

# 华询教育 2015 秋季班高二英语期中考试试卷

辅导站 ( ) 班级 ( ) 姓名 ( )

----- 装订线 -----

试卷由基础分 (100) + 附加分 (20), 满分 (120) 分, 考试时间 (80) 分钟  
注意: 考生务必按答题要求在答题纸规定位置上作答, 在草稿纸、本试卷上答题一律无效

## I. Listening Comprehension. (16%)

### A. Short Conversation.

1. A. A basketball player. B. A laundry worker.  
C. A window washer. D. A rock climber.
2. A. She is not hungry. B. She wants to cook.  
C. She is not tired. D. She wants to dine out.
3. A. Promising. B. Isolated C. Crowded. D. Modern
4. A. To a stationery shop. B. To a gymnasium.  
C. To a paint store. D. To a news stand.
5. A. The man can see a different view. B. The food is not tasty enough.  
C. The man cannot afford the food. D. The food is worth the price.
6. A. She reads different kinds of books. B. She also finds the book difficult to read.  
C. She is impressed by the characters. D. She knows well how to remember names.
7. A. The man will go to the post office. B. The post office is closed for the day.  
C. The woman is expecting the newspaper. D. The delivery boy has been dismissed.
8. A. She is not sure if she can join them. B. She will skip the class to see the film.  
C. She will ask the professor for leave. D. She does not want to see a film.
9. A. Fashion designing is a booming business.  
B. School learning is a must for fashion designers.  
C. He hopes to attend a good fashion school.  
D. The woman should become a fashion designer.
10. A. Few people drive within the speed limit. B. Drivers usually obey traffic rules.  
C. The speed limit is really reasonable. D. The police stop most drivers for speeding

### B. Passages.

11. A. A book publisher. B. A company manager.  
C. A magazine editor. D. A school principal.
12. A. Some training experience. B. A happy family.  
C. Russian assistants' help. D. A good memory.
13. A. Lynn's devotion to the family. B. Lynn's busy and successful life.  
C. Lynn's great performance at work. D. Lynn's efficiency in conducting programs.

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14. A. Economic questions. B. Routine questions.  
C. Academic questions. D. Challenging questions.
  15. A. Work experience. B. Educational qualifications.  
C. Problem-solving abilities. D. Information-gathering abilities.

16. A. Features of different types of interview. B. Skills in asking interview questions.  
C. Changes in three interview models. D. Suggestions for different job interviews.

## II. Grammar. (16%)

### (A)

A young and successful manager was traveling down a neighborhood street, going a bit too fast in his new Jaguar, \_\_\_17\_\_\_ a brick hit the door of his car.

He jumped out of the car, seized some kid and pushed him up against the parked car, shouting, "That's a new car and that brick you threw is going to cost a lot of money. Why did you do it?" "I'm sorry. I didn't know \_\_\_18\_\_\_ else to do!" begged the youngster.

"It's my brother," he said. "He fell out of his wheelchair and I can't lift him up."

Sobbing, the boy asked the manager, "Would you please help me get him back into his wheelchair? He \_\_\_19\_\_\_ (hurt) and he's too heavy for me."

\_\_\_20\_\_\_ (move) beyond words, he lifted the young man back into the wheelchair and took out his handkerchief and wiped the scrapes and cuts, \_\_\_21\_\_\_ (check) to see that everything was going to be okay.

"Thank you, sir. And \_\_\_22\_\_\_ God bless you," the grateful child said to him and then push his brother to the sidewalk towards their home.

He never did repair the side door. He kept the dent to remind himself not to go through life so fast \_\_\_23\_\_\_ someone has to throw a brick at you \_\_\_24\_\_\_ (get) your attention.

### (B)

Americans love pets. In America, there are more families with pets than \_\_\_25\_\_\_ with children. Americans' all-time favorites are cats and dogs, because dogs can offer protection from thieves and unwelcome visitors and cats can help get rid of the home unwanted pests.

Beneath keeping pets, there lies a basic American belief \_\_\_26\_\_\_ pets have a right \_\_\_27\_\_\_ (treat) well. In Houston, Texas, dogs can have their dinner delivered to their homes, just like pizza. Pets can even go with their owners \_\_\_28\_\_\_ vacation. Besides, at least 75 animal welfare organizations exist in America, \_\_\_29\_\_\_ provide care and adoption services for homeless and ill-treated animals. To pay for the high-tech health care, people can buy health insurance for their pets. Pets are \_\_\_30\_\_\_ basic to American culture as hot dogs or apple pie. By now, researchers \_\_\_31\_\_\_ (discover) that interacting with animals lowers a person's blood pressure. Pets even encourage social relationships: They give their owners an appearance of friendliness, and they provide \_\_\_32\_\_\_ good topic of conversation.

## III. Vocabulary. (25%)

### A. Ten out of Eleven.

A. belief	B. factors	C. resulting	D. consumed	E. findings
F. reaches	G. previously	H. followed	I. studies	J. regularly
K. especially				

A small piece of fish each day may keep the heart doctor away. That is the \_\_\_33\_\_\_ of an extensive study of Dutch men in which deaths from heart disease were more than 50 percent lower among those who \_\_\_34\_\_\_ at least an ounce of saltwater fish per day than those who never ate fish. This Dutch research is one of the three human studies that give strong scientific backing to the long-held \_\_\_35\_\_\_ that eating fish can provide health benefits, \_\_\_36\_\_\_ to the heart.

Heart disease is the No.1 killer in the United States, with more than 550,000 deaths \_\_\_37\_\_\_ from heart attacks each year. But researchers \_\_\_38\_\_\_ have noticed that the rate of heart disease is lower in cultures that consume more fish than Americans do. There are fewer heart disease deaths, for example, among the Eskimos of Greenland, who consume about 14 ounces of fish a day, and among the Japanese, whose daily fish consumption \_\_\_39\_\_\_ up to more than 3 ounces.

For 20 years, the Dutch study \_\_\_40\_\_\_ 852 middle-aged men, 20 percent of whom ate no fish. At the start of the study, the average fish consumption was about two-thirds of an ounce each day with more men eating lean (瘦的) fish than fatty fish.

During the next two decades, 78 of the men died from heart disease. The fewest deaths were among the group who \_\_\_40\_\_\_ ate fish, even at levels far lower than those of the Japanese or Eskimos. This relationship was true regardless of other \_\_\_42\_\_\_ such as age, high blood pressure, or blood cholesterol (胆固醇) levels.

## B. Cloze.

Yoga exercises provide you with a wonderful means of relaxing. Have you ever \_\_\_43\_\_\_ that your life-force may be burned up and wasted without your knowing it? It is essential to store this life-force in your body for \_\_\_44\_\_\_ of self-development.

Look about you and you will see people tapping their feet, twisting their mouths, or other useless \_\_\_45\_\_\_ which merely waste the life-force so that it is not \_\_\_46\_\_\_ when needed. Much of this is the expression of anxiety, anger, fear, and other \_\_\_47\_\_\_ mental or emotional conditions.

People who practise the self-control which yoga \_\_\_48\_\_\_ know how to control energy. They go about their work with a minimum of energy and few unnecessary movements. They seem to get \_\_\_49\_\_\_ to the point and are always ready to take quick, forceful action when they have to. People whose energies are being \_\_\_50\_\_\_ are generally worn-out without knowing why. They tire easily and cannot count on having sufficient energy available when they need it. Such people are blown about by life like a leaf in the wind. And for them life is a never-ending \_\_\_51\_\_\_ of frustrations, problems and tragedies.

You must now learn to relax in each of your activities. \_\_\_52\_\_\_ every move count. Take a(n) \_\_\_53\_\_\_ from the cat. Notice how he moves, stretches and relaxes. He looks disinterested and almost \_\_\_54\_\_\_, but if the mouse runs by, the cat \_\_\_55\_\_\_ on him with one swift, forceful movement. The cat wastes no energy.

To learn more about your wasteful actions, learn to observe yourself during the day. You will be \_\_\_56\_\_\_ at how you catch yourself wasting energy through unconscious \_\_\_57\_\_\_. You must learn to relax and not repeat the wasteful movements in your activities.

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|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 43. A. imagined   | B. found      | C. realized   | D. complained  |
| 44. A. strategies | B. purposes   | C. operation  | D. gratitude   |
| 45. A. ways       | B. things     | C. signs      | D. actions     |
| 46. A. unhappy    | B. unpleasant | C. unhealthy  | D. unthinkable |
| 47. A. possible   | B. enough     | C. aggressive | D. imaginable  |
| 48. A. gives      | B. says       | C. teaches    | D. has         |
| 49. A. fast       | B. swift      | C. straight   | D. far         |
| 50. A. scraped    | B. revealed   | C. composed   | D. wasted      |
| 51. A. series     | B. number     | C. amount     | D. pieces      |
| 52. A. Allow      | B. Get        | C. Make       | D. Bring       |

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|-------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 53. A. model      | B. peek      | C. look        | D. example    |
| 54. A. instant    | B. lazy      | C. spontaneous | D. active     |
| 55. A. jumps      | B. sampled   | C. inspected   | D. shifted    |
| 56. A. interested | B. surprised | C. pleased     | D. angry      |
| 57. A. manners    | B. thoughts  | C. habits      | D. intentions |

#### IV. Reading Comprehension. (24%)

(A)

##### Special Bridges Help Animals Cross the Road

----- Reported by Sheila Carrick

“Why did the chicken cross the road? To get to the other side.” Most people know this joke. But recently, some people have been much more concerned with how the grizzly bear and mountain lion can cross the road.

Millions of animals die each year on U.S. roads, the Federal Highway Administration reports. In fact, only about 80 ocelots, an endangered wild cat, exist in the U.S. today. The main reason? It is roadkill.

“Eco-passages” may help animals cross the road without being hit by cars. They are paths both over and under roads. “These eco-passages can be extremely useful, so that wildlife can avoid human conflicts,” said Jodi Hilty of the Wildlife Conservation Society.

But do animals actually use the eco-passages? The answer is yes. Paul Beier of Northern Arizona University found foot marks left by mountain lions on an eco-passage that went under a highway. This showed that the lion used the passage.

Builders of some eco-passages try to make them look like a natural part of an area by planting trees on and around them. Animals seem to be catching on. Animals as different as salamanders and grizzly bears are using the bridges and underpasses.

The next time you visit a park or drive through an area with a lot of wildlife, look around. You might see an animal overpass.

58. The writer uses the example of “ocelots” to show that\_\_\_\_\_.
- wild animals have become more dangerous
  - the driving conditions have improved greatly
  - the measure for protecting wildlife fails to work
  - an increasing number of animals are killed in road accidents
59. From the news story, we know an eco-passage is\_\_\_\_\_.
- an underground path for cars
  - a fence built for the safety of the area
  - a pass for animals to cross the road
  - a bridge for animals to get over a river
60. When the writer says that animals seem “to be catching on”, he means\_\_\_\_\_.
- animals begin to realize the dangers on the road
  - animals begin to learn to use eco-passages
  - animals are crossing the road in groups
  - animals are increasing in number
61. The writer asks visitors and drivers to look around when traveling because\_\_\_\_\_.
- they may see wild animals in the park
  - wild animals may jam the road
  - wild animals may attack cars
  - they may see wild animals on eco-passages

(B)

Bloggers are fast falling victim to their busy lifestyles that often require them to work around the clock, all thanks to an Internet culture that constantly demands fresh and up-to-date information.

While they may not work in sweatshops, the conditions that some Internet writers find themselves in may be that similar. Most of them are paid per article and are forced to be connected to the Internet nearly 24 hours a day. These digital-age workers, armed with computers and mobile phones, are working untiringly under great emotional and physical stress created by the round-the-clock Internet economy that demands a constant stream of news and comments. Tragically, three bloggers have paid the price for their over-exhaustion. Over the last few months, two of them reportedly died from work-related stress while another suffered a stroke, all while sitting in front of their computers.

In the previous month, Mr. Russell Shaw, a creative and productive blogger on subjects related to technology, died in his home of a heart attack while working. Mr. Shaw's last post to his editor was somewhat **poignant** but particularly indicative of the busy life that he led, and would not be forgotten for a long time. It read: "Have come down with something. Resting now. Posts to continue later today or tomorrow." Since then, fellow bloggers have spoken out about their poor working conditions. Some complain of weight loss or gain, sleep disorders, exhaustion and other diseases related to the stress brought on them because they are expected to produce work on an almost non-stop basis to satisfy the billions of Internet users out there.

The root of the problem, analysts say, is that our world is so interconnected today that we do not have to leave our homes any more. Newspapers and other reading materials are published online. Shops offer goods and services via the Internet. Movies can be downloaded onto computers. The list of what one can do simply with the click of few buttons is endless, and continues to grow with each passing day.

62. According to the passage, what price did three bloggers pay?  
A. Love.      B. Families.      C. Money and time.      D. Health and lives.
63. The underlined word "**poignant**" in the passage most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. interesting      B. terrified      C. sorrowful      D. natural
64. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. Only bloggers need fresh and up-to-date information.  
B. People are eager to know some different opinions.  
C. Bloggers don't mind the falling of their health.  
D. Bloggers are equipped with advanced equipment.
65. Why are bloggers fast falling victim to their busy lifestyle?  
A. Their work pushes them to give in to their busy schedules.  
B. They love the Internet so much that they like working overtime.  
C. Their hobbies of playing games do great harm to their health.  
D. They sacrifice their health for the delight of chatting on line.

(C)

The greatest recent social changes have been in the lives of women in America, or probably in the world.

During the twentieth century there has been a remarkable shortening of the proportion of a woman's life spent in caring for the children. A woman marrying at the end of the nineteenth century would probably have been in her middle twenties? And would be likely to have seven or eight children, of whom four or five lived till they were five years old. By the time the youngest was fifteen, the mother would have been in her early fifties and would expect to live a further twenty years, during which custom, opportunity and health made it unusual for her to get paid work. Today women marry younger and have fewer children. Usually a woman's youngest child will be fifteen when she is forty-five years and is likely to take paid work until retirement at sixty. Even while she has the care of children, her work is lightened by modern living conditions.

This important change in women's life-pattern has only recently begun to have its full effect on women's economic position. Even a few years ago most girls left school at the first opportunity, and most of them took a full-time job. However, when they married, they usually left work at once and never returned to it. Today the school leaving age is sixteen, many girls stay at school after that age, and though women tend to marry younger, more married women stay at work at least until shortly before their first child is born. Very many more afterwards return to full-or-part-time work.

Such changes have led to a new relationship in marriage, with the husband accepting a greater share of the duties and satisfactions of family life, and with both husband and wife sharing more equally in providing the money, and running the home, according to the abilities and interests of each of them.

(Answer the questions or complete the statements in ***NO MORE THAN TEN WORDS.***)

66. At what age did most women get married in the late nineteenth century?

\_\_\_\_\_.

67. A women today can still take care of her children when doing paid work in their forties because of \_\_\_\_\_.

68. Of "such changes" today, one is that many more mothers \_\_\_\_\_ after their first child is born.

69. What are the factors that cause a couple to share economic and family affairs in an equal way?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## V. Translation. (3+4+4+4+4)

### (A. 牛津教材)

1. 如果你方便的话, 请尽快给我打个电话。 (convenient)
2. 他是那么热衷时尚, 以至于在这上面花了很多钱。 (keen)
3. 如果你能为我推荐个好的旅馆我将不甚感激。 (appreciate)
4. 尽管他渴望到韩国去旅行, 但是他负不起这飞机票。 (despite)
5. 她出色的英语水平使得她得到那个梦寐以求的职位。 (command, dream)

### (B. 新世纪教材)

1. 在做饭时, 我妈妈不仅考虑到营养, 还考虑到品种。 (variety)
2. 他出版的这本书确立了他在这个领域内的声望。 (establish)
3. 我还没来得及告诉他这个消息, 他就被派去国外了。 (before)
4. 世界和平能够通过国家间的谈判和公众的共同努力来得以实现。 (achieve)
5. 直到考试结果出来时, 他才意识到勤奋的重要性。 (Not until)

## V. 附加题 (20 分)

**DIRECTION:** In this part you will be given one passage and the relative tasks regarding it. Among the tasks, 1-6 are blank filling for grammar; (1)-(8) are cloze test; a, b, c are answering questions according to the passage.

In one of the strongest proof of the power of the mind \_\_\_1\_\_\_ (influence) the body, a(n) \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ collection of evidence finds that people who are depressed have a greatly higher risk of developing heart disease.

In a study of almost 3,000 men and 5,000 women, depressed men were seventy percent more likely to develop coronary (心脏的) heart disease than those who weren't depressed. \_\_\_2\_\_\_ depressed women were just 12 percent more likely to develop heart disease, those who were severely depressed were 78 percent more likely. \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_, a 1998 study found that women who are depressed have a risk of dying from heart disease equal to \_\_\_3\_\_\_ who smoke or who have high blood pressure.

The link works \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ way around, too. While about one in twenty American adults experience major depression in a \_\_\_4\_\_\_ (give) year, that number jumps to about one in three among those who have survived a heart attack.

The more \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ the depression, the more dangerous it is to your health. But some studies suggest that even mild depression, including feelings of hopelessness experience over many years, may damage the heart. Other studies suggest depression may \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ how well heart disease medications work.

Researchers are not sure \_\_\_5\_\_\_ the connection between depression and heart disease is, but theories exist. One is that people who are depressed tend not to take very good care of themselves. They are more likely to smoke. But beyond lifestyle, there is probably also a physiological \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ between depression and heart disease. Recently studies found that people with severe depression tended to have a(n) \_\_\_(7)\_\_\_ of heart-healthy O-3 fatty acids. In addition, people who are depressed often have high levels of stress hormones. These keep the body primed for fight or flight, raising

blood pressure and causing the heart to beat faster, all of \_\_\_6\_\_\_ put additional stress on coronary arteries (动脉) and prevent the body's natural healing mechanisms from working properly.

Generally, an estimated 10 percent of American adults experience some \_\_\_(8)\_\_\_ of depression every year. Although available treatments can ease symptoms in more than 80 percent of people treated, less than half of those with depression get the real help they need.

- |                     |             |               |                 |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) A. existing     | B. flying   | C. increasing | D. reducing     |
| (2) A. Nevertheless | B. In fact  | C. However    | D. Therefore    |
| (3) A. the other    | B. the next | C. the more   | D. the less     |
| (4) A. easy         | B. obvious  | C. painful    | D. severe       |
| (5) A. infect       | B. effect   | C. affect     | D. defect       |
| (6) A. correction   | B. link     | C. difference | D. difficulties |
| (7) A. lot          | B. amount   | C. number     | D. lack         |
| (8) A. forms        | B. periods  | C. times      | D. groups       |

(Answer the questions a, b, c in no more than **twelve words** according to the passage.)

- a. According to the research, women are much more likely to develop heart disease if \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The possible connection between heart disease and depression are heavy smoking,  
\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. What is the suggestion to the people whose symptoms of depression can be eased?  
\_\_\_\_\_