

2010-2023 历年广东省执信中学高二上学期 期末考试英语试卷（带解析）

第 1 卷

一. 参考题库(共 25 题)

1.The new technology has opened up a very wide _____ of possibilities.

- A. extent
- B. number
- C. collection
- D. range

2.默写（共 10 空格；每空格 1 分，每空格不限填一词，满分 10 分）

NCE Lesson 4

These days, people who_【小题 1】_ often receive far more money than people who work in offices. People who work in offices are frequently_【小题 2】_ ‘white collar workers’ for the simple reason that they usually wear a collar and tie to go to work. _【小题 3】_, that a great many people are often willing to_【小题 4】_ for the privilege of becoming white-collar workers. This can_【小题 5】_ curious situations, as it did in the case of Alfred Bloggs who worked as a dustman for the Ellesmere Corporation.

Unit 4

However, the attitudes of scientists towards this rise are completely different. On the one hand, Dr. Foster thinks that any trend in which the temperature increases by 5 degrees would_【小题 6】_. She says, “We can’t predict the climate well enough to know

_ 【小题 7】 _, but it could be very serious.” Others who agree with her think there may be

_ 【小题 8】 _ in the sea level, ... On the other hand, there are those, like George Hambley, who_ 【小题 9】 _ this view and believe that we should not worry about high levels of carbon dioxide in the air. They predict that any warming will be mild with few bad_ 【小题 10】 _.

3.—Excuse me sir, where is the room 301?

—Just a minute. I'll get Bob _____ you to your room.

- A. show
- B. shown
- C. to show
- D. showing

4.I hate _____ when people talk with their mouths full.

- A. it
- B. that
- C. these
- D. them

5.We walked as fast as we could, _____ to catch the 9:30 train.

- A. hoping
- B. to hope
- C. we hoped
- D. being hoped

6.We are all interested in equality, but while some people try to protect the school and examination system in the name of equality, others, still in the name of equality, want only to destroy it.

Any society which is interested in equality of opportunity and standards of achievement must regularly test its pupils. The standards may be changed—no examination is perfect — but to have no tests or examinations would mean the end of equality and of standards. There are groups of people who oppose this view and who do not believe either in examinations or in any controls in school or on teachers. This would mean that everything would depend on luck since every pupil would depend on the efficiency, the values and the purpose of each teacher.

Without examinations, employers will look for employees from the highly respected schools and from families known to them — a form of favouritism will replace equality. At the moment, the bright child from an ill-respected school can show certificates to prove he or she is suitable for a job, while the lack of certificate indicates the unsuitability of a dull child attending a well-respected school. This defence of

excellence and opportunity would disappear if examinations were taken away, and the bright child from a poor family would be a prisoner of his or her school's reputation, unable to compete for employment with the child from the favoured school.

The opponents of the examination system suggest that examinations are an evil force because they show differences between pupils. According to these people, there must be no special, different, academic class. They have even suggested that there should be no form of difference in sport or any other area: all jobs or posts should be filled by unsystematic selection. The selection would be made by people who themselves are probably selected by some computer.

【小题 1】 What is the similarity between supporters and opponents?

- A. They both like exams.
- B. They both dislike exams.
- B. They value standards.
- D. They value equality.

【小题 2】 The word “favouritism” in paragraph 3 is used to describe the phenomenon that _____.

- A. bright children also need certificates to get satisfying jobs
- B. children from well-respected schools tend to have good jobs
- C. poor children with certificates are favoured in job markets
- D. children attending ordinary schools achieve great success

【小题 3】 What would happen if examinations were taken away according to the author?

- A. Schools for bright children would lose their reputation.
- B. There would be more opportunities and excellence.
- C. Children from poor families would be able to change their schools.
- D. Children's job opportunity would be affected by their school's reputation.

【小题 4】 The opponents of the examination system will agree that _____.

- A. jobs should not be assigned by systematic selection
- B. computers should be selected to take over many jobs
- C. special classes are necessary to keep the school standards
- D. schools with academic subjects should be done away with

【小题 5】 The passage mainly focuses on _____.

- A. schools and certificates
- B. examination and equality
- C. opportunity and employment
- D. standards and reputation

7. It was _____ back home after the experiment.

- A. not until midnight did he go
- B. until midnight that he didn't go
- C. not until midnight that he went

D. until midnight when he didn't go

8. July 4th, the Independence Day, is an important holiday of the United States of America. It's the_【小题1】_(nation) holiday to celebrate the anniversary of their declaration of independence from Britain. The first Independence Day celebration took place on July 4, 1777_【小题2】_ the thirteen colonies in America gained independence from Britain. In_【小题3】_ early 1800s the traditions of parades, picnics, and fireworks were established as the way_【小题4】_(celebrate) America's birthday. And although fireworks_【小题5】_(ban) in most places because of their danger, most towns and cities usually have big firework displays_【小题6】_ all to see and enjoy. Today families often celebrate Independence Day by_【小题7】_(host) or attending a picnic or barbecue and take the day off and gather with relatives._【小题8】_(decorate) are generally colored red, white, and blue, the colors of the American flag. Parades are often in the morning, _【小题9】_ firework displays occur in the evening at such places as parks or town squares. The year of 2010 marked the 234th anniversary of the United States declaring_【小题10】_ independence from Britain. Hundreds of thousands of visitors took part in the celebrations in the nation's capital.

9. The scientists are beating their brains trying to _____ a solution to the problem.

- A. come about
- B. come across
- C. come out
- D. come up with

10. What would you think if someone suggested knocking down St Paul's Cathedral to widen the road? Or pulling down Big Ben to make way for a car park? It would be ridiculous, right? But when it comes to devastation (毁灭) of the natural world, we aren't so easily shocked. But we should be...or we'll be in a lot of trouble.

Nature is shrinking by the day. Ancient forests are destroyed. Wetlands are becoming dry. Woodland is disappearing, and all in the name of progress. This is bad in itself, but it's devastating for biodiversity.

Biodiversity refers to the variety of plants, animals and other living things that are all interconnected. The ecological services provided by biodiversity are vital to everyday life. The air we breathe is a product of photosynthesis (光合作用) by green plants.

Insects, worms and bacteria break down waste and make soils rich. And tiny organisms clean the water in rivers and sea. In fact, all life on the earth exists thanks to the benefits of biodiversity. More than 90 percent of the calories consumed by people worldwide are produced from 80 plant species. And 30 percent of medicines are developed from plants and animals. Maintaining a wide diversity of species in each ecosystem is necessary to preserve all living things.

The loss of biodiversity could be devastating. “It is wrong to think that biodiversity can be reduced indefinitely without threatening humans,” said Harvard University biologist Edward O. Wilson, known as the “father of biodiversity”. He warned, “We are about to reach a critical point beyond which biodiversity loss will become irreversible (不可挽回的).”

But what can we do? The present problem is that the concept of biodiversity is so vague (含糊的). People might care about giant pandas, but it is much harder to excite them about the fate of tiny sea creatures which are being boiled to death in the cooling systems of power stations along coastlines. The *Guardian* newspaper is trying to help. It has launched the Biodiversity 100 campaign to try to convince governments around the world to take action to deal with the widespread concerns about biodiversity. This includes persuading the UK government to create a series of marine reserves to reserve the decrease in the sea-life caused by industrial fishing, stopping fishing sharks by the Japanese fishermen and banning the killing of dingoes (wild dogs) in Australia, among many other things.

There is a lot to do. And we’d better act quickly if we don’t want to end up with a planet that can’t sustain life!

【小题 1】 The writer thinks it _____ to pull down Big Ben to make way for a car park.

- A. unreasonable
- B. necessary
- C. difficult
- D. reasonable

【小题 2】 The underlined sentence “Nature is shrinking by the day.” means that _____.

- A. nature is badly polluted by humans
- B. species are becoming fewer and fewer day by day
- C. rainforests are being cut down every day
- D. nature is full of mysteries

【小题 3】 Edward O. Wilson thinks that _____.

- A. it doesn’t matter to reduce biodiversity
- B. people have done enough to preserve biodiversity
- C. the situation of biodiversity is very serious
- D. biodiversity loss has become irreversible

【小题 4】 When it comes to biodiversity, the present problem is that _____.

- A. people might not clearly know what is biodiversity and what should be protected
- B. people are not aware that giant pandas are endangered
- C. people don't realize that biodiversity is vital to everyday life
- D. people hunt sea creatures for food

【小题 5】 What does the underlined word “It” in paragraph 5 refer to?

- A. The UK government.
- B. The concept of biodiversity.
- C. The action to deal with the problem.
- D. The *Guardian* newspaper.

11. However, at times this balance in nature is disturbed, _____ a number of possibly unforeseen effects.

- A. resulting from
- B. resulting in
- C. having resulted from
- D. having resulted in

12. He just _____ the headlines because he was too busy to read the whole newspaper.

- A. stared at
- B. looked around
- C. glared at
- D. glanced through

13. With the price of pork and eggs _____ quickly, CPI has become a hot phrase among Chinese.

- A. raising
- B. going up
- C. to raise
- D. to go up

14. I told my friend Graham that I often cycle two miles from my house to the town centre but unfortunately there is a big hill on the route. He replied, “You mean fortunately.” He explained that I should be glad of the extra exercise that the hill provided.

My attitude to the hill has now changed. I used to grumble as I approached it but now I tell myself the following. This hill will exercise my heart and lungs. It will help me to lose weight and get fit. It will mean that I live longer. This hill is my friend. Finally I comfort myself with the thought of all those silly people who pay money to go to a gym and sit on stationery exercise bicycles when I can get the same value for free. I have a smile of satisfaction as I reach the top of the hill.

Problems are there to be faced and overcome. We cannot achieve anything with an easy life. Helen Keller was the first deaf and blind person to gain a university degree. Her

activism and writing proved inspirational. She wrote, “Character cannot be developed in ease and quiet. Only through experiences of trial and suffering can vision be cleared, ambition inspired and success achieved.”

One of the key factors of success in life is our attitude towards adversity (逆境). From time to time we all face hardships, problems, accidents, afflictions and difficulties.

Some are of our making but many confront us through no fault of our own. While we cannot choose the adversity we can choose our attitude towards it.

Douglas Bader was 21 when in 1931 he had both legs cut off following a flying accident. He was determined to fly again and went on to become one of the leading flying aces in the Battle of Britain with 22 aerial victories over the Germans. He was an inspiration to others during the war. He said, “Don’t listen to anyone who tells you that you can’t do this or that. That’s nonsense. Make up your mind, and you’ll never use crutches (拐杖) or a stick, and then have a go at evening. Go to school, and join in all the games you can. Go anywhere you want to. But never, never let them persuade you that things are too difficult or impossible.”

The biographies of great people are full of examples of how they took steps to overcome the difficulties they faced. The common thread is that they did not become depressed. They chose their attitude. They chose to be positive. They took on the challenge. They won.

Nevertheless, there is still the problem of how you change your attitude towards adversity.

【小题 1】 The underlined word “grumble” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. tremble
- B. complain
- C. speed up
- D. slow down

【小题 2】 Which of the following is true according to the author of the passage?

- A. Climbing hills on bicycles is the best way to take exercise.
- B. People are wise to pay to go to the gym.
- C. Those who want to achieve success can’t expect to live an easy life.
- D. People’s attitude towards adversity is the only factor that determines whether they will succeed.

【小题 3】 By quoting what Douglas Bader said, the author intends to tell us

“ _____ ”.

- A. Failure is the mother of success.
- B. A fall into the pit, a gain in your wit.
- C. If you venture nothing, you will have nothing.
- D. Nothing is difficult to the man who will try.

【小题 4】 Following this passage, the author will further talk about _____.

- A. how his friend helped him to change his attitude towards the adversity he faced
- B. what steps to take to change your attitude towards the adversity you face
- C. what great people have in common
- D. why it is important to keep optimistic in face of adversity

【小题 5】 Which of the following can best function as the title of the passage?

- A. Face adversity with a smile
- B. Different attitudes towards adversity
- C. Nothing is impossible
- D. Life is full of adversity

15. With more forests being destroyed in that area, huge quantities of land _____ deserts each year.

- A. has been turned into
- B. had been turned into
- C. is being turned into
- D. are being turned into

16. 请阅读下列应用文和相关信息，并按照要求匹配信息。请在答题卡上将对应题号的相应选项字母涂黑 (若选择 E，请涂 AB；若选择 F，请涂 CD)。

首先，请阅读以下 San Francisco 各宾馆提供的信息。

A. Sheraton Fisherman's Wharf

Guests can enjoy popular activities in Sheraton Fisherman's Wharf including boating, surfing, golfing, fishing and scuba diving. It specialized in leisure activities here, such as saltwater pool, sauna, tennis, and children's playground. It takes only 25 minutes for guests to take an airport shuttle to Sheraton Fisherman's Wharf from the airport.

B. Beresford Hotel

Beresford Hotel offers a truly charming, family owned hotel with a pleasant, friendly atmosphere. Delicious meals are served. Situated in the heart of San Francisco, it is just a short walk for guests to get to the clothing and souvenir shops, theatres, Chinatown for various traditional Chinese foods.

C. Doubletree Club Livermore

There are some grills outside for barbecue for the guests' dining convenience. The club environment also offers a business facility, Internet access and convenient meeting space ideal for those quick, impromptu meetings our guests sometimes require.

D. Francisco Bay Inn

Francisco Bay Inn is a five-star hotel. Guests can choose king beds and queen beds among the luxurious rooms with convenient pleasant supplies. In the rooms, microwave, refrigerator, high-speed wireless Internet access, cable TV are all free of cost. Every room is 100% non-smoking.

E. Marriott San Francisco

Pleasure seekers can walk to cable cars and trolleys for rides to Chinatown, and Fisherman's Wharf. Guests can visit the world renowned San Francisco Museum of Modern Art about a block from the hotel, as well as smaller galleries, such as the Cartoon Art Museum.

F. Clift Hotel

Only a short ride to famous Silicon Valley, Clift Hotel is the ideal lodging choice for business traveler and leisure guests alike. All accommodations come equipped with high-speed Internet access, and cable TV. This 1915 Italian Renaissance style hotel possesses featuring walls made of old redwood trees.

请阅读下面 5 个人的信息，然后将他们与想预订的宾馆匹配起来。

【小题 1】 Babara is an Italian art student, who is fond of oriental culture. In the summer holidays, she wants to travel to San Francisco. She prefers to reserve a hotel in or around which she can learn something that helps with her major. At the same time, she also wants to get into something for her favor if possible.

【小题 2】 David Li works in a big company in Hong Kong. He loves his wife and son very much. Every time he goes out doing business or travelling, he will buy some gifts for them. He doesn't like foreign foods, so he will check whether there is a Cantonese restaurant in or out of the hotel when he makes reservations.

【小题 3】 Mr. Brown has just graduated from university, majoring in electronic engineering. He is eager to visit American large electronic corporations, such as Intel, Microsoft and Google. Now he has a chance to visit San Francisco. He wants to stay in a hotel with classical style and not far from the ideal place.

【小题 4】 Bob is a well-known businessman and he loves sports as well, especially swimming and golfing. He has to fly to San Francisco to sign an agreement with his business partner. After that, he wants to relax himself for a day. But he needs a hotel which is convenient for the transport.

【小题 5】 Wesley is a wealthy real estate president. He is a workaholic with no bad habits like drinking, smoking or gambling. He wants to stay in a good hotel, but doesn't want to waste any extra money unnecessary. He also needs to get in touch with his secretary anytime needed.

17. To improve the quality of our products, we asked for suggestions _____ had used the product.

- A. no matter who
- B. who
- C. whoever
- D. whichever

18. The reason _____ he gave at the meeting was not the exact reason _____ he failed to show up on time.

- A. why; that
- B. which; that
- C. that; why
- D. that; which

19.—James, I've found a job that _____ me down to the ground.

—Really? Congratulations!

- A. fits
- B. goes with
- C. matches
- D. suits

20. "Forgiveness is the sweetest revenge." I saw this wonderful old saying again in a book recently. It got me thinking about all the times that I have been 31 to forgive others in my life and all the joy that it has brought me. One 32 stands out particularly well.

I was a young boy at a summer camp. I was having a great time and 33 everything about it except for another young boy of my age. To say we didn't

34 would be a statement that made the situation less serious than it really was. We spent most of the week irritating, insulting (侮辱), and picking on each other.

35 finally came to a fight on the next to last day of camp. We got into a fist fight which I lost. 36 older boys broke it up before I was hurt too much. I spent the rest of the day alone, refusing to speak and lost in my own 37.

The next day my spirits were 38 when Mom brought the boys in our cabin some of her delicious homemade 39. I was enjoying a few slices of it when I saw the other boy sitting by himself at the bottom of the steps outside. He seemed very 40 right then. I am not sure what moved me to do so, but I took my pizza down and 41 it with him. It made all the anger and pain inside me 42. We became friends after that. I never got into another fist fight either. I had found out that sharing and forgiving were much more fun and a lot less painful.

Forgiveness is 43 the sweetest revenge. It can turn an enemy into a friend. It can 44 a heart from the chains of anger, hatred, and pain. It can open a soul to the sweetness of love and joy once again. May your life always be 45 of sweet forgiveness.

【小题 1】

- A. disappointed
- B. satisfied
- C. unwilling
- D. able

【小题 2】

- A. memory
- B. lesson
- C. incident
- D. week

【小题 3】

- A. struggling
- B. exploring
- C. enjoying
- D. remembering

【小题 4】

- A. get across
- B. get along
- C. hold on
- D. hold up

【小题 5】

- A. Thoughts
- B. Words
- C. Friends
- D. Conflicts

【小题 6】

- A. Surprisingly
- B. Thankfully
- C. Unexpectedly
- D. Regretfully

【小题 7】

- A. fight
- B. regret
- C. luck
- D. anger

【小题 8】

- A. sunk
- B. broken

- C. lifted
- D. shown

【小题 9】

- A. pizza
- B. hamburger
- C. pie
- D. sandwich

【小题 10】

- A. angry
- B. proud
- C. ashamed
- D. lonely

【小题 11】

- A. presented
- B. shared
- C. distributed
- D. divided

【小题 12】

- A. go away
- B. go on
- C. crowd in
- D. build up

【小题 13】

- A. nearly
- B. merely
- C. truly
- D. hardly

【小题 14】

- A. keep
- B. cure
- C. comfort
- D. free

A. full
B. aware
C. confident
D. certain

A. have
B. would have
C. has
D. had

现状

原因

解决办法

【写作要求】

1. 语言规范，内容合适，篇章连贯。
2. 词数 120 左右。
3. 参考词汇：心理健康问题 psychological problem

A. that; where
B. where; that
C. which; that
D. that; which

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