深圳实验学校高中部2015-2016学年度第二学期第二阶段考试

**高一英语**

时间：120分钟 满分：150分 命题人：许培婧、尹俊杰、张莹婕

**第一部分　听力（共两节，满分20分）**

**第一节** (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 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. How does the man advise the woman to get to the hotel?

A. By taxi. B. By underground. C. By bus.

2. How much does one ticket cost?

A. $0.7. B. $5.0. C. $4.3.

3. What is the woman unsatisfied with?

A. The acting. B. The special effects. C. The plot.

4. Where are the speakers?

A. At a hotel. B. At a store. C. At a clinic.

5. What does the woman plan to do?

A. Draw some pictures. B. Buy something on sale. C. Make an advertisement.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

听下面5段对话或独白。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、7题。

6. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Have lunch together. B. Repair her printer. C. Fix her computer.

7. When does the conversation probably take place?

A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What will the man do on his birthday?

A. Go out for a meal. B. Go to see a film. C. Work on his term's work.

9. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Brother and sister. B. Classmates. C. Colleagues.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What's the good news?

A. A new gym opened. B. A yoga class started. C. A new cafe opened.

11. When will the speakers go to the gym?

A. On Saturday evening. B. On Saturday afternoon. C. On. Friday evening

12. What do the speakers decide to do first?

A. Meet for lunch. B. Go to the gym. C. Make an exercise plan.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What are the speakers discussing?

A. Preparation for a test.

B. A television program.

C. A difficult maths course.

14. Why is the man watching TV?

A. He has already finished studying.

B. He is taking a break from studying.

C. He wants to get information for a paper.

15. Who did the best in the last test?

A. Kevin. B. The woman speaker. C. Elizabeth.

16. Why does the man stop the woman calling Elizabeth?

A. He doesn't want to trouble her.

B. He prefers to study on his own.

C. He doesn't think she is helpful.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What did Sally do for her penfriend ?

A. She offered her some advice.

B. She taught her how to write.

C. She helped her to keep a diary.

18. Why did Sally's dad ask her not to send her book to a publisher?

A. There were too many books of this kind.

B. He thought the book too simple.

C. Their response might let her down.

19. How did Sally contact the publisher?

A. She made a call. B. She sent an email. C. She paid a visit.

20. How did Sally's mum feel after answering the company's phone?

A. Very excited. B. Extremely surprised. C. Fairly anxious.

**第二部分 选择填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、和D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. He wants to see changes in the company and I am sure he will, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on time B. at a time C. at one time D. in time

22. The teacher asked us not to\_\_\_\_\_\_ our dictionaries or books when we are in the exam.

A. refer to B. look up C. turn up D. contribute to

23. \_\_\_\_\_ you’ve got a chance, you might as well make full use of it.

A. After B. Now that C. Even though D. As soon as

24. Social attention should be paid \_\_\_\_\_\_ our earth from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to prevent; being polluted B. to prevent; polluting

C. to preventing; being polluted D. to preventing; polluted

25. The \_\_\_\_ expression on his face suggested that he was not able to work out the \_\_\_\_ problem.

A. puzzling; puzzling B. puzzled; puzzled

C. puzzling; puzzled D. puzzled; puzzling

26. This job is \_\_\_\_\_\_ doing, but it isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ to spend so much time on it.

A. worthy of; worthwhile B. worth; worthwhile

C. worthwhile; worthy D. worthwhile; worthwhile

27. Do you think that bridge \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2,000 meters long? It appears that it is \_\_\_\_\_\_ this one.

A. measures; twice the length of B. is measured; twice longer than

C. is measured; twice as long as D. measures; as twice long as

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the flight to Shanghai will be delayed is \_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m especially worried about.

A. If; what B. Whether; that

C. Whether; what D. If; that

29. The reason \_\_\_\_\_\_ she raised for her absence is \_\_\_\_\_\_ she got caught in a traffic jam.

A. why, because B. /, that C. why, that D. that, because

1. We should consider the students’ request \_\_\_\_\_\_ more books on popular science.

A. the school library will provide B. the school library provide

C. that the school library will provide D. that the school library provide

31. Many a student \_\_\_\_\_\_ the view \_\_\_\_\_\_ the book said was true.

A. has held; what B. have held; what

C. has held; that what D. have held; that what

32. All the employees except the manager \_\_\_\_\_\_ to work online at home.

A. encourages B. encourage C. is encouraged D. are encouraged

33．Exercise One should be done in class as an example, while the rest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as homework.

A. is to be finished B. are to finish C. are to be finished D. is to finish

34．—Excuse me, sir. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ either she or I selected to join the team?

—Sorry, neither she nor you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Am; are B. Is; are C. Are; are D. Is; is

35. There \_\_\_\_ a gymnasium, four basketball fields and two teaching buildings in the school campus, in the north of which \_\_\_\_\_\_three dormitories for students.

A. is; stands B. are; stand C. is; stand D. are; stands

**第三部分　阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

***Chile****’****s Giant Telescopes*** *(望远镜)*

The Atacama Desert in northern Chile has become the site of choice for many astronomy observatories (天文观测台) due to its good sky conditions. Join *Astronomy* magazine May 21-30, 2016, to experience the beautiful southern sky and some of these world-class observatories as well as the rich cultural, historic, and natural sites of this South American country with this trip to observe Chile’s Giant Telescopes.

**The tour includes:**

• Regular night sky viewing with a 16-inch telescope

• Astronomy lectures by David J. Eicher of *Astronomy* magazine

• Visits to Cerro Paranal Observatory & Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory

***Total Eclipse*** *(日全食)* ***in Kenya***

Some consider the Great Rift Valley, which runs through Kenya, one of the world’s best-organized travel places in Africa. Here, the 2016 total eclipse path crosses the sand and sandstone on Nov. 3. Join *Astronomy* magazine Oct. 28—Nov. 10, 2016, on an African trip to see the total eclipse as well as different kinds of animals.

**The tour includes:**

• Experts in the wildlife and culture

• Three nights at the Melia Zanzibar with continuous views of the Indian Ocean

• Famous lecturer: Richard Talcott of *Astronomy* magazine

***Northern Lights in Norway***

The northern lights trip will begin in Kirkenes and end in the Hanseatic town of Bergen. Join *Astronomy* magazine Oct. 13-18, 2016, along the Norwegian coast for daylight sailing through beautiful scenery and nightly northern lights hunting.

**The tour includes:**

• Six-day trip on the *MS Midnatsol*

• Astronomical lectures by Karri Ferron of *Astronomy* magazine

• Northern lights hunt each night

***Iceland: Northern Lights and Volcanoes****(火山)*

Iceland offers a wide choice of experiences for the traveller. Join *Astronomy* magazine in the far north March 18-25, 2016, for a winter tour in search of the northern lights and explore the volcanic activity of this island country.

**The tour includes:**

• South coast tour and Icelandic Folk Museum

• Aurora watching in the countryside

• Taking a bath in the Blue Lagoon

• Lectures by Liz Kruesi of *Astronomy* magazine

36. Who will go to a South American country to give lectures?

A. Karri Ferron.                        B. Richard Talcott.

C. David J. Eicher. D. Liz Kruesi.

37. What do the activities in Norway and Iceland have in common?

A. The northern lights search. B. The exciting treasure hunting.

C. The volcanic activity. D. The countryside scenery.

38. The article is mainly written to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. introduce the *Astronomy* magazine B. introduce general knowledge about astronomy

C. encourage people’s interest in astronomy D. invite people to join in the astronomy trips

**B**

It’s that time of year when people need to lock their cars. It’s not because there are a lot of criminals running around stealing cars. Rather, it’s because of good-hearted neighbors who want to share their harvest. Especially with this year’s large crop, leaving a car unlocked in my neighborhood is an invitation for someone to fill it with zucchini(西葫芦).

My sister, Sharon, recently had a good year of tomatoes. She and her family had eaten and canned so many that they had begun to feel their skin turn slightly red. That’s when she decided it was time to share her blessings. She started calling everyone she knew. When that failed, she began asking everyone in the neighborhood, eventually finding a neighbor delighted to have the tomatoes. “Feel free to take whatever you want,” Sharon told her. Later that day, Sharon found that her garden had indeed been harvested. She felt happy that she could help someone and that the food didn’t go to waste.

A few days later, Sharon answered the door. There was the neighbor, holding a hot loaf of bread. The neighbor smiled pleasantly,” I wanted to thank you for all of the tomatoes, and I have to admit that I took a few other things and hoped you wouldn’t mind.”

Sharon couldn’t think of anything else in her garden that had been worth harvesting and said so,” Oh, but you did,” the neighbor said. “You had some of the prettiest zucchini I’ve ever seen.”

Sharon was confused. They hadn’t even planted any zucchini. But her neighbor insisted that there really were bright-green zucchini in her garden. Sharon felt curious and decided to go to see where the zucchini had grown. The two of them walked together into the backyard. When the neighbor pointed at the long green vegetables, Sharon smiled,” Well, actually, those are cucumbers that we never harvested, because they got too big, soft and bitter for eating.”

The neighbor looked at Sharon, shock written all over her face. Then, she smiled, and held out the bread that she had shared all over the neighborhood. “I brought you a nice loaf of cucumber bread. I hope you like it.”

39. Why does the author warn people in the neighborhood to lock their cars?

A. They might be stolen by thieves at night.

B. They might be moved away by the police.

C. Their neighbors might fill them with their harvest.

D. Their neighbors might throw cucumbers into them.

40. How did Sharon’s friends react to the invitation to take her tomatoes?

A. They did not accept her kind offer.

B. They were delighted to have the tomatoes.

C. They promised they would come when they were free.

D. They began to tell everyone they knew about it.

41. What did the neighbor do in Sharon’s garden?

A. She only harvested some tomatoes.

B. She took some cucumbers mistakenly.

C. She took something with Sharon’s help.

D. She harvested a few zucchini by accident.

42. We can infer that the neighbor’s bread would taste\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. strange but sweet B. hard and sour

C. bitter but tasty D. funny and bitter

**C**

Its symbol is a bee, showing that the city is a hive of activity(一派繁忙的景象). Once an industrial giant in North West England, Manchester is now a “dynamo(生机勃勃的地方) of culture and arts”, according to Lonely Planet.

This is why last month, the world’s largest travel guide brand chose the city as one of the top 10 must-visit cities of 2016.

The city’s soccer led by top Premier League sides Manchester City and Manchester United has become part of its heritage. This has happened partly because soccer used to be a “working man’s” game, played by workers in their spare time and Manchester used to be a working-class, industrial city.

Nowadays, however, the highest level of soccer isn’t exactly about working men. How many factory workers earn the £300,000 (2.9 million *yuan)* a week that Wayne Rooney is paid at Manchester United? How many working-class fans can afford £60 match tickets? The fans in the stadiums are now more likely to be bankers and lawyers.

But traditions are hard to change. The “ordinary man” side of soccer is still alive. You’ve probably never heard of Bury, Rochdale or Oldham Athletic, all teams in the lower leagues from nearby places. Their players don’t earn millions; in fact, most of them have other jobs because they earn so little. But their supporters are as enthusiastic as any City or United fan.

Although soccer is an important part of Manchester, it is not all the city offers. Manchester was the place where the Germans Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels began to write the *Communist Manifesto*(《共产党宣言》) at Chetham Library, the oldest public library in the English-speaking world.

Besides, the leading world newspaper *The Guardian* started there and a lot of the BBC’s broadcast operations have now moved from London to MediaCityUK in Manchester.

The city has also long had a reputation for having a great music scene. Popular bands such as Oasis started out in Manchester, and the city’s music culture was so famous in the late 1980s and 1990s that it has its own name: “Madchester”.

43. What was the author’s main purpose in writing the article?

1. To introduce Manchester’s history and its cultural development.
2. To describe Manchester’s famous football and media cultures.
3. To explain what makes Manchester stand out as a tourist attraction.
4. To inform the readers of some of Manchester’s traditions.

44. According to the article, Manchester’s soccer culture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. has made most local soccer players rich and professional
2. has taken root in ordinary people’s lives despite some changes
3. has changed so much that soccer is now only popular among white-collar workers
4. has made the whole city into big fans of either Manchester City or Manchester United

45. Which of the following statements is TRUE about Manchester according to the article?

1. It is where the global newspaper Guardian and the BBC’s broadcast started.
2. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels once worked as librarians at Chetham Library.
3. Located in the south of Britain, it is famous for its unique culture and art.
4. It once earned the name of “Madchester” because of its music scene.

46. How is the article mainly developed?

A. By giving examples. B. By making comparisons.

C. By following the order of time. D. By analyzing causes and effects.

**D**

It’s always exciting to think about the future and what kind of technology might exist in years to come. But what if that future is closer than you think?

The name Magic Leap is starting to spread across the Internet, and for a good reason. The Magic Leap technology company in the US has been working on something new and exciting, keeping it so secret that even the people working on the project have been hidden from the media. But recently they have started to release more information, and it seems like the future of computing is about to change dramatically.

Magic Leap’s preview shows the possibility of a classroom where you can interact with a miniature(微型的) 3-D man and watch animals floating in front of your eyes. You could come face to face with fierce creatures like tigers and sharks, and more might be possible very soon.

The company hopes to create new technology that mixes reality and virtual(虚拟的) reality computing. This means that the way we interact with computers could change completely, and so could the gaming industry.

Imagine a game in which you can not only look after a dragon on a screen, but also see it walking around your home, feed it and play with it. This is a world where movies will make you jump as things come flying at you. Rio Caraeff, the company’s chief content officer, said that instead of staring at a phone screen, “the world becomes your screen”.

All of this could be the next step for Magic Leap, and their newly-released video suggests so. The video shows a small elephant floating in the hands of its user, a virtual reality pet that the user can interact with. Exciting to think about, no?

It seems that the excitement has inspired other companies who are lining up to join in on this new project. The technology, called Cinematic Reality, is attracting the attention of large companies like Google, who are already investing large sums of money in the project hoping to see it become a reality.

47. Which of the following is TRUE about the Magic Leap technology company?

A. It keeps updating the media on its progress.

B. It has discovered a way to mix reality and virtual reality computing.

C. It is working on new technology that could improve the future of computing.

D. Its newly released video is about the interaction between a dragon pet and its user.

48. What could a classroom in the future look like, according to Magic Leap?

A. A miniature 3-D man could take the place of teachers.

B. Students could interact with virtual reality animals.

C. Students could be encouraged to raise a virtual reality pet on campus.

D. The gaming industry could be invited to help students improve their studies.

49. How could Magic Leap’s technology change the world according to the article?

A. It could discourage people from playing a lot of computer games.

B. It could make it hard for people to distinguish between virtual reality and reality.

C. It could help people improve their ability to interact with others.

D. It could turn the whole world into an interactive screen for its users.

50. What is Google’s attitude toward the technology named “Cinematic Reality”?

A. Optimistic. B. Negative. C. Objective. D. Unconcerned.

**第二节 阅读填空（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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**Urbanization**

Until relatively recently, most of human beings lived and died without ever seeing a city. The first city was probably founded no more than 5,500 years ago. 51 In fact, nearly everyone lived on farms or in tiny rural villages. It was not until the 20th century that Great Britain became the first urban society in history—a society in which most people live in cities and do not farm for a living.

Britain was only the beginning. 52 The process of urbanization—the migration of people from the countryside to the city—was the result of modernization, which has rapidly transformed how people live and where they live.

In 1990, fewer than 40% of Americans lived in urban areas. Today, over 82% of Americans live in cities. Only about 2% live on farms. 53

Large cities were impossible until agriculture became industrialized. Even in advanced agricultural societies, it took about ninety-five people on farms to feed five people in cities. 54 Until modern times, those living in cities were mainly the ruling elite(精英) and the servants, laborers and professionals who served them. Cities survived by farmers and were limited in size by the amount of extra food that the rural population produced and by the ability to move this extra from farm to city.

Over the past two centuries, the Industrial Revolution has broken this balance between the city and the country. 55 Today, instead of needing ninety­-five farmers to feed five city people, one American farmer is able to feed more than a hundred non-­farmers.

A．That kept cities very small.

B．The rest live in small towns.

C．The effects of urban living on people should be considered.

D．Soon many other industrial nations became urban societies.

E．But even 200 years ago, only a few people could live in cities.

F．Modernization drew people to the cities and made farmers more productive.

G．Modern cities have destroyed social relations and the health of human beings.

**第四部分  英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

“Paul must have been trying to carry his waste paper to garbage can and dropped a few pieces.” I 56 , picking them up. 57 later I found more pieces. No quiet sighing this time. I 58 , “Who is throwing garbage?” No answer. Instead, I saw more bits of paper 59 floating down from upstairs. Looking up, I saw my seven-year-old son, Paul.

“Stop making a mess.” “It’s not a mess. They’re 60 .” “Sorry, what did you say?” I hadn’t heard him clearly.

He didn’t answer me. Paul has autism (自闭症) and 61 answers a question, especially when he 62 attentively on something else. He ran down the stairs. “Where are my other butterflies?” he asked, 63 around. Every time Paul 64 five or more words together, my heart says a 65 of thanks. But lately he seems to 66 that the benefits of forming complete sentences when communicating are 67 of the effort.

Butterflies. Of course. I rushed to 68 them from the garbage, 69 them off and handed them to my young artist. “Want to see them 70 again?” he asked with a shy smile. “Oh yes! They’re beautiful.” I whispered. He ran back upstairs to float his 71 down again. They really did look like beautiful butterflies.

That day Paul 72 me to look up at 73 instead of down at garbage. How many other great works have I 74 because I am too caught up in my 75 to take time to appreciate what’s right in front of me? Life is not what happens to us. It’s how we look at it. Now, I look up.

56. A. laughed B. sighed C. amazed D. shouted

57. A. Days B. Years C. Moments D. Weeks

58. A. called out B. turned up C. broke out D. added up

59. A. gradually B. silently C. loudly D. accidentally

60. A. planes B. papers C. leaves D. butterflies

61. A. rarely B. frequently C. willingly D. occasionally

62. A. looks B. depends C. focuses D. comes

63. A. showing B. looking C. playing D. touring

64. A. spells B. puts C. pushes D. writes

65. A. sound B. remark C. report D. prayer

66. A. refuse B. hear C. mind D. realize

67. A. worthy B. aware C. fond D. typical

68. A. hide B. destroy C. rescue D. remove

69. A. tore B. dusted C. cut D. waved

70. A. throw B. flow C. land D. fly

71. A. masterpieces B. schoolwork C. inventions D. imagination

72. A. reminded B. forced C. persuaded D. permitted

73. A. success B. miracle C. beauty D. scenery

74. A. changed B. created C. missed D. discovered

75. A. amusement B. homework C. communication D. housework

**第二节 语篇填空 （共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面材料，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。

Sam went to a mall and saw a nice-looking watch. He loved it so 76 (violent) that he made up his mind to buy it. However, the owner asked 50 dollars for it. Sam was still hesitating 77 a young man rushed into the shop, grabbed the watch and ran away with it. The whole thing happened in just a few seconds and the owner had no idea what to do. It so happened 78 the very young man was found 79 (sell) something at the next corner by Sam after he left. He said to Sam in a low voice about selling a second-hand watch for 30 dollars. 80 (pretend) to know nothing about the robbery, Sam paid in no time and left with 81 light heart. Sam showed off his new watch, thinking that it was really a bargain. But after careful 82 (examine), one of his friends said that it must be fake and was worth 2 dollars 83 most. Realizing the owner and the young man 84 (plan) the trap together, Sam was so embarrassed about 85 (cheat) that he was totally speechless.

**第五部分（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：把多余的词作斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，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。

My high school life has taught me many things, among what teamwork is the most significant. In fact, I didn’t realize its important until I was elected monitor. At first, I did almost all the duties myself. However, other student cared little about class activities. Therefore, I was worn out and depressing. Then I turned in to my head teacher for help but he advised me to cooperate with others. Gradually I realized the advantages of my classmates and manage to have each one play role in class. It is working in teams instead of on my own which has prevented me from being too tired and made my work more efficiently.

**第二节 书面表达（共1题，满分20分，其中包括5分书写及卷面效果分）**

假定你是王媛，请你给你在美国的笔友Peter写封信，告诉他你阿姨王佳瑞将去他所在城市开会，带去他想要的那幅中国画，同时询问他是否可以接机。信中还需说明：

王佳瑞：高个子，长头发，戴眼镜

航班号：CA1225

到达：5月27日上午11:30

注意： 1、词数在100左右。

2、可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

3、信件开头和结束已经写好，不计入作文词数。

Dear Peter,

Yours,

Wang Yuan