**2021届山东省青岛市中职英语高二下学期期末6月英语试题**一、单项选择。

1. You should \_\_\_\_\_\_ change your management methods.
A. time  B. timely   C. in time    D. on time.

2.- Hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_\_  you will miss the school bus.

- I know that, Mum. I’ll be ready in a minute.

A. and   B. but     C. or   D. so

3.Today, more and more people like to use WeChat to \_\_\_\_\_\_ each other.
A. look out    B. prepare for   C. communicate with    D. set off
4.I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_ the report is true or not
A. whether  B. what   C. that  D. where
5.-I don’t think your uncle really like drama.

-No, \_\_\_\_\_\_ he still watches the program.

A. and   B .so    C. or    D. but

6.Peter can’t be welcomed in company because \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

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| --- |
| A Welcomed StaffNever sits cross-legged.Stands firm and never makes big gestures.Never asks the age, marriage and religious beliefs of your new friend. |

A. He always sits firmly.

B. He enjoys talking about friends’ marriage and religious beliefs

C. He stands firm and never makes big gestures.

D. He never asks a lot of questions and is careful what he is talking about.

7.I need to focus \_\_\_\_\_\_my work.
A. in    B. at    C. /     D. on
8.\_\_\_\_\_\_Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_ her brother are going out for traveling this holiday.

A. Both; and   B.  Neither; nor  C. Either; or    D. Not only; but also

9.Tom Woods bought this island. It’s a \_\_\_\_\_\_ one, not for public.

A. privated       B. privates       C.  private       D. privating

10.They \_\_\_\_\_\_ forward some plans at the meeting
A. take  B. put  C. make  D. get

11.-Would you like to have dinner with me?

- I’d love to, \_\_\_\_\_ I’m too busy now.
A. and  B.  or  C. but  D. so

12. A polite person stands \_\_\_\_\_\_ and never makes big gestures..

A. firming  B. firmed  C. firms  D. firm
13. That is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
A. why he didn’t come to the meeting

B. why he come to the meeting

C. that he didn’t come to the meeting

D. that he come to the meeting
14.-Will you please give the dictionary to Jane?

- Sure, I’ll give it to her \_\_\_\_ she arrives here.

A. before   B. until   C. because    D. as soon as
15.Speech is silver,  \_\_\_\_\_\_ is gold.

A.  silent  B. silence  C. silented  D. silences
16.We should attach importance \_\_\_\_\_\_ health.

A. at   B. to  C. for   D. in

17. — What kind of physical activities do you often do?
— \_\_\_\_\_\_.
A. I don’t    B. I like reading   C. Jogging      D. Eating

18.— What would you like to have?
—I’d like \_\_\_\_\_\_ cheeseburger, please.

A.  a   B. the    C.an    D. /

19. The country is rich \_\_\_\_\_\_off resources

A. /    B. of      C. for     D. in

20. China as well as the other two major countries \_\_\_\_\_\_ sent a man into \_\_\_\_space.

A. has; the   B. have; /    C. has; /  D. have; the

21.  \_\_\_\_\_\_  polite person never sits cross-legged.

A.a    B. The     C. An     D. A

22.I want to know \_\_\_\_\_\_.
A. what did he tell you    B. that did he tell you

C. what he told you       D. that he told you
23.They will lose the game \_\_\_\_\_\_ they try their best.

A. unless   B. once    C. since    D. after
24.The dishes look so \_\_\_\_\_\_ and I’m sure they taste \_\_\_\_\_ , too.
A. good, good    B. well, good  C. good, well    D. well, well

25.\_\_\_\_\_\_he wants is a book.

A. What   B. That    C. Who    D. Why

26. \_\_\_\_\_\_ lightening their burden, he gave the students more homework.
A. instead of    B. Instead of    C. Instead     D. instead

27.—\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Cheers!
—And to yours. Cheers!
A. Here to your health      B. Here’s to your heath

 C. Here to your healthy     D. Here’s to your healthy

28.He has told me \_\_\_\_\_\_ he will go to Shanghai tomorrow.

A. what    B. when    C.that   D. how

29.—Who should \_\_\_\_\_\_ the accident?

—The boss , not the workers. They just carried out the order as told.
A. be responsible for    B. is responsible

C. are responsible    D. be responsible
30. – What about some fruit?

– \_\_\_\_ an apple , please.

A. Help to    B. Help with    C. Help you to     D. Help yourself to

二、阅读理解

**A**

When having a meal, a European usually holds the knife in the right hand, and the fork in the left. But an American, on the opposite, may use just one hand whenever possible. He uses the fork in his right hand to pick up fried potatoes. When he has to cut his meat, he changes his fork to the left hand to cut it. Then he puts down the knife and changes his fork to his right to pick up the sliced meat. He is busy all the time at the dinner table.

By the way, Europeans usually have their coffee after meals, but many Americans prefer to have coffee during the meal.

If you are present at a formal dinner, you might be confused to find so many forks, knives and spoons put before you. You might be a t a loss to know what to do with them. Don’t worry. The rule is simple. You just use them in the order in which they lie, beginning from outside towards the plat. The small fork on the outside on the left is for salad. The spoon on the outside on the right is for soup. There is another little knife, called a butter spreader(抹黄油的刀), on a bread-and butter plate on the left. As the bread is passed, each guest helps himself and puts his pieces on the small plate.

31、When do Europeans usually drink their coffee?

A.  Before dinner.

 B. After dinner.

C. While they are having their meals.

32、The right way to use the forks, knives and spoons is to use\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Whichever you like when necessary.

B. them from the outside to the inside

C. them from the inside to the outside

 D. them from the middle to both side.

33、 The butter spreader is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a fork      B. a spoon     C. a knife     D. a plate

34、The spoon on the outside on the right is for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. soup       B. salad       C. butter      D. chicken

35、 The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Eating Habits in America

B. Eating Habits in Europe

C. How to Use Forks, Knives and Spoons.

  D. Dinning Customs of the West.

**B**

Last year when Tom graduated from school, he came to Taibei. He didn’t like to work on his father’s farm and hoped to find a job in a big city. He went from one company to another but no one wanted him. With little money left, he got to the station, sad and tired. All he wanted to do was to back to his small town. It was very late at night and the station was full of people. They were waiting to buy tickets of the last train. He bought the last ticket, and he was very happy.

 At that time, a woman with a crying baby walked to him and asked him to sell her the ticket. He gave her the ticket because he thought they needed it more than he did. After the train left, he sat on the bench and didn’t know where to go. Suddenly, an old man came and said, “Young man , I have seen what you did to the woman. I am the owner of a big company. I need a good young man like you. Would you like to work for me?”

36、Tom came to the station to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.  find a job      B. take the train home

C. sell the ticket     D. take the train to Taibei

37、The woman walked to Tom because \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. she was Tom’s old friend

B. her child wanted to talk to Tom

C. she needed to take the train

  D. she had no money to buy a ticket

38、Tom didn’t take the train because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he didn’t take a train ticket          B. he missed the train

C. he wanted to talk to the old man     D. he gave his ticket to the woman

39、The old man wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. lend Tom some money        B. give Tom a job

C. say “Thank you “ to Tom      D. sit on the bench with Tom

40、What can we learn from this story?

A. Many people find job in a train station.

B. Don’t buy the last ticket of the train

C. If we try our best to help others, others will help us .

D. We should not give our ticket to others in a train station.

三．选择正确答案，补全对话.

a. Has your hometown used computers in farming ？

 b. It's famous for vegetables and fruits .

c. Where is your hometown?

 d. Can you eat fresh vegetables and fruits every day?

 e. Does your hometown have a good environment?

A: (41)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 B:  It's Jinan .

 A:  What's the famous produce there?

B:  (42) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A:  ( 43) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 B:  Yes, farmers can use mobile phones to monitor the growth of vegetables

A:  (44)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 B:  Yes, it has a healthy environment .

A ：(45) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 B:  Certainly. It's very convenient to reserve or buy online.

四．短文填空.

To protect the environment, people tend to (46)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(live)  low-carbon life  It's a very  (47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(health)  lifestyle aiming to  reduce the consumption  of energy and the (48)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (emit)of wasted gas. High-carbon life is closely related to global warming. As there are more and more factories, cars and household things, more and (49)\_\_\_\_\_\_ carbon dioxide(二氧化碳)  has been  emitted  into the air, causing  the(50) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(温度) going  up. The government are (51)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( take) actions  (52)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (solve) this problem .  They advocate more buses, more bikes and less private (53)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (car), more new energy vehicles instead  of(54) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (use)  gas. People use more  recycled bags, bottles and energy. The environment will be  better (55)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we  choose the low-carbon lifestyle.

五、职场应用.

文明出游已经成为社会热点问题。 Zhang Fan 市某国际旅行社导游，她汇总了一些游客的不文明行为。

**Here are some common immoral behaviors:**

 1. Spit or litter everywhere. Sneeze or pick nose and teeth in front of others.

 2. Smoke in public .

 3. Don t queue up, rush into the bus or subway and grab a seat .

 4. Talk and speak loudly when telephoning in public .

 5. Leave some graffiti (涂鸦)on the walls of the places of interest .

 6. Take off the shoes, clothes in public .

 7. Don't flush the toilet after using.

任务一：  完成调查表格。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Immoral Behaviors  | Advice |
|  Spit or (56)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  everywhere . |  Throw the garbage into the dustbins  |
|  Sneeze or pick(57) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_and (58)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   in front of others. |  Clean your nose or teeth privately.   |
| Rush into the bus or subway and grab a seat. | Queue up in lines  |
| Leave some graffiti (涂鸦)on the walls of the places of interest。 | No drawing on the walls.   |
|  Take off the  (59)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  clothes in public.  |  Dress appropriately.   |
| Don't  (60)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  the toilet after using, | Remember to flush the toilet.  |

任务二：针对游客在旅游过程中出现的不文明行为，写一分文明出行的解说词对游客宣讲。要求：词数：80—120.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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