources of our country has made great achievements. Many universities have set up their own digital learning platforms, and digital teaching is playing an increasingly important role in education. Compared with the traditional way of teaching, the digital way has a lot of advantages. On one hand, digital teaching makes global sharing of teaching resources possible; on the other hand, it expands the learner's study time and space to learn, allowing people to get access to the digital virtual schools through the Internet anytime and anywhere. These advantages make it possible for people to shift from one-time learning to lifelong learning.

**Text 3**

农历七月初七是中国的七夕节，是中国传统节日中最具浪漫色彩的一个节日。一些大的商家每年都举办不同的活动，年轻人也送礼物给他们的情人。因此，七夕节被认为是中国的“情人节”。七夕节来自牛郎与织女的传说。相传，每年的这个夜晚，天上的织女都会与牛郎相会。所以，在七夕的夜晚，人们可以看到牛郎织女在银河相会。姑娘们也会在这一天晚上向天上的织女乞求智慧，以获得美满姻缘。但随着时代的变迁，这些活动正在消失，唯有标志着忠贞爱情的牛郎织女的传说一直流传民间。

July 7th on the Chinese calendar is Chinese Qixi Festival, the most romantic of all the traditional Chinese holidays. Every year, some big businesses organize various activities, and young people send gifts to their lovers. As a result, the Qixi Festival is considered to be Chinese "Valentine's Day". The Qixi Festival is derived from the legend of Cowherd and Weaving Maid. The legend holds that on this particular night every year the Weaving Maid in heaven meets with Cowherd. So, people can see Cowherd and Weaving Maid meeting in the Milky Way on the night of Qixi. On this night, girls would also beg Weaving Maid for some wisdom for a happy marriage. But, with the changing of times, these activities are diminishing. All that remains is the legend of Cowherd and Weaving Maid, a sign of faithful love, continuously circulated among the folk.

**E-C Translation**

**Unit 1 Text A**

**a.** To him, I am a tedious oddity: a father he is obliged to listen to and a man absorbed in the rules of grammar, which my son seems allergic to. (Para.1, L2)

对他而言，我是一个乏味的怪物：一个他不得不听其教诲的父亲，一个还沉湎于语法规则的人，对此我儿子却似乎颇为反感。

**b.** Schools fail to adequately teach the essential framework of language, accurate grammar and proper vocabulary, while they should take the responsibility of pushing the young onto the path of competent communication. (Para.7, L5)

学校有责任教会年轻人进行有效的语言沟通，可他们并没把语言的基本框架——准确的语法和恰当的词汇——充分地传授给学生。

**c.** Perhaps, language should be looked upon as a road map and a valuable possession: often study the road map (check grammar) and tune up the car engine (adjust vocabulary). (Para.11, L1)

也许，语言应该被看成是一张路线图和一件珍品：我们要常常查看路线图（核对语法）和调整汽车的引擎（调节词汇）。

**d.** Learning grammar and a good vocabulary is just like driving with a road map in a well-conditioned car. (Para. 11, L3)

学好语法和掌握大量的词汇就好比拿着路线图在车况良好的车里驾驶。

**Unit 2 Text A**

**a.** Most importantly, studying the humanities invests us with great insight and self-awareness, thereby releasing our creative energy and talent in a positive and constructive manner. (Line 4, Para. 7)

最重要的是，学习人文学科使我们具有伟大的洞察力和自我意识，从而以积极和建设性的方式来发挥我们的创造力和才艺。

**b.** In summary, the humanities help to create well-rounded human beings with insight and understanding of the passions, hopes and dreams common to all humanity. (Line 1, Para.10)

总之，人文学科帮助造就全面发展的人，这些人具有洞察力，并理解全人类共有的激情、希望和理想。

**c.** The humanities, the ancient timeless reservoir of knowledge, teach us to see differently and broaden our horizons – which is as useful and relevant in our modern age as it has always been. (Line 2, Para.10)

人文学科，这个古老、永恒的知识储蓄库，教我们如何以不同的方式看待事物，同时也拓宽我们的视野。在现代社会中，人文学科一如既往地同生活息息相关，也发挥着重要作用。

**Unit 4 Text A**

**a.** But I hadn’t had any fun; my life was stale with no component of fun! (Para.3, L9)

但我却还没有享受过任何乐趣，我的生活乏味，没有一点新鲜感！

**b.** Sitting by the palm trees, hand in hand, We would listen to romantic songs, watch the sunset, and weave dreams of being together with children of our own, forever. (Para.8, L5)

我们坐在棕榈树下，手牵着手，听着浪漫的歌曲，观赏着日落，编织着和我们自己的孩子在一起的美梦，一直到永远。

**c.** Our faithful journey of love and learning took us down rocky roads of hardship and on smooth easy-going highways. (Para.11, L1)

我们忠实的爱和学习之旅带我们走过艰难崎岖的岩石路，走上平坦易行的公路。

**d.** It is a long, romantic, sometimes crazy, love story that sums up a 29-year long honeymoon together as a couple who are still madly in love with each other. (Para.11, L2)

它是一个永久，浪漫，有时又是疯狂的爱情故事。它诠释了一对仍在疯狂地爱着对方的夫妇如何一起度过了29年之久的蜜月。

**e.** Our love commenced with a casual attraction but bloomed into a mature love and rich life. (Para.11, L4)

我们的爱从漫不经心的互相吸引开始，但最终却发展出成熟的爱情和富足的生活。

听力音频及原文请在压缩包中查看，课文完整翻译请访问 [**swjtu.top/en/**](http://swjtu.top/en/) 查看。

另: 欢迎加入QQ群: 3327339一起讨论问题！