

2018 北师大附中高二（上）期末

英 语

试卷说明

1. 考试时间 100 分钟，试卷满分 120 分。
2. 完形填空和阅读理解答案按题号填涂在机读卡上，其他答案填写在答题纸上，填写在试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，收机读卡 and 答题纸。

第一部分 听力理解（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

你将听到两段听力材料，请根据所听内容填空，每空仅填写一个词。每段听力材料读两遍。

Task 1

How Will You “Ring in the New Year” ?

Everyone around the world celebrates the New Year differently and at different times. Many Asian cultures celebrate the Lunar New Year. In India, the Hindu（印度教）New Year comes in __1__ or May.

People have many different ways of ringing out the old and ringing in the new. But why are __2__ linked to the calendar change?

✓ The website CatholicCulture.org explains that they serve as a beautiful __3__ introducing a new year to be spent together as a community of families.

✓ In Japan, Buddhist（佛教）temples around the country begin ringing out the old year.

Each ring stands for each of the earthly __4__ a Buddhist must try to overcome—all 108 of them.

✓ Those who aren't religious but a little superstitious（迷信的）believe that the rings at midnight can scare off bad __5__.

Task 2

Goucher Prison Education Partnership（GPEP）is a program with Goucher College, a private university located north of the city of Baltimore. With GPEP and programs like it, inmates（prisoners）can use their time in prison to make progress towards their first college __6__.

Rena Sard is one example. Last January, Sard finished her sentence. Officers tell her that she is a completely different person than the one who entered the prison. She believes it was GPEP that helped give her the __7__ to be a better person and the __8__ to do something with her life.

Along with the women's prison where Sard was, GPEP has partnered with the Maryland Correction

Institute Jessup, a prison for men. During the program' s five-year __9__, it has grown from 15 students to around __10__.

第二部分 完形填空（共 20 小题；每题 1 分，共 20 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When I entered Berkeley, I hoped to earn a scholarship. Having been a Straight-A student, I believed I could __11__ tough subjects and really learn something. One such course was World Literature given by Professor Jayne. I was extremely interested in the ideas he __12__ in class.

When I took the first exam, I was __13__ to find a 77, C-plus, on my test paper, __14__ English was my best subject. I went to Professor Jayne, who listened to my arguments but remained __15__.

I decided to try harder, although I didn' t know what that __16__ because school had always been easy for me. I read the books more carefully, but got another 77. Again, I __17__ with Professor Jayne. Again, he listened patiently but wouldn' t change his __18__.

One more test before the final exam. One more __19__ to improve my grade. So I redoubled my efforts and, for the first time __20__ the meaning of the word "thorough". But my __21__ did no good and everything __22__ as before.

The last hurdle (障碍) was the final. No matter what __23__ I got, it wouldn' t cancel three C-pluses. I might as well kiss the __24__ goodbye.

I stopped working hard. I felt I knew the course material as well as I ever would. The night before the final, I even __25__ myself to a movie. The next day I decided for once I' d have __26__ with a test.

A week later, I was surprised to find I got an A. I hurried into professor Jayne' s office. He __27__ to be expecting me. "If I gave you the As you __28__, you wouldn' t continue to work as hard."

I stared at him, __29__ that his analysis and strategy (策略) were correct. I had worked my head __30__, as I had never done before.

I was speechless when my course grade arrived: A-plus. It was the only A-plus given. The next year I received my scholarship. I' ve always remembered Professor Jayne' s lesson: you alone must set your own standard of excellence.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 11. A. take | B. discuss | C. cover | D. get |
| 12. A. sought | B. presented | C. exchanged | D. obtained |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 13. A. shocked | B. worried | C. scared | D. anxious |
| 14. A. but | B. so | C. for | D. or |
| 15. A. unchanged | B. unpleasant | C. unfriendly | D. unmoved |
| 16. A. reflected | B. meant | C. improved | D. affected |
| 17. A. quarreled | B. reasoned | C. bargained | D. chatted |
| 18. A. attitude | B. mind | C. plan | D. view |
| 19. A. choice | B. step | C. chance | D. measure |
| 20. A. memorized | B. considered | C. accepted | D. learned |
| 21. A. ambition | B. confidence | C. effort | D. method |
| 22. A. stayed | B. went | C. worked | D. changed |
| 23. A. grade | B. answer | C. lesson | D. comment |
| 24. A. scholarship | B. course | C. degree | D. subject |
| 25. A. helped | B. favored | C. treated | D. relaxed |
| 26. A. fun | B. luck | C. problems | D. tricks |
| 27. A. happened | B. proved | C. pretended | D. seemed |
| 28. A. valued | B. imagined | C. expected | D. welcomed |
| 29. A. remembering | B. guessing | C. supposing | D. realizing |
| 30. A. out | B. over | C. on | D. off |

第三部分 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每题 2 分，共 40 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

2009 is the year of what? Yes, it's the year of the Ox. But do you know that 2009 is also the year of the telescope? This year the world celebrates the 400th anniversary of Galileo Galilei's observations of the universe through an astronomical telescope. In 1609, the Italian scientist first pointed a "Dutch perspective glass" at the night sky and made discoveries that changed mankind's conceptions of the universe.

In honor of Galileo's discoveries, the United Nations and the International Astronomical Union have declared 2009 to be the International Year of Astronomy (IYA2009).

IYA2009 is a yearlong celebration of astronomy. Its goal is to spread knowledge of astronomy's contributions to society and culture and to inspire more interest in astronomy and science, especially among young people. The theme of the celebration is "The Universe, Yours to Discover."

One interesting objective of the IYA is to encourage more diversity in the field of astronomy and physics. IYA organizers hope that the yearlong celebration of astronomy will inspire more females and underrepresented minorities to pursue careers in science. An event that will help further that goal is 100 Hours of Astronomy (100HA) that will fall on April. This event aims to have as many people as possible look through a telescope. From April 2nd to 5th, millions of people worldwide will peer through telescopes to catch their first glimpse of the universe, just as Galileo's did 400 years ago. Sidewalk astronomy events will give city-dwellers an excellent opportunity to see the moon, the planet Saturn, and other objects in position for early evening observations.

Organizers hope that the activities of IYA will "promote a greater appreciation of the astronomy." So join the fun. Look through a telescope this year!

31. What does the article mainly talk about?
 - A. The celebrations in IYA2009.
 - B. The event of 100 Hours of Astronomy.
 - C. How to spread knowledge of astronomy.
 - D. The activities on the 400th anniversary of Galileo.
32. Which of the following is TRUE to the passage?
 - A. The IYA celebrations will fall on April lasting 100 hours.
 - B. IYA2009 is a yearlong celebration to honor Galileo's discoveries.
 - C. People worldwide will have a chance to peer the universe in 100HA.
 - D. The aim of 100HA is to spread knowledge of astronomy's contributions.
33. What can you infer from the article?
 - A. Minorities and females take no interest in astronomy.
 - B. IYA2009 is the biggest event that takes place in the year of 0x.
 - C. People will have a better knowledge of the contributions of astronomy.
 - D. More young people will take science as their career after a series of IYA events.
34. What kind of article is it?

- A. A news report. B. A popular reading.
C. A tourist guide. D. A science fiction.

B

I grew up in a house where the TV was seldom turned on and with one wall in my bedroom entirely lined with bookshelves, most of my childhood was spent on books I could get hold of. In fact, I grew up thinking of reading as natural as breathing and books unbelievably powerful in shaping perspectives (观点) by creating worlds we could step into, take part in and live in.

With this unshakable belief, I, at fourteen, decided to become a writer. Here too, reading became useful. Every writer starts off knowing that he has something to say, but being unable to find the right ways to say it. He has to find his own voice by reading widely and discovering which parts of the writers he agrees or disagrees with, or agrees with so strongly that it reshapes his own world. He cannot write without loving to read, because only through reading other people's writing can one discover what works, what doesn't and, in the end, together with lots of practice, what voice he has.

Now I am in college, and have come to realize how important it is to read fiction (文学作品). As a law student, my reading is in fact limited to subject matter—the volume (量) of what I have to read for classes every week means there is little time to read anything else. Such reading made it all the clearer to me that I live in a very small part in this great place called life. Reading fiction reminds me that there is life beyond my own. It allows me to travel across the high seas and along the Silk Road, all from the comfort of my own armchair, to experience, though secondhand, exciting experiences that I wouldn't necessarily be able to have in my lifetime.

35. What can be inferred about the author as a child?

- A. He never watched TV. B. He read what he had to.
C. He found reading unbelievable. D. He considered reading part of his life.

36. The underlined word "voice" in the second paragraph most probably means "_____".

- A. an idea B. a sound quality
C. a way of writing D. a world to write about

37. What effect does reading have on the author?

- A. It helps him to realize his dream.
B. It opens up a wider world for him.

D. It increases his interest in worldwide travel.

B. How do I read?

D. When do I read?

It had been some time since Jack had seen the old man. College, career, and life itself got in the way. In fact, Jack moved clear across the country in pursuit of the dreams. There, in the rush of his busy life, Jack had little time to think about the past and often no time to spend with his wife and son. He was working on his future, and nothing could stop him.

“Jack, did you hear me?”

“Oh. sorry, Mom. Yes, I heard you. It’ s been so long since I thought of him. I’ m sorry, but I honestly thought he died years ago,” Jack said.

“Well, he didn’ t forget you. Every time I saw him he’ d ask how you were doing. He’ d reminisce (回忆) about the many days you spent over ‘his side of the fence’ as he put it, ” Mom told him.

"I loved that old house he lived in," Jack said.

“You know, Jack, after your father died, Mr. Belser stepped in to make sure you had a man’s influence in your life,” she said.

“He’ s the one who taught me carpentry. I wouldn’ t be in this business if it weren’ t for him. He spent a lot of time teaching me things he thought were important. Mom, I’ ll be there for the funeral. ” Jack said.

Busy as he was, he kept his word. Jack caught the next flight to his hometown. Mr. Belser's funeral was small and uneventful. He had no children of his own, and most of his relatives had passed away.

The night before he had to return home, Jack and his Mom stopped by to see the old house next door one more time, which was exactly as he remembered. Every step held memories. Every picture, every piece of furniture ... Jack stopped suddenly.

“What’s wrong, Jack?” his Mom asked.

“The box is gone,” he said.

“What box?” Mom asked.

“There was a small gold box that he kept locked on top of his desk. I must have asked him a thousand times what was inside. All he’d ever tell me was ‘the thing I value most’,” Jack said.

It was gone. Everything about the house was exactly how Jack remembered it, except for the box. He figured someone from the Belser family had taken it.

“Now I’ll never know what was so valuable to him,” Jack said sadly.

Returning to his office the next day, he found a package on his desk. The return address caught his attention.

“Mr. Harold Belser” it read.

Jack tore open the package. There inside was the gold box and an envelope. Jack’s hands shook as he read the note inside,

“Upon my death, please forward this box and its contents to Jack Bernett. It’s the thing I valued most in my life.” A small key was taped to the letter. His heart racing, and tears filling his eyes. Jack carefully unlocked the box. There inside he found a beautiful gold pocket watch. Running his fingers slowly over the fine cover, he opened it.

Inside he found these words carved: “Jack. Thanks for your time! Harold Belser.”

“Oh. My God! This is the thing he valued most...”

Jack held the watch for a few minutes, then called his assistant and cleared his appointments for the next two days. “Why?” his assistant asked.

“I need some time to spend with my son,” he said.

39. Why did Jack think Mr. Belser died years ago?

- A. College and career prevented him from remembering Mr. Belser.
- B. Jack was too busy with his business and family to think about Mr. Belser.
- C. Jack was too busy realizing his dreams to think about Mr. Belser.
- D. His present busy life washed away his childhood memories.

40. Jack’s mother told him on the phone about Mr. Belser EXCEPT that _____.

- A. Mr. Belser often asked how Jack was doing

- D

At the same time, career choices must be realistic and well thought out. It is not uncommon for individuals to start down a career path and realize they have made a terrible mistake, feeling as if it may be too late to turn around. Not only does a career choice put a person's strongest skills and interests to use, it is also something that they will be doing on a consistent basis to bring in income. This is why a career choice can be such a personal decision. Formerly it used to be unusual for someone to change occupations or careers more than once or twice in a lifetime, it is now even more unusual to keep the same career during someone's working life.

However, having a career that fits your interests and personality has been found to be important to an individual's well being. A person's career is something they will closely identify with, maybe even forming somewhat of an attachment.

There are a great many resources for helping individuals with choosing the right profession. A number of websites offering tools such as career tests and information, educational resources and resume services can be found throughout the web. It is important to research one vocation and career, in this dynamic and changing economy and market place, and choose the best from several related career choices.

43. What should you consider when you want to get an ideal job?
 - A. Your special skills and pay.
 - B. Your position and experience.
 - C. Your future income and working hours.
 - D. Your interest and friends' suggestions.
44. The underlined phrase "veer off" in the second paragraph is close to _____ in meaning.
 - A. dream of getting an easy job
 - B. set out to do the same job
 - C. compare two different things
 - D. change the former course
45. Nowadays it is common for one to _____.
 - A. do the same job all his life
 - B. change his job frequently
 - C. find a few good jobs at a time
 - D. live without a job for many years
46. All of the following are the tools on profession offered by websites EXCEPT _____.
 - A. tests and information
 - B. training courses
 - C. employers' phone numbers
 - D. instructions on resume

E

We can achieve knowledge either actively or passively. We achieve it actively by direct experience, by testing and proving an idea, or by reasoning.

We achieve knowledge passively by being told by someone else. Most of the learning that takes place

in the classroom and the kind that happens when we watch TV or read newspapers or magazines is passive. Conditioned as we are to passive learning, it's not surprising that we depend on it in our everyday communication with friends and co-workers.

Unfortunately, passive learning has a serious problem. It makes us tend to accept what we are told even when it is little more than hearsay and rumor (谣言).

Did you ever play the game Rumor? It begins when one person writes down a message but doesn't show it to anyone. Then the person whispers it, word for word, to another person. That person, in turn, whispers it to still another, and so on, through all the people playing the game. The last person writes down the message word for word as he or she hears it. Then the two written statements are compared. Typically, the original message has changed.

That's what happens in daily life. The simple fact that people repeat a story in their own words changes the story. Then, too, most people listen imperfectly. And many enjoy adding their own creative touch to a story, trying to improve on it, stamping (打上标记) it with their own personal style. Yet those who hear it think they know.

This process is also found among scholars and authors: A statement of opinion by one writer may be re-stated as fact by another, who may in turn be quoted by yet another; and this process may continue, unless it occurs to someone to question the facts on which the original writer based his opinion or to challenge the interpretation he placed upon those facts.

47. According to the passage, passive learning may occur in _____.
 A. doing a medical experiment B. solving a math problem
 C. visiting an exhibition D. doing scientific reasoning
48. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. active learning B. knowledge
 C. communication D. passive learning
49. The author mentions the game Rumor to show that _____.
 A. a message may be changed when being passed on
 B. a message should be delivered in different ways
 C. people may have problems with their sense of hearing
 D. people tend not to believe in what they know as rumor

50. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Active learning is less important.
- B. Passive learning may not be reliable.
- C. Active learning occurs more frequently.
- D. Passive learning is not found among scholars.

第四部分 基础知识 (共 50 分)

第一节 把方框中的词填到恰当的句子中, 不需要改变形式。(共 10 小题; 每题 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

secure	summary	restriction	precise	
sympathy				
flexible	multiply	vivid	grasp	reputation

- 51. He gave a _____ description of his life as a fighter pilot.
- 52. The park is open to the public without _____.
- 53. Cigarette smoking can _____ the risk of cancer.
- 54. I have no _____ for Jane; it's all her own fault.
- 55. Our plans need to be _____ enough to meet the needs of everyone.
- 56. He has the _____ of being a hard worker.
- 57. Can you give a more _____ explanation of the word? It's not accurate enough.
- 58. The student couldn't _____ what the teacher was trying to explain.
- 59. He has a _____ position as a university lecturer.
- 60. Could you make a short _____ of this article for me?

第二节 用括号内所给词的适当形式填空。(共 10 小题; 每题 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

- 61. She sat by the fire and felt the _____ spread through her body. (warm)
- 62. A lot of evidence supports this _____. (assume)
- 63. The pain was almost _____. She decided to go to the hospital. (bear)
- 64. Try to _____ your explanation for pupils. (simple)
- 65. I learned how to ski under his _____. (guide)
- 66. Fresh air and good food are _____ to health. (benefit)
- 67. This kind of work requires much _____. (patient)
- 68. His behavior was _____, which caught others' attention. (normal)

69. I want to report the _____ of a package. (lose)

70. Don' t _____ me—I am not implying you should be working. (understand)

第三节 根据首字母和释义填空，注意形式。(共 10 小题；每题 1 分，共 10 分)

71. She was shocked by the violent scenes she had w_____ (*to see something happen, especially a crime or accident*).

72. The explosion o_____ (*to happen*) at 5.30 a.m.

73. My vocabulary is e_____ (*to become greater in size or number*) rapidly through reading English novels.

74. We must work hard to a_____ (*to get sth by your own efforts*) a good knowledge of English.

75. It is v_____ (*extremely important*) to be honest with your children.

76. You need to complete three written a_____ (*a piece of work that someone is given to do*) this term.

77. The phone rang, but she i_____ (*to take no notice of*) it.

78. The citizens have repeatedly u_____ (*to strongly suggest*) the government to do something about this problem.

79. The teachers in this school have decided to take a different a_____ (*a way of dealing with something*) to teaching languages.

80. Aristotle was a great man who i_____. (*to encourage someone by making them feel confident and eager to do something*) many great scientists after him.

第四节 语法填空。(共 10 小题；每题 1 分，共 10 分)

81. I wish I _____ (not have) to work for a living.

82. I wish I _____ (be) here yesterday. You all seem to have had such a good time.

83. I wish Teresa _____ (be) here now.

84. If we _____ (go) by car, we would have saved time.

85. If I had been taller, I _____ (join) the police force.

86. If I were you, I _____ (accept) the job.

87. If the weather clears (转晴), we _____ (go) for a walk.

88. I _____ (leave) London before 9 o' clock, but I didn' t.

89. I _____ (let) her know what was happening but I forgot.

90. You _____ (not lend) him so much money when he asked. It will take you a lot of time to get it back.

第五节 翻译句子。(共 10 小题；每题 2 分，共 20 分)

91. 只要你努力工作，你就能取得成功。
92. 以你自己的节奏学习。我相信你的努力会有所回报的。
93. 毫无疑问，对医生的需求很大。
94. 坦白的说，正常人很难对残疾人感同身受。
95. 当他的女儿获奖时他心中充满着骄傲。(swell)
96. 当人们陷入困境时，他们通常会对未来缺乏信心。(lack)
97. 老师们都努力的使学生们为高考做好准备。
98. 我今天偶遇了我的老朋友。他让我想起了我的家乡。(come, remind)
99. 我们已经习惯每天早起了。(accustomed)
100. 他昨天提出了一个计划，但是没有认可他的想法。(put)

英语试题答案

第一部分 听力理解

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. April | 6. degrees |
| 2. bells | 7. strength |
| 3. symbol | 8. motivation |
| 4. desires | 9. existence |
| 5. luck | 10. 100 |

第二部分 完形填空

ABACD BBBCD CBAAC ADCDD

第三部分 阅读理解

ACCB DCBA CCAB ADBC CDAB

第四部分 基础知识

第一节

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 51. vivid | 56. reputation |
| 52. restriction | 57. precise |

53. multiply

54. sympathy

55. flexible

58. grasp

59. secure

60. summary

第二节

61. warmth

62. assumption

63. unbearable

64. simplify

65. guidance

66. beneficial

67. patience

68. abnormal

69. loss

70. misunderstand

第三节

71. witnessed

72. occurred

73. expanding

74. acquire

75. vital

76. assignments

77. ignored

78. urged

79. approach

80. inspired

第四节

81. didn't have/wouldn't have

82. had been

83. was/were

84. had gone

85. would have joined

86. would accept

87. can/will go

88. should have left

89. should have let

90. shouldn't have lent

第五节

91. As long as you work hard, you will achieve success / be successful/ succeed.

92. Study at your own pace. I believe all your efforts will pay off.

93. Without doubt, / There is no/little doubt that doctors are in great demand.

94. Frankly speaking / To be honest / To tell you the truth, it is very hard for normal people to relate to the disabled.

95. His heart swelled with pride when his daughter won the award/won the prize.

96. When people are caught/stuck in difficulties, they will usually lack confidence in the future.

97. Teachers try hard to prepare their students for the college entrance exam.
98. I came across my old friend today, which reminded me of my hometown.
99. We have been accustomed to getting up early.
100. He put forward a plan yesterday but no one approved of it/his idea.

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