



高二下必做题

_	-、单选					
1	(1分)He hesitated	for a moment before	kicking the ball; othe	rwise he a goal.		
	A. had scored	B. scored	C. would score			
2	(1分) The traffic is place?	heavy these days. I _	arrive a bit late	, so could you save me a		
	A. can	B. must	C. need	D. might		
3	(1分)John invited members. A. them	about 40 people to his	s wedding, most of _ C. which	are family D. whom		
4	(1分)Do you think	(1分) Do you think an English Evening tomorrow evening?				
	A. there is		B. there is going to have			
	C. there is going to	be	D. there was			
5	(1分) By the time 2009, they most parts of the project.					
	A. have finished	B. had finished	C. will have finishe	d D. finished		
6	(1分) Don't lose heart you study hard, you'll make great progress.					
	A. Although	B. As long as	C. Even if	D. Unless		
7	L	n his parents, and the playing video games.	hat he has wasted to	o much time, the boy is		
	A. realizing	B. realized	C. to realize	D. being realized		

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	(1分) There are four begrooms in the flat, with its own bathroom.						
	A. all	B. every	C. each	D. either			
9	(1分)Who does tha	at shop assistant think	he is? He behaves as i	f hethe grocery .			
	A. own	B. owned	C. will own	D. has owned			
10	(1分)Eye doctors remonths old.	ecommend that a chilc	l's first eye exam	_ at the age of six			
	A. was	B. were	C. is	D. be			
A	(1分) Coming into the room, I found them at the table, playing chess.						
	A. seated	B. to be seated	C. to seat	D. seating			
12	(1分)With a lot of o	difficult problems	, the manager felt li	ke a cat on hot bricks.			
	A. settling	B. to settle	C. being settled	D. settled			
13	3 (1分)I had wanted to help you last night but I couldn't spare any time, for I composition which I have to hand in this morning.						
	A. wrote	B. had written	C. was writing	D. would write			
14	(1分) I didn't like the hotel. I wish we to stay there.						
	A. haven't decided	B. hadn' t decided	C. didn' t decide	D. wouldn't decide			
15	(1分) I explained on the phone, your request will be considered at the next						
	meeting.	D. That	C Milant	D. A.			
	A. Which	B. That	C. What	D. As			
16	(1分) You are saying	g that everyone should	d be equal, and this is	I disagree.			
	A. when	B. where	C. what	D. how			

大海1对1

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17	(1分)Why does the Lake smell terrible?							
	Because large quantities of water							
	A. have polluted		B. is being polluted					
	C. has been polluted		D.	D. have been polluted				
18	(1分)I on vacation this year. I am too busy.							
	A. won't afford	B. don't afford to	C.	can't afford to	D. can't afford			
	going	go		go	going			
19	(1分)By the end of th							
	A. will have studied E	3. will study	C.	am to study	D. have studied			
[20]	(1分) If you to Shanghai Expo in the summer vacation, you the tickets by now.							
	A. should go; should book		B. had gone; should book					
	C. were to go; should have booked		D.	D. went; are to book				
二、阅读理解								

21 (6分)

Welcome to Adventureland!

Α

Everyone loves Adventureland! The Parks and Exhibitions were built for you to explore, enjoy, and admire their wonders. Every visit will be an unforgettable experience. You will go away enriched, longing to come back. What are you going to do this time?

The Travel Pavilion

Explore places you have never been to before, and experience different ways of life. Visit the Amazon jungle village, the Turkish market, the Tai floating market, the Berber mountain house and others. Talk to the people there who will tell you about their lives, and things they make. You can try making a carpet, making nets, fishing...

The Future Tower

This exhibition shows how progress will touch our lives. It allows us to look into the future and explore the cities of the next century and the way we'll be living then. Spend some time in our space station and climb into our simulator (模拟装置) for the Journey





to Mars!

The Nature Park

This is not really one park but several.

In the Safari Park you can drive among African animals in one of our Range Cruisers: see lions, giraffes, elephants in the wild. Move on to the Ocean Park to watch the dolphins and whales. And then there is still the Aviary to see...

The Pyramid

This is the center of Adventureland. Run out of film, need some postcards and stamps? For all these things and many more, visit our underground shopping center. Come here for information and ideas too.

- (1) (2分) What is The Travel Pavilion built for?
 - A. To help visitors realize the importance of travelling.
 - B. To help visitors become familiar with mountain countries.
 - C. To help visitors learn how to make things such as fishing nets.
 - D. To help visitors learn something about different places in the world.
- (2) (2分) If you are interested in knowing about what people's life will be, where you may visit?
 - A. The Travel Pavilion.

B. The Future Tower.

C. The Safari Park.

- D. The Pyramid.
- (3) (2分) If you want to get a toy lion to take home, where will you most likely go?
 - A. The Pyramid.

B. The Nature Park.

C. The Future Tower.

D. The Travel Pavilion.



22 (8分)

В

Tom Brennan was working in a Philadelphia office building when he noticed a black bag. The bag contained a book.

This chance discovery ended a 12-day search by the Library Company of Philadelphia for a historical treasure --- a 120-page diary kept 190 years ago by Deborh Logan, "a woman who knew everybody in her day, " James Green, the librarian told the magazine American Libraries.

Most of the diary is a record of big events in Philadelphia. It also includes a description of British soldiers burning Washington, D.C. in the war of 1812. She describes President James Madison on horseback as "perfectly shaking with fear" during the troubled days. George Washington, she writes, mistook her for the wife of a French man, and praised her excellent English.

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The adventure of the lost book began September 4 when Cory Luxmoore arrived from England to deliver the diary of his ancestor to the Library Company, which he and his wife considered to be the best home for the diary.

Green told American Libraries he had the diary in his possession "about five minutes" when Luxmoore took it back because he had promised to show it to one other person. On returning to his hotel after showing the precious book to Green, Luxmoore was shocked to realise that he had left it in the taxi.

Without any delay, Green began calling every taxi company in the city, with no luck. "I've felt sick since then," Luxmoore told reporters.

According to Green, no one has yet learned how the diary came to the office building. Tom Brennan received a reward of \$1,000, Philadelphia gained another treasure for its history, and Luxmoore told reporters, "It's wonderful news. I'm on high."

- (1) (2分) What does the article mainly talk about?
 - A. A lost diary.

B. Deborh Logan.

C. Cory Luxmoore.

- D. The Library Company.
- (2) (2分) Why Philadelphia is thought to be the best home for the diary?
 - A. Because it was written in Philadelphia.
 - B. Because it tells stories about Philadelphia.
 - C. Because people in the city are interested in old things.
 - D. Because the British and the Americans once fought in Philadelphia.
- (3) (2分) Which of the following shows the right order of what happened to the diary?
 - a Tom Brennan found the book in an office building.
 - b The book was shown to James Green.
 - c Cory Luxmoore arrived from England.
 - d The book was left behind in a taxi.
 - A. a, b, c, d
- B. c, b, d, a
- C. a, c, d, b
- D. c, a, b, d
- (4) (2分) What did Cory Luxmoore mean when he said "I'm on high"?
 - A. I'm rich.
- B. I'm famous.
- C. I'm excited.
- D. I'm lucky.

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(8分)

C

If you ask people to name the person who had the greatest effect on the English language, you will get answers like "Shakespeare ", "Samuel Johnson" and "Webster", but none of these men had any effect at all compared to a man who didn't even speak English --- William the Conqueror.





Before 1066, in the land we now call Great Britain lived peoples belonging to two major language groups. In the west-central region lived the Welsh, who spoke a Celtic language, and in the north lived the Scots, whose language, though not the same as Welsh, was also Celtic. In the rest of the country lived the Saxons, actually a mixture of Anglos, Saxons, and other Germanic and Nordic peoples, who spoke what we now call Anglo-Saxon(or Old English), a Germanic language. If this state of affairs had lasted, English today would be close to German. But this state of affairs did not last. In 1066 the Normans led by William defeated the Saxons and began their rule over England. For about a century, French became the official language of England while Old English became the language of peasants. As a result, English words of politics and the law come from French rather than German. In some cases, modern English even shows a distinction between upper-class French and lower-class Anglo-Saxon in its words. We even have different words for some foods, meat in particular, depending on whether it is still out in the fields or at home ready to be cooked, which shows the fact that the Saxon peasants were doing the farming, while the upper-class Normans were doing most of the eating.

When Americans visit Europe for the first time, they usually find Germany more "foreign" than France because the German they see on signs and advertisements seems much more different from English than French does. Few realize that the English language is actually Germanic in its beginning and that the French influences are all the result of one man's ambition.

- (1) (2分) What were the two major languages spoken in what is now called Great Britain before 1066?
 - A. Welsh and Scottish.

- B. Nordic and Germanic.
- C. Celtic and Old English.
- D. Anglo-Saxon and Germanic.
- (2) (2分) Which of the following groups of words are, by inference, rooted in French?
 - A. President, lawyer, beef.
- B. President, bread, water.

C. Bread, field, sheep.

- D. Folk, field, cow.
- (3) (2分) Why does France appear less foreign than Germany to Americans on their first visit to Europe?
 - A. Most advertisements in France appear in English.
 - B. They know little of the history of the English language.
 - C. Many French words are similar to English ones.
 - D. They know French better than German.
- (4) (2分) What is the subject discussed in the text?
 - A. The history of Great Britain.





- B. The similarity between English and French.
- C. The rule of England by William the Conqueror.
- D. The French influences on the English language.