**西安中学高2022届新生暑假作业**

**英 语**

（时间：90分钟 满分：120分）

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分20分）**

1. （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. What does the man like about the play?

A. The story. B. The ending. C. The actor.

2. Which place are the speakers trying to find?

A. A hotel. B. A bank. C. A restaurant.

3. At what time will the two speakers meet?

A. 5:20. B. 5:10. C. 4:40.

4. What will the man do?

A. Change the plan.

B. Wait for a phone call.

C. Sort things out.

5. What does the woman want to do?

A. See a film with the man.

B. Offer the man some help.

C. Listen to some great music.

**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，每小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。

6. Where is Ben?

A. In the kitchen. B. At school. C. In the park.

7. What will the children do in the afternoon?

A. Help set the table. B. Have a party. C. Do their homework.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。

8. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. A family holiday B. A business trip. C. A travel plan.

9. Where did Rachel go?

A. Spain. B. Italy. C. China.

听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. How did the woman get to know about third-hand smoke?

A. From young smokers.

B. From a newspaper article.

C. From some smoking parents.

11. Why does the man say that he should keep away from babies?

A. He has just become a father.

B. He wears dirty clothes.

C. He is a smoker.

12. What does the woman suggest smoking parents should do?

A. Stop smoking altogether.

B. Smoke only outside their houses.

C. Reduce dangerous matter in cigarettes.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。

13. Where does Michelle Ray come from?

A. A middle-sized city B. A small town. C. A big city.

14. Which place would Michelle Ray take her visitors to for shopping?

A. The Zen Garden. B. The Highlands. C. The Red River area.

15. What does Michelle Ray do for complete quiet?

A. Go camping.

B. Study in a library.

C. Read at home.

16. What are the speakers talking about in general?

A. Late-night shopping. B. Asian food. C. Louisville.

听下面一段对话，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. Why do some people say they never have dreams according to Dr Garfield?

A. They forget about their dreams.

B. They don't want to tell the truth.

C. They have no bad experiences.

18. Why did Davis stop having dreams?

A. He got a serious heart attack.

B. He was too sad about his brother's death.

C. He was frightened by a terrible dream.

19. What is Dr Garfield's opinion about dreaming?

A. It is very useful.

B. It makes things worse.

C. It prevents the mind from working.

20. Why do some people turn off their dreams completely?

A. To sleep better.

B. To recover from illnesses.

C. To stay away from their problems.

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20分）**

阅读下列四篇短文，从每小题后所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出你最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

**A**

**Welcome to the Electronic Village to explore new ways of language teaching and learning.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Electronic Village Programme (Thursday, June 18, 2015)** | |
| Nearpod   * 9:00 am to 10:00 am * Room 501   Nearpod is a software programme that creates a rich context for students to learn vocabulary. The presenter will show how to use it. | TEO   * 2:00 pm to 3:00 pm * Room 502   Our students come from different backgrounds but have the same desire to learn online. The presenter will use examples from his first online class to explain how any teacher can begin teaching online with TEO. |
| Kahoot   * 10:30 am to 11:30 am * Room 601   Kahoot software can be used to create grammar tests which can be graded on a network. It can provide students with instant feedback (反馈), including reports about their strengths and weaknesses. | Prezi   * 3:30 pm to 4:20 pm * Room 602   Uses of Prezi in listening and speaking courses draw students’ attention to speaking more fluently. The presenter will show how students can use Prezi to confidently present on a variety of topics, including introducing family, friends, and hobbies. |

21. Nearpod can be used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. offer grammar tests B. teach listening online.

C. Help vocabulary learning D. gain fluency in speaking.

22. Which of the following can assess your grammar learning?

1. Nearpod B. Kahoot C. TEO D. Prezi

23. A teacher who wants to learn online teaching is expected to arrive by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 9:00 am B. 10:30 am C. 2:00 pm D. 3:30 pm

**B**

We walked in so quietly that the nurse at the desk didn’t even lift her eyes from the book. Mum pointed at a big chair by the door and I knew she wanted me to sit down. While I watched mouth open in surprise, mum took off her hat and coat and gave them to me to hold. She walked quietly to the small room by the lift and took out a wet mop (拖把). She pushed the mop past the desk and as the nurse looked up, mum nodded and said, “Very dirty floors.” “Yes, I’m glad they’ve finally decided to clean them,” the nurse answered. She looked at mum strangely and said, “But aren’t you working late?”

Mum just pushed harder, each swipe of the mop taking her farther and farther down the hall. I watched until she was out of sight and the nurse had turned back to writing in the big book. After a long time mum came back. Her eyes were shining.

She quickly put the mop back and took my hand. As we turned to go out of the door, mum bowed politely to the nurse and said, “Thank you.”

Outside, mum told me “Grandma is fine. No fever.”

“You saw her, mum?”

“Of course. I told her about the hospital rules, and she will not expect us until tomorrow. Dad will stop worrying as well. It’s a fine hospital. But such floors! A mop is not good. You need a brush!”

1. When she took a mop from the small room, what mum really wanted to do was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to clean the floor B. to please the nurse

C. to see a patient D. to surprise the story-teller

1. When the nurse talked to mum she thought mum was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. nurse B. visitor C. patient D. cleaner
3. After reading the story what can we infer about the hospital?
4. It is a children’s hospital.
5. It has strict rules about visiting hours.
6. The conditions there aren’t very good.
7. The nurses and doctors there don’t work hard.

**C**

Walk into the small Australian town of Coober Pedy on any given day, and you will get the strange feeling of an abandoned ghost town. So why even call it a town? Because that’s exactly what it is, complete with 4,000 plus residents of 48 nationalities, all of whom live underground!

Located about 846 kilometers north of Adelaide, Coober Pedy was built in 1915, following the discovery of opal(猫眼石). As people from across the country and world flocked to mine the precious stone, they realized that while working under the ground was easy, living above it was not, thanks to the extreme temperatures.

They therefore did what humans do best when faced with a situation they cannot change—adaptation! In this case, it meant living underground, by changing old mines into homes and building the world’s first and most likely, the only underground town.

As years have gone by, the homes have become bigger and more complex. There are now also several hotels and inns to accommodate the tourists that flock in from all over the world to see this unusual town. And while the structures may be located underground, they are as good as those that lie above. Not only does the underground town take full advantage of the beautiful red rock, but it also features all the modern amenities (便利设施) like walk-in closets, modern kitchen and televisions. And if that is not enough, the town also has gift shops selling opal jewelry, a couple of museums and even a church! For those that need some physical activities, the town offers a golf course.

Besides being the opal capital of the world and a popular tourist destination, Coober Pedy is also a favorite among filmmakers and has been featured in movies such as *Pitch Black, Red Planet* and *Opal Dream.*

27. People first built Coober Pedy to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. avoid the hot weather
2. make full use of room
3. protect themselves from the animal danger above
4. take advantage of the local materials

28. According to the fourth paragraph, Coober Pedy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. has very simple structures
2. has become a great tourist attraction
3. provides more amenities than a modern hotel
4. only allows people to live a simple life

29. What do people probably feel when staying in Coober Pedy?

1. Disappointed. B. Frightened C. Comfortable D. Curious

30. What is the text mainly about?

1. A ghost town in Australia.
2. Australia’s exciting underground town — Coober Pedy.
3. The structure of an underground town.
4. The attraction of Coober Pedy to filmmakers.

**第二节 （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。

If you’re looking for a challenging situation to practise your English, pick up the phone. Not being able to see the other person and the body language can make the chatting difficult. 31 . Here are some tips to guide you through an average phone conversation in English.

**1. Greetings.**

Every phone call should begin with a polite greeting such as “Hi, how’ve you been?” or “Nice to hear from you”. Even if you’re calling a business contact for a specific purpose, it’d be rude to jump right into business. 32 .

**2. Getting to the point.**

There always comes the point where you want to move on from friendly chatting and get down to business. What should you do in this situation? 33 . However, if you are waiting to find out why someone is calling you, you can guide the conversation by saying “So what can I do for you?”

**3. Interrupting without offense.**

Sometimes you may happen to be speaking with a very talkative person. 34 . Keep in mind when you’d like to interrupt, and be sure to do it politely. For example, begin with “I’d like to say something here.”

**4. Ending the call.**

This can be the trickiest part of the conversation! It may be the time to offer good wishes if it’s appropriate. 35 . Sometimes it’s easiest to just say you enjoy speaking to the other person. Also remember clearly that saying the word “well” at the beginning of a sentence can indicate you’re ready to end the conversation.

A. Use the phrase “I’m just calling to…” to change to the topic at hand.

B. Additionally, you may want to confirm any plans you’ve made.

C. You should make a little small talk at the beginning.

D. You’d better greet him or her in a friendly way.

E. So it may be difficult to get a word in.

F. Practise English through phone calls.

G. Never fear, though!

**第三部分 英语知识运用（共三节，满分40分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题 1分，满分 20分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选取出适合填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

**Wallet Back**

This is a story about a learning experience that had a big effect on the way I live my life. The 36 in the story did not give me tests or even grade me on my work. I was taught by one of the most effective 37 of teaching, one that only people with lots of love can do.

“My wallet! Where is it?” were my first words 38 I found my wallet was missing. I 39 my memory for a few good seconds, then realized that I had left my precious wallet in the library’s public 40 !

Because the library was now 41 , I had to wait until the next morning to look for it. When I got there the next day, all I found was a clean restroom. This was the first time I could remember ever 42 to see a clean restroom. As I walked out, I looked at myself in the mirror and shook my head at the 43 fool in front of me.

I politely 44 the librarian at the front desk and asked her if a wallet had been found in the restroom yesterday. “No.” That was it. I walked off with a sense of 45 .

I 46 what I would do if I had found a wallet with sixty dollars, a phone card and other irreplaceable 47 things. Finally, I 48 accepted the fact that my wallet was gone.

A week later, I received a 49 in the mail. It was my wallet! And most 50 , nothing was missing! But there was a letter folded up in one of the wallet pocket that had not been there before. I slowly unfolded the letter, which 51 something like this:

“When we continue to help people around, we will live in a larger and more rewarding world.”

This person didn’t even leave a return address. So I couldn’t 52 whoever it was. But from that day on, I 53 myself that l will follow this 54 and help others and make them as 55 as I was when I opened that parcel!

36. A. leader B. writer C. teacher D. scholar

37. A. aids B. systems C. materials D. methods

38. A. once B. when C. before D. since

39. A. searched B. improved C. developed D. recorded

40. A. canteen B. lounge C. restroom D. showroom

41. A. closed B. deserted C. crowded D. occupied

42. A. hoping B. hating C. refusing D. preferring

43. A. grateful B. curious C. forgetful D. nervous

44. A. approached B. interviewed C. identified D. reminded

45. A. safety B. forgiveness C. satisfaction D. disappointment

46. A. described B. wondered C. discovered D. expressed

47. A. personal B. strange C. surprising D. reasonable

48. A. gladly B. naturally C. willingly D. painfully

49. A. letter B. note C. package D. suitcase

50. A. sincerely B. amazingly C. honestly D. obviously

51. A. read B. printed C. explained D. wrote

52. A. owe B. thank C. admire D. inspire

53. A. supported B. suggested C. improved D. promised

54. A. plan B. course C. regulation D. example

55. A. shocked B. cautious C. delighted D. optimistic

**第二节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

It was already late when we started for the next town, which, according to the map, was about fifteen miles away 56 the other side of the hill. There we felt sure that we would find a bed for the night. Soon darkness fell after we left the village, but luckily we met no one   57 we drove fast along the narrow road which led to the hill. As our car climbed   58  (high), it became colder and the rain began to fall, making   59  difficult to see the road.  
 After 60 (travel) for about twenty miles, there was still no sign of the town which was   61 (poor ) marked on the map. We were beginning to get anxious when the car suddenly stopped.   62 quick examination showed that we had used up the gas. Although we had little food left, we decided 63 (spend) the night in the car.  
 With our meals 64 (finish), I tried to go to sleep at once, but John, who was a poor sleeper, got out of the car after a few 65 (minute)  and went for a walk up the hill. Soon he found, in the valley below, the lights of the town we were looking for. We at once pushed the car to the top of the hill. In less than a quarter of an hour, we were in the town.

**第三节 单词拼写（共10小题; 每小题1分，满分10分）**

1. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(使心烦) at not being invited.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(不理睬) my warnings, he dived straight into the shallow water.
3. We waited inside until things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(使平静) down.
4. We should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(关心) about state affairs.
5. He visited Paris and eventually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(定居) there.
6. She was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(遭受) from a strange disease.
7. It took a long time for him to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(恢复) from a bad cold.
8. What turns \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(青少年) off science and technology?
9. No one knows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(确切地) how or where he met his end.
10. I would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(感激的) if you could give me an early reply.

76. He made an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (官方的) visit to Tokyo in September .

77. There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (频繁的)bus service into the town

78. I don’t think you are being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(坦诚的) with me.

79. He presented two solutions. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(后者) is much better.

80. Education in middle schools should contain various cultures, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (包含) sports cultures.

**第四部分 写作（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。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏词符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）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。

Last Sunday morning, Dad and I was having breakfast when we heard a knock in the door. I rushed to open it. There was our neighbor Miss Sophie, who draws picture for children’s books. See me at home, Miss Sophie looked very happily. After I invited her to come in, Miss Sophie joined us at the breakfast table, but said to my dad that she would like both of us be her models in one of her books. What a great news! I would finally get to be in a book! I jumped off my chair and run excitedly to give him a big hug.

1. **书面表达（满分20分）**

假设你是李华，在伦敦游玩期间你的英国朋友Anne 招待了你。请你给她写

信，表示感谢。要点如下：

1. 简述你的伦敦之行；

2. 感谢她的招待；

3. 邀请她来北京旅游。

注意：

1. 词数100左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行为连贯。