

高二英语试卷

(上学期)

The cover features a large, stylized graphic of wavy lines. On the left, a solid red block transitions into a series of overlapping, wavy bands in shades of red, pink, and light blue. These bands curve and flow towards the right side of the cover, creating a sense of movement and depth. The background is a light cream or off-white color.

北京教育出版社

高二
英语试卷

出版说明

为了切实帮助高中各年级学生牢固地掌握基础知识,检测他们综合运用知识的能力和水平,提高应试能力,丰富应试经验,我社邀请了北京人大附中、北大附中、清华附中、师大附中、八中、北京实验中学及四中等重点中学有丰富教学经验和考试命题经验的部分特、高级教师,以国家教委颁布的中学教学大纲和现行人民教育出版社教材为依据,编写了这套试卷。这些试题都是从多次教学实践中反复筛选出来的,质量高、科学性强,体现教学要求比较准确,因而受到普遍欢迎。

本套试卷由六个单元试卷、一个期中试卷和一个期末试卷组成。从不同角度、思路 and 适中的难易度设计了各种试题,有利于学生对所学知识理解。

为了便于学生携带、使用,本试卷用 16 开本形式装订,按 8 开本使用。使用时,从中间打开,依次分为试卷一、二、三、……,答案附在最后。

编辑出版这套试卷,由于时间紧,水平有限,缺点错误在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

使用说明



1. 从中间打开试卷



3. 取出一份试卷



2. 展开试卷



4. 订书钉放回原位

高一英语试卷(上学期)
GAOER YINGYU SHIJIUAN (SHANGXUEQI)
《高中英语试卷》编写组 编

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高二英语试卷 (一) (Unit 1-2)

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 得分 _____

I. 单项填空: (共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 25 分)

- A) 从 A、B、C、D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。
- () 1. garage A. castle B. cartoon C. capital D. castor
() 2. heat A. meal B. head C. weather D. measure
() 3. view A. grew B. drew C. blue D. excuse
() 4. tobacco A. become B. across C. polite D. hold
() 5. fetch A. reply B. prepare C. illness D. energy
- B) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。
- () 6. I _____ his idea _____ correct.
A. don't think, is B. think, isn't
C. thought, wasn't D. didn't think, is
- () 7. _____ it was raining, he went out without a raincoat.
A. Because B. Since C. If D. Though
- () 8. Tom told Mary that he _____ what he was doing last night.
A. has just asked B. was just asked
C. had just been asked D. just asked
- () 9. Mother told me _____ too much time in watching TV.
A. don't spend B. don't take
C. not to spend D. not to take
- () 10. Can you tell me _____?
A. where is the Tomorrow Land Building.
B. where the Tomorrow Land Building is.
C. how is the way to the Sleeping Beauty Castle.
D. how can I get to Bear Country
- () 11. He read the texts every morning. _____ this way he was able to recite them.
A. On B. By C. In D. To
- () 12. This is the most beautiful city _____ I have ever seen.
A. which B. what
C. where D. that
- () 13. He called _____ his boss and told him that the new project would call _____ a

- lot of money.
A. on, for B. in, on
C. for, for D. at, in
- () 14. This kind of computer _____ us a great deal of money.
A. cost B. spent
C. take D. bought
- () 15. That was _____ I wanted.
A. which B. the one
C. the one what D. what which
- () 16. I wanted a lot of American TV programmes, some of _____ impresses me deeply.
A. those B. them C. which D. what
- () 17. _____ I know, he is still working there.
A. As early as B. As soon as
C. As often as D. As far as
- () 18. _____ I'll finish it _____ a week.
A. How long, for B. How soon, in
C. How often, once D. How many, using
- () 19. I'm sorry to see them _____ food and clothing.
A. go not B. to go with
C. to go without D. go without
- () 20. _____ of the students in our school are boys.
A. Two thirds B. second-three
C. Two-third D. second-thirds
- () 21. Would you mind _____ the window?
A. for me to close B. to close
C. for my closing D. my closing
- () 22. He has got _____ the habit _____ reading English in the morning.
A. into, of B. to, for
C. into, for D. at, to
- () 23. It was said that _____ people were going to the party.
A. two scores of B. score of
C. scores of D. two scores
- () 24. Father does not allow me _____ his recorder.
A. use B. using
C. used D. to use
- () 25. He spent _____ time in London last year.
A. a great number of B. a great deal of
C. many D. a small number of

II. 完形填空: (共 20 分, 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

(A)

Skin-diving (潜水) is a new sport today. This sport 26 you into a wonderful new world. It 27 a visit to the moon! When you are 28 water, it is easy for you to climb big rocks because you are 29 heavy.

Here, under water, everything is blue and green. During the day, there is plenty of light. When fish 30 nearby, you can 31 them with your hands.

When you have tanks (罐) of air on your back, you can stay in deep water for a long time. But you must be 32 when you dive in deep water. To catch fishes 33 one of the most interesting parts of this sport. 34, there are more uses for skin-diving. You can clean ships without taking them out of the water.

Now you see that skin-diving is 35 useful and interesting.

- () 26. A. turns B. takes C. makes D. changes
() 27. A. looks B. is as C. is like D. seems
() 28. A. under B. below C. over D. on
() 29. A. any more B. any longer C. no longer D. not any
() 30. A. float B. swim C. reach D. come
() 31. A. seize B. grasp C. hold D. catch
() 32. A. dangerous B. thankful C. helpful D. careful
() 33. A. is B. has C. becomes D. likes
() 34. A. Except B. So far C. Besides D. However
() 35. A. either B. not only C. the most D. both

(B)

Joe came home from work and opened his mailbox. In his mailbox he found a yellow box of soap-36 for washing. The dish soap was a 37 sample from a soap company. The company 38 small bottles of soap to thousands of people. It was a new soap with a little lemon (柠檬) 39 in it. The company wanted people to 40 it.

Joe looked at his free bottle of soap. There was a picture of two lemons on the label. Over the lemons were the words "with 41 Lemon Juice."

Joe was happy. "I'm going to eat a 42 for dinner," he thought. "This lemon juice will taste good on my salad." He put the soap on his salad and ate it.

Soon Joe felt sick. He wasn't the only person who got sick. A lot of people 43 the soap was lemon juice. They put the soap on fish, on salads, and in tea. Later they felt sick, too. Some people had stomachaches. Some people went to the hospital. Luckily 44 died from eating the soap.

What can we learn from Joe's story? Read label carefully. And don't 45 dish soap for dinner!

- () 36. A. rooms B. dishes C. hands D. clothes
() 37. A. free B. good C. cheap D. nice
() 38. A. sold B. made C. mailed D. passed
() 39. A. seed B. juice C. taste D. picture
() 40. A. try B. eat C. buy D. like
() 41. A. Real B. Some C. Little D. Fresh
() 42. A. dish B. meal C. lemon D. salad
() 43. A. said B. hoped C. supposed D. thought
() 44. A. all B. someone C. no one D. everyone
() 45. A. use B. put C. eat D. make

III. 阅读理解:

A) 阅读下列短文, 从各题所给的四个选项选出最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

(A)

It was December 25, 1972. Marie Orr, a 13-year-old Australian girl, was happy. It was Christmas, and Marie's mother made a special cake for dessert. She put four small coins into the cake. The four coins were for good luck.

After dinner Marie and her family ate the cake. When they finished the cake, there were three coins on the table. One coin was missing. Marie's mother didn't notice.

After Christmas Marie got sick. She coughed. She couldn't speak. After six weeks she felt better, but she still couldn't speak. Marie went to the hospital.

Doctors at the hospital looked at Marie. They took an x-ray. Marie's parents asked the doctors, "Why can't Marie talk?" The doctors said, "We don't know. Maybe she will speak again. Maybe she won't. We're sorry, but we can't help her."

For 12 years Marie didn't speak. She grew up. She got a job. She got married. But she never spoke.

One day when Marie was 25 years old, she got a sore throat at work. She began to cough. She coughed up a lot of blood. She also coughed up something small and black. What was it? Marie didn't know. She took it to the hospital. A doctor at the hospital said, "This is a coin!"

The doctor told Marie, "I think you can speak again." Marie went to a special doctor and soon she was talking.

What a story Marie can tell!

- () 46 Marie's mother put four small coins into the cake.
A. just for fun B. for good luck
C. for Christmas gifts D. for Marie and her family
() 47. One coin was missing because _____.
A. Marie was sick B. Marie was tired C. Marie was sad D. Marie was angry

- () 48. Marie's mother didn't notice
A. Marie ate it with the cake
B. Marie didn't speak because
C. a coin was in her throat.
D. she didn't want to.
- () 49. Now Marie can _____
A. work again
B. bake cake
C. speak again
D. get married
- () 50. Which sentence is true according to the passage?
A. As soon as the coin was out, Marie could speak again.
B. The X-ray showed there was a coin in Marie's throat.
C. It was Marie who found a coin.
D. It was the doctor who found she ate a coin.

(B)

Do you know the Eiffel Tower when you see a picture of it? Of course you do! So do a lot of other people. In fact, I believe more people recognize the Eiffel Tower than any other famous structure in the whole world. That long, long capital A is easy to remember.

The Eiffel Tower is the famous symbol of the city of Paris. It also stands for France just as the Statue of Liberty stands for the United States.

The Eiffel Tower was not very well liked at first, even though the design had been chosen out of seven hundred designs. A contest had been held to find a design for a tower to be built in Paris by 1889. That year would be one hundred years after the war known as the French Revolution. The French Revolution marks the time when the French people broke away from the rule of kings. It is very important thing to all Frenchmen, and they wanted a special tower to be built to mark the 100 years.

When his design was chosen, Eiffel was fifty-four, rich, and well known for his fine work. He had already designed dams, churches, railroad stations, bridges, harbors, and, of course, the framework of the Statue of Liberty. But it was the Eiffel Tower that made him really famous. At first, the French hated the Tower. When it was begun in 1887, people called it ugly and useless. They also said that it couldn't be built safely, that it would fall down. As the Tower gets close to her nineties, she is still in great shape. And the French have changed their minds. Now they are very proud of their Eiffel Tower. They even think she is beautiful!

- () 51. The writer believes that the Eiffel Tower is _____ than any other famous structure in the world.
A. taller
B. older
C. better designed
D. better known

- () 52. The French Revolution is important to the French because _____.

- A. it gave France a new queen
B. it got rid of a bad king
C. it ended the rule of kings
D. they built the Eiffel Tower 100 years later

- () 53. The Eiffel Tower is easy to remember because of its _____.

- A. size
B. color
C. shape
D. history

- () 54. The writer's main purpose is to _____.

- A. make people want to go to Paris
B. give information
C. tell an adventure story
D. talk about the strange things that happened at the Tower

- () 55. Which sentence best fits this article as a whole?

- A. Gustave Eiffel designed many different kinds of things.
B. This article explains why most people know the Eiffel Tower when they see it.

- C. People thought at first that the Eiffel Tower would not hold together.

- D. This article gives the reader some interesting facts about the Eiffel Tower.

B) 补全对话: (共5小题, 每小题1分, 满分5分)

根据对话内容, 从A、B、C中选出5个能填入空白处的最佳选项:

A: Good afternoon. 58 _____

B: Oh, good afternoon. 57 _____

A: Yes. Well, we're open from 9:00 to 5:00.

B: 9:00 to 5:00? 58 _____

A: That's right.

B: Everyday. Ok. 59 _____

A: No. Sorry. We're closed on Saturday and Sunday.

B: Oh, right. 60 _____

A: That's right.

B: Ok. Thank you.

A. So you close at 5:00...

B. ABC computer company.

C. Are you open on weekends?

D. May I speak to the head of your company?

E. So you're only open from Monday to Friday.

F. I want to know the price of the computer.

G. I was ringing to find out the opening times of your company.

IV. 单词拼写: (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据下列句子及所给中文, 在句子右边的横线上写出各单词的完全形式。

61. Can you _____ (想像) one day there will be standing room only _____ on the earth? _____
62. All the Disney parks are _____ (经营) by the same company. _____
63. I tried to _____ (说服) him, but he would not listen to us. _____
64. I found that nothing _____ (保留) of the house after she left. _____
65. 300 people are dying each day from _____ (疾病) caused by smoking. _____

V. 短文改错: (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

Mr Goodman had some apple tree in his garden. He looked after them carefully. Now there were very good apples on the trees and Mr Goodman was happy. But this afternoon he was so happy, because when he looked the window he saw a boy on one of his apple trees. A boy was stealing apples!

Mr Goodman opened the window and shouted angry. "Hey, what were you doing there? Come down and get away, I'll go and to see your father!"

The boy was not frightening at all. In fact, he was smiling! "Dad," the boy looked up and cried, "this gentleman want to see you!"

VI. 书面表达: (满分 15 分)

中国现有 38% 的人口吸烟。每年有数百万人口死于吸烟, 请写一篇短文, 谈谈吸烟的危害, 并使用下面的短语。

- no good for health
- die from smoking
- cause illnesses, death and fires
- persuade so to do sth.
- give up smoking
- lung cancer

高二英语试卷 (二) (Unit 3-4)

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 得分 _____

I. 单项填空: (共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 25 分)

A) 从 A、B、C、D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

- () 1. custom A. uncle B. busy C. music D. pull
- () 2. realize A. break B. theatre C. teach D. ready
- () 3. manage A. guide B. garden C. greatly D. general
- () 4. channel A. chemistry B. Christmas C. machine D. check
- () 5. journalist A. object B. rewrite C. later D. suggest

B) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- () 6. The child is running a high fever. We must _____ a doctor at once.
A. call for B. call at C. call in D. call on
- () 7. My daughter learns to play _____ piano for _____ hour every day.
A. a, the B. a, the C. /, an D. the, an
- () 8. We should not judge a person only _____ his words.
A. by B. with C. for D. through
- () 9. It's _____ to plant so many trees in a short time.
A. a hard work B. hard work C. a piece of job D. hard job
- () 10. Not his parents but he _____ going to see his grandmum.
A. is B. are C. will D. should
- () 11. Although he was very tired, _____.
A. but he worked on B. however he worked on C. he worked on D. he works on
- () 12. I enjoy _____ music.
A. to hear B. to listen to C. listening D. listening to
- () 13. —Can I help you with the work? —_____
A. No, you can't. B. Yes, thanks for your help.

- () 14. It is possible _____ the work in time.
A. finished B. to be finished C. to finish D. finishing
- () 15. Australia is _____ country.
A. a spoken-English B. a spoken-English C. an English-spoken D. an English-spoken
- () 16. It is impossible _____ the problem.
A. for you to work out B. of you working out C. that you to work out D. that you to work out
- () 17. It is good manners _____ your seat _____ a woman with a baby in her arms.
A. to give... to B. giving... for C. to give... for D. giving... to
- () 18. He went along the street, _____ his eyes carefully watching the windows.
A. at B. by C. of D. with
- () 19. A headline is _____.
A. in the front page only B. a piece of good news C. an important person D. the title of a newspaper article printed in large letters at the top
- () 20. Many magazines are published _____.
A. daily B. weekly C. monthly D. yearly
- () 21. _____ English programs every day will help you improve your _____ ability.
A. Listening, listen B. Listening to, listen C. Listen to, listening D. Listening to, listening
- () 22. _____ is an expensive hobby.
A. Taking photos B. Collect stamps C. Coin gathered D. Watching TV
- () 23. Rock-and-Roll is very popular _____ many young people.
A. to B. with C. at D. for
- () 24. —When shall we have the picnic? —Let's _____.
A. say it B. talk it C. fix a time for it D. discussion
- () 25. When I came in, I found him _____ on the sofa.
A. lies B. lay C. laid D. lying

II. 完形填空: (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。
The first American newspaper was published in Boston in 1690. The _____ 26 _____ had only _____ 27 _____

one issue (期). The next newspaper was the Boston News-Letter, 27 in 1704. During the following years several 28 papers were printed in different parts of 29. Today there are hundreds of newspapers throughout the world that report world, 30 and local news in many different languages. There are 31 and evening papers, all of which have material for 32 reader. You automatically (自然地) think of the newspaper if you want to know 33 is happening in the community.

But what is 34? A newspaper is a printed paper that presents the current news in the 35 community as well as news of national 36 world events. The world events and 37 local events are usually reported on the 38 page. As you go 39 the paper, you can find sports news, comics, news on deaths, and news of social 40. Often the important speech of a public officer is printed 41 the paper. You can even find out 42 got married in the community.

The newspaper business is made of many different 43. The news must be 44. Then the paper must be printed. The 45 of the newspaper is the reporter, since without news there would not be a newspaper.

- () 26. A. paper B. news C. letter D. information
() 27. A. taken B. brought C. printed D. written
() 28. A. another B. other C. the other D. others
() 29. A. the U. N. B. America C. government D. country
() 30. A. home B. national C. nation D. international
() 31. A. afternoon B. night C. morning D. noon
() 32. A. every B. either C. both D. none
() 33. A. what B. which C. that D. it
() 34. A. news B. message C. information D. newspaper
() 35. A. nation B. local C. at home D. international
() 36. A. so B. but C. or D. and
() 37. A. necessary B. important C. funny D. usual
() 38. A. front B. back C. second D. last
() 39. A. at B. in C. through D. without
() 40. A. thing B. events C. accident D. incident
() 41. A. in B. on C. at D. to
() 42. A. who B. which C. whom D. what
() 43. A. world B. room C. departments D. part
() 44. A. reported B. printed C. looked at D. read
() 45. A. body B. eyes C. hand D. heart

■. 阅读理解:

A) 阅读下列短文, 从各题所给的四个选项选出最佳答案。(共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分20分)

(A)

All the people like to read the latest news in the newspaper. But how is a newspaper quickly produced?

Every morning the editor holds a meeting with the journalists. After that, reporters are sent to interview different people. Usually they have a face-to-face interview with them. Sometimes they do telephone interviews. At the same time, photographers are sent to take pictures which will be developed later. Sometimes they use old photos from their library in order to save time and money. After the reporters hand in their stories, the editor will choose the most important news for the front page. Other editors read the stories and make some necessary changes. They also write headlines for each story. Finally, when the newspapers are printed, they are delivered to different places as soon as possible.

() 46. _____ like to read the latest news in the newspaper.

- A. Some people
B. Many people
C. Every person
D. None of the people

() 47. Editors are the _____ in the work.

- A. most important
B. least important
C. men
D. women

() 48. The journalists' job is to _____.

- A. take pictures
B. interview different people
C. hold meetings
D. make changes in the stories

() 49. When the newspapers are printed, they are _____ to different places.

- A. taken
B. ferched
C. brought
D. carried

() 50. The steps of a newspaper producing are as follow.

- a. They are delivered to different places as soon as possible.
b. The editor holds a meeting with the journalists.
c. The editor choose the most important news for the front page.
d. Reporters are sent to interview different people.
e. Photographers are sent to take pictures.

- A. a, b, d, e, c
B. b, d, e, c, a
C. d, e, c, a, b
D. b, e, d, a, c

(B)

Do people in your country hug and kiss on the street? In some countries, it is common for people to show affection in public places. In the United States, for example, we often see couples (two people) hold hands, "make out" or "neck" on the street, in the park, in restaurants, and even on trains and buses! But in some other countries, people never show affection in public places because their customs don't permit this. For example, in Korea and Mainland

China, custom forbids people to display affection in public places. So, when Korean and Mainland Chinese people visit the United States, they sometimes feel very surprised and even shocked when they see Americans hug and kiss on the street because their own cultures don't allow such conduct.

In some countries friends show physical affection to each other. In some South American countries, female friends walk arm in arm when they walk along the street together. In Italy and Russia, male friends often kiss each other on both cheeks when they greet. In most cultures, men don't kiss or hug when they greet one another. They usually shake hands or pat each other on the back.

People around the world vary in the amount, manner and situations in which they touch each other.

- () 51. The main idea of this reading passage is _____.
 A. Chinese people sometimes visit the United States
 B. Koreans and Americans can never understand each other
 C. South Americans are more affectionate than North Americans
 D. different countries permit different amounts of touching in public
- () 52. A detail of this reading passage is _____.
 A. Americans are not polite
 B. not all Americans like to kiss
 C. it is not polite to make out in public
 D. male friends in Russia sometimes embrace and kiss each other on both cheeks
- () 53. According to the reading passage, which of the following sentences is true?
 A. All cultures permit public affection.
 B. Mainland Chinese people often kiss on the street.
 C. In many countries, men shake hands when they greet.
 D. The United States forbids couples to make out in public.
- () 54. Which of the following sentences is not true according to the reading passage?
 A. Social customs vary in different countries.
 B. Women in South America never touch each other.
 C. Customs in the United States permit public affection.
 D. Customs in China don't allow public displays of affection.
- () 55. In your opinion, which of the following sentences is probably true?
 A. It can be strange for Americans to see two men kiss on both cheeks.
 B. Korean people like to kiss and hug on the street.
 C. American people like to kiss and hug Korean people in restaurants.
 D. People all over the world like to kiss their friends.

B) 补全对话：(共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分)
 根据对话内容，从A、B、C、D中选出5个能填入空白处的最佳选项：

- Mum, I'm bored.
 —56 _____
 —There's nothing on.
 —57 _____
 —No, there's nothing to listen to.
 —You are such a good artist. 58 _____
 —I can't find my pencils.
 —59 _____
 —Yeah, but nobody is at home.
 —There's no football game going on today?
 —No.
 —Well, poor baby. 60 _____
 —Maybe you could take me to the toy store.
 A. Would you like to go shopping?
 B. Well, have you called to your friends?
 C. The radio's always a good choice.
 D. What else could we do to make you happy?
 E. Have you watched TV this morning?
 F. Would you like to play football?
 G. How about drawing some pictures for Grandma and Grandpa?

IV. 单词拼写：(共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分)

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母，在句子右边的横线上写出各单词的完全形式。

61. Before writing a piece of news, the reporter often i _____ different people.
 62. All the g _____ my father invited had a good time in the party.
 63. Now more and more people come to r _____ smoking is no good for health.
 64. Shaking the head always means "d _____".
 65. Would you like some help? No, thanks, I can m _____ it myself.

V. 短文改错: (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

It was very difficulty to find jobs in the north-east of England, and when John lost his, he find it impossible to get new one. He had soon spent all his money, so he decided to go up to the south of the country, where he had heard that things were good, and that it was easier to find a job. A best way to go was by train, so he went to the railway station and got onto a train, that was going to London. He was only passenger in his compartment (车厢) when another man burst in and carrying a gun and said to him, "Your money, or your life!"

VI. 书面表达: (满分 15 分)

按照下列提示, 写一篇 100 字左右的短文, 叙述一下报纸出版的过程。
编辑开会布置工作 → 记者采访并写出文章 → 摄影记者拍照 → 照片被迅速冲印 → 编辑审查稿件 → 编辑写出文章题目 → 印刷 → 报纸运往各地 → 读者看到报纸

66. _____
67. _____
68. _____
69. _____
70. _____
71. _____
72. _____
73. _____
74. _____
75. _____

高二英语试卷 (三)

(Unit 5-6)

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 得分 _____

I. 单项填空: (共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 25 分)

A) 从 A、B、C、D 中找出划线部分读音相同的选项。

- () 1. afford A. shore B. throw C. quantity D. mouth
- () 2. break A. cheap B. bread C. great D. seashell
- () 3. busy A. bury B. period C. entrance D. film
- () 4. cock A. collection B. gold C. stomach D. probably
- () 5. uncertain A. mountain B. Britain C. captain D. explain

B) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- () 6. Please remember _____ this letter for me.
 - A. to post, will you
 - B. posting, will you
 - C. to be posted, won't you
 - D. being posted, will you not
- () 7. Please keep the door _____ but the windows
 - A. closed, open
 - B. open, closing
 - C. closed, opened
 - D. opening, closed
- () 8. Think twice _____ you decide.
 - A. while
 - B. before
 - C. unless
 - D. as soon as
- () 9. All my family _____ will stay at home.
 - A. is going to, Neither
 - B. are leaving to, Nobody
 - C. are leaving for, None
 - D. have visited, Nor
- () 10. Linda's voice is better than _____ in the competition.
 - A. other's
 - B. any one's
 - C. anyone else's
 - D. all the others
- () 11. We went to Tiananmen Square to fly our new kite, _____ many people stopped
 - A. in where, watch
 - B. there, to look
 - C. where, to watch
 - D. in which, looking at
- () 12. Alice has two uncles, both of _____ are officers in the army.
 - A. who
 - B. whom
 - C. that
 - D. which
- () 13. —What do you plan to do in the coming weekend?
 - A. do you buy
 - B. have you bought
 - C. did you buy
 - D. had you bought

—I intend _____ a film with my friends.

- A. to see
- B. seeing
- C. watch
- D. to look at

() 14. Chaplin made a great contribution _____ the film industry.

- A. with
- B. at
- C. to
- D. for

() 15. —Who will give the talk tonight? —_____.

- A. Go ahead
- B. I'm afraid not
- C. All right
- D. I'm not certain about it

() 16. The police _____ the whole area _____ the lost child.

- A. were searching, for
- B. is searching, to
- C. searching, with
- D. searched, by

() 17. Harry got up late this morning. _____ he had breakfast _____.

- A. Or, yet
- B. So, in a hurry
- C. And, hurrying
- D. But, not hurried

() 18. Excuse me, could you please speak slowly _____ I can _____ you.

- A. so that, follow
- B. so as to, catch
- C. in order that, hear
- D. so as that, listen to

() 19. This actor _____ lives near my parents makes _____ money _____ acting in films.

- A. that, many, form
- B. which, some, in
- C. who, a lot of, by
- D. who, plenty, with

() 20. Stamp collecting must be very expensive. _____?

- A. isn't it
- B. mustn't it
- C. wasn't it
- D. Needn't it

() 21. This is Harvard University, _____ we visited last month.

- A. where
- B. that
- C. as
- D. when

() 22. English Salon is my favorite magazine, _____ is published every month.

- A. that,
- B. which
- C. whose
- D. when

() 23. What is _____ weather like in your city?

- A. the
- B. /
- C. a
- D. your

() 24. By the end of last week, over 2,000 students _____ the National Museum for the new exhibition.

- A. have been to
- B. had visited
- C. went to
- D. would come to

() 25. Your jacket is nice. Where _____ it?

- A. do you buy
- B. have you bought
- C. did you buy
- D. had you bought

II. 完形填空: (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

One of the most famous of all clowns (小丑) was called Grock. When he 26 running out of school one day, at the age of seven, he 27 that a circus (马戏团) had arrived in a field nearby. All the children stopped to 28 until they grew hungry, then went 29 for tea. But Grock stood about until the snow started. Then he 30 a small hole in the big tent, and there he stayed until it grew 31, and his mother came to find him. From that day, he wanted to be a 32.

A few years later 33 of his father's called at the house, and asked if he could 34 a large box in the shed in the back garden. Now this friend belonged to a 35, and Grock guessed that the box was 36 of circus clothes. He wanted to look inside, and one 37 he managed to pull the lid 38. There, in the box, he found things 39 filled him with joy. He found the things 40 for the performances.

The evening passed by, and Grock's mother and father 41 where he was. It was quite dark, and long 42 his bedtime. They looked all over the house, 43 were just beginning to feel worried, 44 they noticed a light in the shed.

They 45 the door and looked inside. The floor was covered with things belonging to the circus and there, leaning against the box, was their son Grock. He was dressed in clown's clothes, and his face was painted white. He had a bright red nose, and a big, red, grinning mouth—and he was fast asleep!

- () 26. A. went B. got C. had D. walked
() 27. A. heard B. looked C. found D. stared
() 28. A. start B. stare C. find D. read
() 29. A. back B. home C. forward D. backwards
() 30. A. looked B. got C. made D. found
() 31. A. early B. dark C. cold D. warm
() 32. A. actor B. director C. star D. clown
() 33. A. neighbour B. worker C. friend D. relative
() 34. A. leave B. give C. get D. set
() 35. A. circus B. theatre C. cinema D. stadium
() 36. A. filled B. full C. put D. drawn
() 37. A. afternoon B. morning C. night D. evening
() 38. A. open B. close C. shut D. opening
() 39. A. what B. that C. whom D. where
() 40. A. used B. put C. had D. dressed
() 41. A. knew B. noticed C. wondered D. saw
() 42. A. past B. before C. ago D. late

- () 43. A. so B. but C. and D. for
() 44. A. while B. when C. since D. as
() 45. A. opened B. shut C. knocked D. hit

III. 阅读理解:

A) 阅读下列短文, 从各题所给的四个选项中选出最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

(A)

Sidney Poitier, who played the main character in the films *To Sir, With Love* and *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner*, began his career in New York. When he applied for a job in a little theater, he was once told that he spoke terribly and could never be an actor. This gave him a challenge. Poitier decided he would become an actor to show that he could do it.

He started listening to the radio every night for six months, from the time he got home from work until he went to sleep, and his speech changed quite noticeably. After he was accepted by a theater, he began to succeed in his career.

() 46. How many films in which Sidney Poitier played the main character were mentioned in this passage?
A. Two B. Three C. One D. Four

() 47. What happened when he applied for a job in a little theater?
A. He was accepted at once.
B. He was told once that if he spoke clearly, he would be a great actor.
C. He got a role to play.
D. He was refused because he didn't speak well enough to be an actor.

() 48. After his failure, Poitier made up his mind to _____.
A. accept the challenge and show the world that he could become an actor
B. try another theater
C. try to do something else except an actor
D. practise at home

() 49. How did he practise his speech?
A. He worked hard.
B. He listened to the radio all day long for half a year.
C. He learned from the announcers on the radio for six months whenever he could afford time.
D. He practised at home for six weeks.

() 50. Which of the following can best describe Poitier's character?
A. He was willing to do what he could not.
B. He was a strong-willed person and was not ready to bow before difficulty.
C. He was not only hardworking but also quick in mind.
D. He was kind and lucky.

(B)

(July, 1996) Illusionist (幻术师) David Copperfield said recently he looks forward to performing magic at a ceremony to mark Hong Kong's return to Chinese sovereignty (主权) this month.

At the ceremony, he said, he would deliver a positive message to Hong Kong people. He did not elaborate (详尽说明).

Hong Kong is the last stop of his current Asian tour, after performances in Jakarta and Singapore.

Hong Kong organizers said the tickets were sold out so quickly that five extra shows were scheduled.

Copperfield last performed in Hong Kong in 1991.

The 39-year-old American magician said that through his magic performance, he delivered a message that "nothing is impossible".

"If you dream it, you can make it happen, if you work hard and really concentrate (集中精神) on what you are doing, if you are very focused," he said.

() 51. What is David Copperfield's nationality? He is _____.

- A. American
B. British
C. Singaporean
D. Canadian

() 52. What did he do in Hong Kong at that time?

- A. He traveled.
B. He did everything impossible.
C. He attended a ceremony.
D. He gave magic performances.

() 53. From this passage we can infer that _____.

- A. he was unknown to the people in Hong Kong
B. this was his first time to Hong Kong
C. he had been to Hong Kong at least twice by then
D. his program was specially performed for the people in Hong Kong

() 54. How many performances did he give in Hong Kong this year?

- A. At least six times.
B. At least five times.
C. It doesn't say.
D. Seven times.

() 55. His Asian tour included the following places. The order was _____.

- A. Hong Kong, Jakarta, Hong Kong
B. Singapore, Jakarta, Hong Kong
C. Indonesia, Singapore, Hong Kong
D. Jakarta, Hong Kong, Singapore

B) 补全对话: (共5小题, 每小题1分, 满分5分)

根据对话内容, 从A、B、C...G中选出5个能填入空白处的最佳选项:

- What's on this evening? 56 _____
—Let me see. "The Black Feather" is on at the ABC.
—What's that about?
—It's about a black girl in South Africa who becomes interested in politics. 57 _____
—Is there anything else?
—At the Gate Cinema, there's "My Beautiful Restaurant".
— 58 _____
—Yes. It doesn't sound very funny, though.
—I've heard that it isn't very good. What's on at the Arts Cinema?
—"Kind Heart". 59 _____ A slave becomes separated from his wife and children. But he finds two other children and looks after them.
—Does it say if it's any good?
—Yes. It's a bit slow, but it's a good story.
—I feel like going to see "The Black Feather". 60 _____
—So do I.

- A. What about you?
B. Is it good?
C. It sounds good.
D. It's set in the USA.
E. Is there anything good?
F. That's a comedy, isn't it?
G. That's nice.

IV. 单词拼写: (共5小题, 每小题1分, 满分5分)

根据下列句子及所给提示, 在句子右边的横线上写出各单词的完全形式。

61. He had had enough and couldn't eat another _____ (一口).
62. The villagers were _____ (搜集) the woods for the pilot.
63. Mary lost her hand-bag the other day. It was brown and square in s _____.
64. What a s _____! They failed in the match last night.
65. People put their money away in a b _____.

V. 短文改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

Great Britain issued (发行) the first stamps in May 66. 1840. They were a one-penny stamp but a two-pence stamp. 67. Many people have the hobbies of collecting stamps. This 68. is an educational hobby. Some people even called it "the hobby of kings and the king of hobbies" because of many 69. famous people, such as King George V of English and 70. Franklin D. Roosevelt, have collected stamp. Commemorative (纪念) 71. stamps are especially worth of collecting. From them 72. we can learn about some historic event and well-known people. 73. "The stamp in the library book shows them must be returned within seven days." 74. 75.

VI. 书面表达: (15 分)
根据要求写出下列通知, 字数在 100 字左右。
本周六在紫光电影院开始上映《情归巴黎》(Sabrina)。每日四场, 时间为上午 8:20、10:10、下午 2:30、4:20。哪位想去看此电影, 请最迟于明天下午 5:00 之前到工会 (trade union) 主席处登记。自选时间, 每人可买两张票, 票价每张 10 元。请勿错过时机。

1. 根据要求写出下列通知, 字数在 100 字左右。
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VI. 短文改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

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VI. 书面表达: (15 分)
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高二英语期中试卷

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 得分 _____

I. 单项填空: (共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 25 分)

- A) 从 A、B、C、D 中找出划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。
- () 1. breath A. although B. within C. clothing D. healthy
() 2. recognized A. wounded B. practised C. watched D. injured
() 3. dangerous A. Canadian B. January C. parent D. patient
() 4. research A. fear B. disappear C. wear D. refer
() 5. shoulder A. lonely B. pronounce C. louder D. Europe
- B) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳答案。
- () 6. A: Where is your uncle from?
B: He is from Britain.
A: Really?
A. I think he is from the States. B. I thought he was from the States.
C. I think he was from the States. D. I thought he is from the States.
- () 7. The TV news is _____ at it. Look, everyone watches it with _____.
A. surprised, surprise B. surprising, surprised, surprise
C. surprised, surprising, surprised, surprised, surprise
D. surprised, surprising, surprised, surprised, surprised
- () 8. We fill our car _____ "gas", _____ is American English.
A. with, which B. in, that C. with, that D. in, which
- () 9. The director intended _____ in the theater.
A. to put the play _____ B. to put the play on
C. putting the play _____ D. putting the play on
- () 10. 21st Century is an English newspaper which comes out every Wednesday. So it is published _____.
A. monthly B. daily C. yearly D. weekly
- () 11. _____ is _____ population of Japan?
A. How many B. What, the, a C. How many, the, a D. What, a, the
- () 12. Yesterday I _____ a storm _____ the edge of a mountain.
A. was caught, on B. was caught, in C. caught, on D. was catching, in
- () 13. It seemed _____ the hamburger was the most delicious food _____ he had ever had.

- A. which, that B. as if, that C. that, which D. as if, which
- () 14. People _____ gold _____ washing sand in a pan of water.
A. pick up, by B. pick out, with C. find out, by D. choose, with
- () 15. Canada has _____ water. _____ most of the electricity is produced.
A. much, which B. a great many, by which C. plenty of, that D. a great deal of, by which
- () 16. People all over the world _____ peace.
A. love, is B. love, are C. loves, is D. loves, are
- () 17. _____ must apologize for _____ ahead of time.
A. That's all right. B. not letting you know
C. letting you know not D. letting not you know
- () 18. The visiting minister expressed his satisfaction with the talks, _____ that he had enjoyed his stay here.
A. having added B. to add C. adding D. added
- () 19. —Don't forget _____ to my birthday party tomorrow.
A. to come, I don't B. to come, I won't
C. coming, I don't D. coming, I won't
- () 20. We all write _____, even when there's not much to say.
A. now and then B. by and by C. step by step D. more or less
- () 21. The next morning, he found the man _____ in bed, dead.
A. lying B. lie C. lay D. laying
- () 22. Most of the people _____ to the conference were famous scientists.
A. invited B. to invite C. being invited D. inviting
- () 23. —Good morning. Can I help you?
—I'd like to have this package _____, madam.
A. be weighed B. to be weighed
C. to weigh D. weighed
- () 24. The professor as well as his students _____ thinking of ways to save the earth. Fifty dollars a week _____ certainly enough for his pay.
A. is, is B. are, are C. is, are D. are, is
- () 25. The temperatures can _____ 60°C that is 80°F below _____ B. fall to, freezing
A. fall, freezing C. fell, frozen D. fell to, freeze

II. 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。
On Thursday afternoon Mrs Clarke locked the door and went to the women's club as usual. It was a pleasant way of passing time. 26 an old woman who lived at 27.

When she came home she sensed something 28. Had someone got in? The back door and the windows were all 29 and there was no sign of forced entry (coming in). Had 30 been taken? She went from room to room. 31, and found her camera and spare watch 32.

The following Thursday she went out at her 33 time, but didn't go to the club. 34, she took a short walk in a park nearby and came home. 35 herself in through the back door. She settled down to wait and see what would 36.

It was 4 o'clock when the front doorbell rang. Mrs Clarke was 37 tea at the time. The bell rang again, and 38 the kettle of boiling water, she moved quietly 39 the door. A piece of wire appeared through the letter-box, and then a 40. The wire turned and caught around the knob (round-shaped handle of a door) on the door-lock. Mrs Clarke raised the kettle and 41 the water over the hand. 42 was heard outside as the 43 fell to the floor and the hand was pulled back, which was followed by the sound of running feet.

It was not long 44 the police caught the thief. And Mrs Clarke was greatly admired at the club for her successful 45.

- () 26. A. by B. to C. with D. for
() 27. A. lonely B. alone C. away D. busily
() 28. A. terrible B. unusual C. bad D. uncomfortable
() 29. A. locked B. opened C. broken D. fixed
() 30. A. anything B. nothing C. money D. jewels
() 31. A. looking B. examining C. searching D. checking
() 32. A. losing B. missing C. leaving D. disappearing
() 33. A. same B. spare C. special D. usual
() 34. A. Therefore B. However C. Instead D. Again
() 35. A. pushing B. letting C. pulling D. leading
() 36. A. appear B. follow C. happen D. continue
() 37. A. cooking B. making C. burning D. serving
() 38. A. putting down B. laying aside C. picking up D. taking away
() 39. A. towards B. near C. from behind D. away from
() 40. A. knife B. hand C. letter D. key
() 41. A. spread B. dropped C. poured D. covered
() 42. A. A sad voice B. A strange noise

- C. A warning shout D. A sharp cry
() 43. A. key B. kettle C. door-lock D. wire
() 44. A. before B. since C. until D. when
() 45. A. self-satisfaction B. self-protection C. self-respect D. self-service

III. 阅读理解:

A) 阅读下列短文, 从各题所给的四个选项选出最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

Summer jobs

The summer job is a tradition among students of American universities. Long before the end of the school year, students begin their search for jobs during vacation (June, July, August). Students send letters to businesses, talk to employers about job opportunities during the summer, and ask friends and relatives to "be on the lookout" for jobs for them. By June the students have usually solved the problem and begin to make preparation for leaving their books to enter the business world.

Reasons for wanting a summer job are different from student to student. Some work to help pay their school expenses; others work to gain experience in their chosen professions; still others work just for the fun of it. Many young people find work that is a little more unusual than some of the usual jobs.

- () 46. The students of American universities have had summer jobs _____.
A. in the past few years B. for a short time
C. for many years D. recently
() 47. Which is not the way they search for summer jobs?
A. Writing letters to businesses. B. Talking to bosses.
C. Advertising over the radio or TV. D. Asking their friends and relatives to help them find jobs.
() 48. They have usually found their summer jobs _____ by July.
A. By July the students have usually found their summer jobs.
B. long before the end of the school year
C. at about the end of May
D. at the end of June
() 49. The reasons why they ask for summer jobs _____ and _____.
A. are the same B. are different C. are that they want to make a little money
D. are that they want to break away from their parent's care
() 50. Which of the following statements is not true?
A. The summer jobs help them solve the problem of school expenses.

- B. Through experience of summer jobs they can find ideal work after graduation.
C. Summer jobs can make them live more happily.
D. They take summer jobs just as a kind of fun.

(B)

Dorking police are still looking for the driver of Ford truck which didn't stop after causing an accident on the No. 24 Road between Bear Green and Capel. The accident involved (include) three other cars, a Cortina, an Austin Princess and an MGB.

The driver of the Cortina, 18-year-old Nicola Stacey from Dorking, was taken to hospital for an operation to save her eyesight.

Dr James, driver of the Austin Princess, was on his way to Capel. He said, "I was keeping my distance (way) behind the Cortina when I saw a truck coming very fast in the opposite (facing, different) direction on the wrong side of the road."

Miss Heather Inness, driver of the MGB, said, "When I saw the truck overtake (catch up with) me and the other car coming, I drove to the left to get out of the way. So we were not hurt." Miss Inness was on her way to Heathrow Airport with Mr Peter Walford. She added, "The worst part of it was that I missed my plane."

() 51. Dorking police are still looking for the driver of _____.

- A. the Ford truck
B. the Cortina
C. the Austin Princess
D. the MGB

() 52. How many vehicles (e. g. car, truck, bus) did the accident involve?

- A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

() 53. From the news we know _____ was badly hurt in the accident.

- A. Mr Walford B. Miss Stacey C. Dr James D. Miss Inness

() 54. According to Dr James and Miss Inness, _____ hit each other.

- A. the Cortina and the MGB
B. the Cortina and the Ford truck
C. the Austin Princess and the MGB
D. the Ford truck and the Austin Princess

() 55. Where was the Ford truck moving when the accident happened?

- A. To London
B. To Capel
C. To Bear Green
D. We can't learn from the article.

B) 补全对话: (共5小题, 每小题1分, 满分5分)

根据对话内容, 从A、B、C……G中选出5个能填入空白处的最佳选项:

Tom: I think she was in my junior high school.

Mary: _____ 56 _____

Tom: The girl standing close to the door.

Mary: Oh, she looks nice. _____ 57 _____

Tom: Her name is Jane. _____ 58 _____ Jane. How are you?
Jane: Oh, Tom. _____ 59 _____

Tom: That's right. Jane. _____ 60 _____ Mary, this is Jane.

Jane: How do you do, Mary?

Mary: How do you do, Jane?

A. Her hair is too long.

B. We are in the same school again.

C. Let us say hello to her.

D. I'd like you to meet my new friend, Mary.

E. Which girl?

F. Let me introduce you to her.

G. She has beautiful long hair.

W. 单词拼写: (共5小题, 每小题1分, 满分5分)

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母, 在句子右边的横线上写出各单词的完全形式。

61. The Fourth _____ Women's Conference was held in Beijing.

61. _____

62. It's a great h _____ for me to speak here.

62. _____

63. People in the eastern provinces in Canada speak d _____ from the rest of Canada.

63. _____

64. In Beijing, the winter a _____ temperature is -10°C, and in summer 30°C.

64. _____

65. What c _____ the accident yesterday?

65. _____

V. 短文改错: (共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分10分)

Newton was twelve when he first went to a

66. _____

school. Mrs Newton wanted her son go in for

67. _____

farming, and for that reason she soon took Newton

68. _____

away from school. Later, but, something happened

69. _____

which changed her mind. One autumn day a great

70. _____

storm breaks. Newton rushed outside, forgetting

71. _____

everything else. People found him jumped first

72. _____

with and then against the wind. He was studied

73. _____

the force of the wind. Mr Newton realized what

74. _____

her son was interested. She decided to send him

75. _____

to Cambridge University to study science.