2016北京东城高三二模

英　　语

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30分）第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，共7.5分）听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1.（1.5分）Which subject does the boy like best?

A. Science.　　B. Maths.　C. History.

2.（1.5分）Who is the boy with glasses?

A. Ben.　　B. Mike.　　C. Tom.

3.（1.5分）What's the date of Lisa's birthday party?

A.21st June.

B.20th July.

C.21st July.

4.（1.5分）Where are the speakers?

A. In a garage. B. In a parking lot. C. In a factory.

5.（1.5分）What present will the man probably choose?

A. Flowers.　　B. Chocolates.　　C. Wine.

第二节（共4小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）听下面4段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

6.（3分）听第6段材料，回答第6至7题.

6. What does the woman like to be?

A. A journalist.　　B. A teacher.　　C. A doctor.

7. What are they talking about?

A. Why they should study.

B. Where they should work.

C. What subjects they should take.

8.（4.5分）听第7段材料，回答第8至10题.

8. Where does the woman plan to go?

A. Italy.　　B. England.　C. Austria.

9. Where did the man buy his walking shoes?

A. At a market.　　B. In a supermarket.　　C. In a shoe shop.

10. What does the man advise the woman to take?

A. A jacket.　　B. A sweater.　　C. T-shirts.

11.（4.5分）听第8段材料，回答第11至13题.

11. What is the temperature in the north?

A.10°.　　B.13°.　　C.15°.

12. What should the people in the east take when they go out?

A. A hat.　　B. Warm clothes.　　C. An umbrella.

13. What will the weather be like in the west?

A. Windy.　　B. Sunny.　　C. Rainy.

14.（3分）听第9段材料，回答第14至15题.

14. What is the destination of a coach tour?

A. The beach.　　B. The castles.　　C. The old town.

15. What should travellers do to go on a walking tour?

A. Book in advance.

B. Gather at ten o'clock.

C. Get a map of the town.

第三节（共1小题；每小题1.5分，共7.5分）听下面一段对话，完成第16至20五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有20秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有60秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

16.（7.5分）

Business Studies Course	
Course start date	June （16）_____
Course begin with	Watching business （17）____
Visitor's car park	Beside the main （18）_____
Language class available	（19）_____ class
For further information	Call Sonia（20）_____

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45分）第一节单项填空（共15小题；每小题1分，共15分）从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21.（1分）The ceiling's low, _____ you need to be careful not to hit your head.（　　）

A. so　B. but　C. for　D. or

22.（1分）Nigel sent the girl a nice little note _____ her for a drink.（　　）

A. invited　B. inviting

C. to be inviting　D. invite

23.（1分）George decided it was such a rare car that he _____ it only for a few exhibitions.（　　）

A. used B. was using　C. had used D. would use

24.（1分）She read a poem by Carver _____ describes his life in the countryside.（　　）

A. who　B. which　C. what D. whose

25.（1分）A team of scientists _____ the effects of acid rain over the last twenty-year period.（　　）

A. studied　B. had studied

C. is studying　D. has been studying

26.（1分）That knife's extremely sharp!_____ you don't cut yourself.（　　）

A. Mind B. Minding　C. To mind　D. Minded

27.（1分）Finally I found my handbag, which _____ under a pile of old newspapers.（　　）

A. has buried　B. had buried

C. has been buried　D. had been buried

28.（1分）My mum's letters really encouraged me _____ my illness.（　　）

A. over B. for　C. throughout　D. within

29.（1分）The Centre became a place _____ many came to talk about their hopes and fears.（　　）

A. which　B. that C. where　D. when

30.（1分）I always check the prices of different brands _____ I make a major purchase.（　　）

A. before　B. because　C. although D. where

31.（1分）Fresh milk _____ in the fridge, or it will go bad.（　　）

A. may keep B. may be kept　C. must keep　D. must be kept

32.（1分）Since there is only one laboratory in the school, it is important to check _____ the students can use it.（　　）

A. which　B. what C. when D. where

33.（1分）_____ myself enough time to catch the train, I set my alarm for five in the morning.（　　）

A. Give B. Being given　C. To give　D. Given

34.（1分）If Julia had practised hard enough last night, she _____ more confident on the stage now.（　　）

A. is　B. would be

C. had been D. would have been

35.（1分）_____ with two over-packed suitcases, I arrived at the airport just in time for my flight.（　　）

A. Arming　B. Armed　C. To arm　D. Arm

第二节完形填空（共1小题；每小题1.5分，共30分）阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

36.（30分）My Hero

What does it mean to be a hero? I think a hero is someone who goes out of his way to make others happy. My hero is Mr. Wright, my chorus（合唱队） teacher.

When I was 12years old, my grandparents passed away. I was really close to them, and losing them was the hardest thing I've ever had to （36）_____ through. I couldn't eat, sleep, or think; I felt like I couldn't even breathe. It was as if my whole world had fallen down from under me, and I （37）_____ into this huge hole of depression（抑郁）.

（38）_____ I was battling depression, I was determined to make my high school years the best of my life. It was difficult to be （39）_____, but I had to try. I joined Women's Choir. Mr. Wright was the choral director and he was so funny that the first day, I just knew I had made the best （40）_____ of my life.

As the year progressed, I loved chorus more and more. I began to smile again and really enjoy （41）_____. Then one day that all changed. My friends - or those that I thought were my friends - started talking about me behind my back. I was （42）_____, and I sat by myself. Mr. Wright came over and asked what was wrong. The look in his eyes told me that I could（43）_____ him. Trying hard to （44）_____ back tears, I told him the whole story.

When I finished, he nodded and told me, "If you never learn anything from me, learn this: No one is worth （45）_____ your joy. "What Mr. Wright said really （46）_____ a chord （心弦） in my heart. He （47）_____ cared about me and what was going on. I'll never be able to thank him enough, because he not only saved me but has （48）_____ every day of it since. Any time I feel like giving （49）_____, I remember Mr. Wright's words and push forward.

I'm proud to say that I（50）_____ my depression, and I'm now a senior. I'm still a （51）_____ of chorus, and now I'm also in the best choir at my school.

Mr. Wright is a hero （52）_____ everyone he meets. He cares about every single person who walks through his door, and he loves what he does more than any other teacher I've known. That's （53）_____ he deserves to be Educator of the Year. He deserves the （54）_____ not just this year but every year.

I'm glad I had the opportunity to meet you, Mr. Wright. You are an （55）_____ teacher, and I hope you realize that. You're my hero.

36. A. put	B. walk	C. run	D. go
37. A. looked	B. broke	C. fell	D. turned
38. A. If	B. Although	C. Because	D. Once
39. A. happy	B. calm	C. smart	D. confident

40. A. suggestion	B. decision	C. effort	D. offer
41. A. care	B. nature	C. health	D. life
42. A. refused	B. forgotten	C. hurt	D. trapped
43. A. trust	B. impress	C. respect	D. satisfy
44. A. set	B. fight	C. take	D. call
45. A. stealing	B. sharing	C. hiding	D. feeling
46. A. braked	B. struck	C. played	D. shook
47. A. cheerfully	B. normally	C. exactly	D. truly
48. A. made	B. started	C. understood	D. influenced
49. A. off	B. out	C. up	D. away
50. A. beat	B. suffered	C. developed	D. saved
51. A. leader	B. part	C. fan	D. dancer
52. A. about	B. with	C. to	D. at
53. A. when	B. what	C. where	D. why
54. A. title	B. job	C. help	D. name
55. A. amusing	B. ambitious	C. amazing	D. advanced

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）第一节（共 4 小题；每小题 8 分，共 30 分）阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

56.（8 分）Our room was on the second floor but you could still hear the roar of the ocean and see the stars at night. I used to take long walks along the water. The food in town was wonderful and the people were very friendly. The area was very quiet and peaceful, and fairly deserted.

The last evening of our vacation, however, we all heard strange footsteps following closely behind us as we were walking up to our room in the holiday centre. We turned around and noticed a fairly young man moving very rapidly across the beach and getting closer to us. He was tall and wore a baseball cap. We couldn't see his face and he was approaching us very rapidly. The man's actions made my dad very nervous. Dad warned us that we'd better try to make it to our hotel room as quickly as possible. I didn't like my dad's voice; I could hear fear in it. It was late and we were all alone. We didn't have any cell phones on us. I never saw Dad as worried as he was then and I knew that something was terribly wrong. The sense of fear started to overwhelm Mom and me. We had had such a good time in town. Now, the night was rapidly turning into a dangerous situation.

We could hear the man's footsteps getting closer. Dad's face was almost pale. The so-called intruder（侵入者） had moved nearer and nearer when all of a sudden, the nearby vending（自动贩卖） machine started

going crazy and spitting out cans of soda!The noise actually scared the intruder and he ran out of sight. My parents were shaking, but we all turned around to see who had put money into the vending machine downstairs, and actually saved us, but no one was around at all. Not a soul.

It's one vacation I will never forget.

56. Where did the author spend her vacation? _____

A. Near a lake. B. At the seaside. C. In a village. D. In a mountain.

57. What happened on the last evening of their vacation? _____

A. They were followed by a stranger.

B. Their cell phones were missing.

C. Their money was stolen.

D. They lost their way.

58. The underlined word"overwhelm"in Paragraph 2means_____.

A. control B. move C. excite D. impress

59. What helped them get out of the trouble? _____

A. Their quick action.

B. Other people's kind help.

C. The young man's warning.

D. The noise from the vending machine.

60.（6分）For over 30years, Rainbow Montessori in Addison has given children a place to grow and explore the world around them, and they're still going strong today. With 20years in the same location, the school is"not going anywhere, "says Dave Rodenborn, a son of the school's founders. As general director, Dave has overseen many improvements, including a new playground for the preschool and a complete modernization. The school serves families of children from 6weeks to 6th grade. This allows them to have programs in baby care, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary（小学). The curriculum has developed over the decades, most notably in the Elementary. At first somewhat jokingly referred to as"Monte - sorta, "due to its relaxed application of the Montessori Method, the school's elementary now stresses a more traditional Montess environment. Montessori associates abstract concepts with concrete sensorial（感觉的） experiences, ensuring that children are involved in learning, not just memorization. Classrooms still have a creative, casual feel, with children having freedom of choice, but in keeping with Montessori principles, they work within a framework. This helps them learn about freedom within limits, maximizing their potential. The truly international Rainbow Montessori staff comes from a wide range of backgrounds, all Montessori - trained. "They are an energetic, devoted group, "says Dave. "They are loyal, caring and like what they

do a lot. I'd say a good 30to 40percent of them have been here for almost a decade or more. "

Dave says that his favorite part of being at Rainbow Montessori is"making things grow". By that, he doesn't mean it in the sense of the organic, but by"coming up with good solutions to problems as they occur. "This is reflective of Montessori beliefs, in which each child learns to use the right tools and discover solutions for themselves. Dave credits a strong staff and great parents with lots of patience for helping to make Rainbow Montessori an ideal place for children to learn and grow.

Rainbow Montessori

790East Duane Ave., Addison

（408）738－3261

www. rainbow－montessori. com

60. What do we know about Rainbow Montessori school? _____

A. It was founded by Dave Rodenborn.

B. It has stood at the same place for 20years.

C. Its students range from kindergarten to primary.

D. Half of its staff have worked there for ten years.

61. According to Paragraph 2, what is the characteristic of Rainbow Montessori? _____

A. Students are expected to memorize concepts.

B. Classroom regulations are highly stressed.

C. Students are free to choose subjects.

D. Active learning is encouraged.

62. By saying"making things grow"in the last paragraph, Dave means the school_____.

A. tries its best to prevent problems from occurring

B. provides suitable learning tools for each single child

C. creates a natural environment for the growth of students

D. encourages students to find proper ways to solve problems.

63.（8分）Researchers continue to show the power behind our sense of smell. Recent studies have found, among other things, that the smell of foods like pizza can cause uncontrollable anger in drivers on roads. The review explains that smell is unique in its effects on the brain. According to Conrad King, the researcher who carried out the review, "more than any other senses, the sense of smell goes through the logical part of the brain and acts on the systems concerned with feelings. This is why the smell of baking bread can destroy the best intentions of a dieter. "

Smell, which dictates the unbelievable complexity of food tastes, has always been the least understood

of our senses. Our noses are able to detect up to 10, 000distinct smells. Our ability to smell and taste this extremely large range of smells is controlled by something like 1, 000genes （基因), which make up an amazing 3% of the human genome. Researchers Richard Axel and Linda Buck were together awarded a Nobel Prize in 2004for their ground-breaking research on the nature of this extraordinary sense. These two scientists were the first to describe the family of 1, 000olfactory （嗅觉） genes and to explain how our olfactory system works.

According to one study in the research review, smelling fresh pizza or even the packaging of fast foods can be enough to make drivers feel impatient with other road users. They are then more likely to speed and experience uncontrollable anger on roads. The most reasonable explanation is that these can all make drivers feel hungry, and therefore desperate to satisfy their appetites.

In contrast, the smells of peppermint and cinnamon were shown to improve concentration levels as well as reduce drivers' impatience. Similarly, the smells of lemon and coffee appeared to promote clear thinking and mental focus.

However, the way genes regulate smell differs from person to person. A study by researchers in Israel has identified at least 50olfactory genes which are switched on in some people and not in others. They believe this may explain why some of us love some smells and tastes while others hate them. The Israel researchers say their study shows that nearly every human being shows a different pattern of active and inactive smell-detecting receptors.

63. What did Richard Axel and Linda Buck find out? _____

A. The category of food smells.

B. The logical part of human brain.

C. The nature of human olfactory system.

D. The relationship between food and feelings.

64. Which of the following can help people concentrate? _____

A. Bread.　B. Fruits.　C. Coffee.　D. Fast food.

65. What do we know from the last paragraph? _____

A. Some people can recognize up to 50smells.

B. Every person has a different pattern of genes.

C. Different people are sensitive to different smells.

D. There are still some olfactory genes to be found out.

66. What is the passage mainly about? _____

A. Logic and behaviour.

B. Smell and its influence.

C. Sense ability and food tastes.

D. Olfactory genes and its system.

67.（8分）Camaraderie over Competence

The importance of liking people is the subject of an article in the Harvard Business Review, which has carried out an experiment to find out who we'd rather work with. Hardly surprisingly, the people we want most as our workmates are both: brilliant at their jobs and delightful human beings. And the people we want least are both unpleasant and useless. More interestingly, the authors found that, given the choice between working with lovable fools and competent jerks （性情古怪的人）, we irresistibly choose the former. Anyway, who likes those stupid men who annoy or hurt other people? We might insist that competence matters more, but our behavior shows we stay close to the people we like and sharing information with them.

What companies should therefore do is get people to like each other more. The trick here is apparently to make sure staffs come across each other as often as possible during the day. They also should be sent on bonding courses and so on to encourage friendliness and break down displeasure. However, more outdoor -activity weekends and shared coffee machines inspire no confidence at all.

The reality is that people either like each other or they don't. You can't force it. Possibly you can make offices friendlier by tolerating a lot of chat, but there is a productivity cost to that. In my experience, the question of lovable fool against competent jerk may not be the right one. The two are interrelated: we tend not to like our workmates when they are completely hopeless. I was once quite friendly with a woman whom I later worked with. I found her to be so outstandingly bad at her job that I lost respect for her and ended up not really liking her at all. Then is there anything that companies should be doing about it?

By far the most effective strategy would be to hire people who are all pretty much the same, given that similarity is one of the main determinants of whether we like each other. I think this is a pretty good idea, but no one dares recommend this anymore without offending the diversity lobby group. There is only one acceptable view on this subject: teams of similar people are bad because they stop creativity. This may be true, though I have never seen any conclusive proof of it.

Not only do we like similar people, we like people who like us. So if companies want to promote more liking, they should encourage a culture where we are all nice to each other. The trouble is that this needs to be done with some skill.

67. According to the research, which kind of colleagues would most people tend to choose? _____

A. Nice but unintelligent.

B. Creative but unattractive.

C. Competent but unfriendly.

D. Humorous but unambitious.

68. The author talks about her experience to show that_____.

A. people respect outstanding leaders

B. people tend to like optimistic workmates

C. a workmate's working ability is important

D. talkative workmates makes offices friendlier

69. Some people think that similar people working together may_____

A. offend each other

B. create fewer new ideas

C. talk more and work less

D. be likely to stick together

70. To encourage workmates to like each other, companies could_____.

A. arrange the training course for workers to study together

B. organize team-building activities outside the office

C. encourage a diversity of opinions in workplace

D. employ staff who have a lot in common.

第二节（共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，共 10 分）根据短文内容，从短文后的七个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。

71.（10 分）Homework

Do arithmetic problems 15through 25. State the different forms of the verbs on page 50of your French workbook. Read pages 12through 20of the Shakespeare play, and don't forget to fill in the missing chemical symbols on the worksheet.

Sound like a list of your homework for the next few nights - or maybe even just for tonight? （71） It's your teachers'way of evaluating how much you understand what's going on in class. And it helps strengthen important concepts.

（72）_____ It's inviting to start with the easy things to get them out of the way. However, you'll have the most energy and focus when you begin, so it's best to use this mental power on the subjects that are most challenging. Later, when you're more tired, you can focus on the simpler things. If you

get stuck on a problem, try to figure it out as well as you can - but don't spend too much time on it because this can mess up your homework schedule for the rest of the night. (73) _____ But don't pick someone whom you'll be up all night chatting with, or you'll never get it done!

Most people's attention spans aren't very long, so take some breaks while doing your homework. Sitting for too long without relaxing will make you less productive than if you stop every so often. Taking a 15 - minute break every hour is a good idea for most people. (74) _____

Once your homework is done, you can check over it if you have extra time. Be sure to put it safely away in your backpack - there's nothing worse than having a completed assignment that you can't find the next morning or that gets ruined by a careless brother or sister. (75) _____ Now you're free to hang out.

A. Homework is a major part of going to school.

B. Luckily, you can do a few things to do less homework.

C. When you start your homework, deal with the hardest tasks first.

D. But if you're really concentrating, wait until it's a good time to stop.

E. If you need to, ask an adult for help or call or email a classmate for advice.

F. And no teacher still believes that"chewed by the dog"line - even when it's true!

G. In conclusion, no one is expected to stay long, and people have very different learning styles.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

76.（15 分）假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，将于七月赴美国参加游学夏令营．请给你的寄宿家庭写一封邮件询问相关信息．

1．每天去学校的交通方式；

2．住宿的房间是否有网络；

3．其它想要咨询的信息．

注意：1．词数不少于 50；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数．

Dear Mr. Black,

_____.

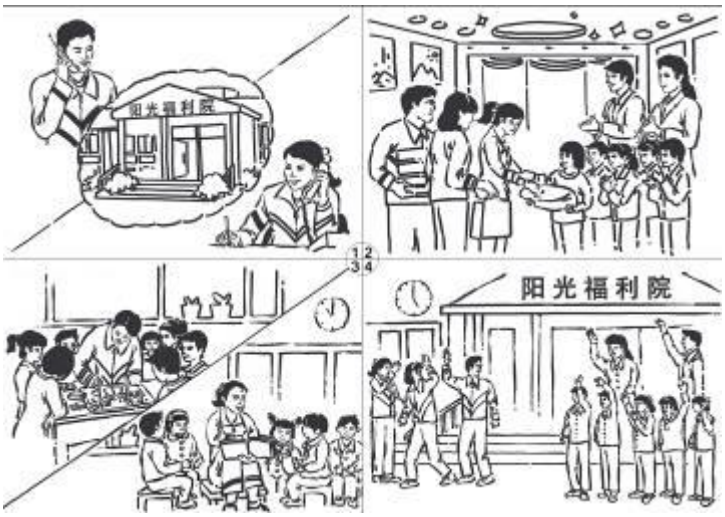
Yours,

Li Hua.

第二节（20 分）

77.（20 分）假如你是红星中学高三 1 班李华．寒假期间你和同学们参加了志愿者服务活动．请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，给校刊"英语角"写一篇英文稿件，介绍你们去阳光福利院陪伴儿童的经历．

注意：词数不少于 60.



This winter holiday my classmates and I went to the Sunshine Welfare House for voluntary work.

_____.

参考答案

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1.【解答】A

2.【解答】B

3.【解答】C

4.【解答】A

5.【解答】B

第二节（共 4 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

6.【解答】B

7.【解答】C

8. 【解答】C

9. 【解答】A

10.【解答】C

11.【解答】A

12.【解答】C

13.【解答】A

14.【解答】B

15.【解答】B

第三节（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

16.【解答】12^{th}/twelfth

17.【解答】videos

18.【解答】entrance

19.【解答】Spanish

20.【解答】Ashleigh

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）第一节单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21.【解答】答案 A.

B 项"但是"；C 项"为了，因为"；D 项"或者，否则"；A 项"因此"；根据前后两个分句的逻辑关系可知，因为天花板太低，所以（有可能撞到头）你需要小心. 故选 A.

22.【解答】答案：B

分析句意可知，"_____ her for a drink"在句中作后置定语，修饰 a nice little note，其中动词 invite 与逻辑主语 Nigel 构成主谓关系，故应选动词的现在分词形式；C. to be inviting 是动词不定式的进行时，表示正在进行的或与谓语动词同时发生的动作，用在此处不合句意；故选 B

23.【解答】答案：D

根据主句中的 decided 使用了一 般过去时以及句意（由于他认为这辆车非常罕见，所以将只用它做几次展览.）可知，从句应使用过去将来时，故选 D

24.【解答】答案：B

分析句意可知，"_____ describes his life in the countryside"在句中做定语，修饰前面的名词 a poem by Carver，因此本句是定语从句；由于 a poem （一首诗）在从句中作主语，因此此处应选指物并且可以作主语的关系代词 which；关系代词 who 可以作主语，但指人；whose 的意思是"…的…"其后要加名词；what 不是关系代词，不能用于定语从句；故选 B

25.【解答】答案：D.

根据时间状语 over the last twenty - year period 可知用现在完成进行时，表示从过去开始的动作持续到现在且一直还将进行下去，表达了他们的执着精神；故选 D.

26.【解答】答案：A

空前为一个感叹句，故_____ you don't cut yourself 应为一个完整句子，故选 A.

27.【解答】答案：D.

my handbag 与 bury 之间应该是逻辑上的动宾关系，用被动语态，排除 A 和 B；且被掩埋这个动作发生在我找到之前，即过去的过去，用过去完成时，排除 C；故选 D.

28.【解答】答案：C

over 超过，在上方；for 为了，因为；throughout 自始至终，在…期间；within 在…范围内．题干表示的是在我生病期间，故选 C．

29.【解答】答案：C

分析句子结构可知，"_____ many came to talk about their hopes and fears．"在句中作定语，用来修饰前面的名词 a place，因此本句是定语从句；由于从句中缺少地点状语，所以应选表示地点的关系副词 where；A．B．是关系代词；D．是表示时间的关系副词；故选：C

30.【解答】答案 A．

before"在…之前；才…"，引导时间状语从句．because"因为"，引导原因状语从句．although"尽管，虽然"，引导让步状语从句．where"在…地方"，引导地点状语从句．分析可知前后两句话之间是逻辑上的"时间"关系，再结合句子所表达的意思可知答案选 A．

31.【解答】答案 D．

fresh milk 与 keep"保存"是被动关系，应该使用被动语态，可排除 A 和 C；may 意思是"可以"而 must 意思是"必须"，may 比 must 的语气要弱很多，根据句意可知应该选用语气强的 must，答案选 D．

32.【解答】答案 C．

check 后面接的是宾语从句 the students can use it．从句 the students can use it 不缺少主语与宾语，可排除答案 A 和 B．因为 which 引导宾语从句时，在从句中作主语、宾语、表语或定语，意为"哪一个"，表示在有限的范围内的某一个．what 引导宾语从句时，在从句中作主语、宾语、表 语．然后根据语境应是学生何时使用它，不是在哪里使用，故选 C．

33.【解答】答案：C

不等式作目的状语．题干所给句子中间有逗号分隔，没有连词，要用非谓语动词；give 与句子的主语 I 之间构成主动关系．故选 C．

34.【解答】答案 B．

由语境可知：从句表示与过去事实相反的假设，主句则表示与现在事实相反．那么主句的结构为：would+do，故选 B．

35.【解答】答案 B

前后两句用逗号隔开，前面做伴随状语表主语的状态，应用非谓语形式，行李箱是被手臂拉的，是被动的关系，应用 armed，故选 B.

第二节完形填空（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

36. D【解答】 考查动词短语，作者的祖父母去世了，那是作者所经历的最艰难的时候，go through 经历. 根据语境可知，答案选 D.

37. C 【解答】 考查动词辨析，对作者来说，那个时候就好像整个世界都倒塌了，他坠入了巨大的沮丧的黑洞. 根据语境可知，应该为 fall into 坠入，落进. 答案选 C.

38. B 【解答】 考查连词，尽管我在与抑郁作斗争，但是我还是要使我的学校生活变得更美好. although 尽管. 根据语境可知，答案选 B.

39. A 【解答】考查形容词，因为我的祖父母去世，所以我很难高兴起来，但是我不得不尝试使自己高兴. 根据语境可知，答案选 A.

40.B【解答】考查名词,我知道我做出了人生中最好的决定(decision),这个决定就是上句提到的 I joined Women's Choir. 根据语境可知，答案选 B.

41. D 【解答】 考查名词，我重新开始微笑，并真正享受生活. 根据语境可知，答案选 D.

42. C 【解答】 考查动词，我的朋友们开始背后议论我，这是我受到伤害. hurt 伤害. Refuse 拒绝；forget 忘记；trap 围困. 根据语境可知，答案选 C.

43. A 【解答】 考查动词，他的眼神告诉我我可以信任她. trust 信任；impress 留下印象；respect 尊重；satisfy 使满足. 根据语境可知，答案选 A.

44. B 【解答】考查动词搭配，极力抑制眼泪的同时，我把整个故事告诉了她. 此处 fight back 相当于 hold back，意为"抑制". 根据语境可知，答案选 B.

45. A 【解答】 考查动词，世上没有人值得你为他流泪，根据语境可知，答案选 A.

46. B 【解答】 考查动词，Mr. Wright 的所言扣动了我的心弦. brake. 刹闸；strike 打击，打动； shake 摇晃. 根据语境可知，答案选 B.

47. D【解答】 考查副词，他确实很关心我和正在发生的事情. cheerfully 鼓舞地； normally 正常地；exactly 确切地；truly 真实地. 根据语境可知，答案选 D.

48. D 【解答】考查动词，他不仅拯救了我，也影响了从那以来我生活中的每一天. 根据语境可知，答案选 D.

49. C 【解答】 考查介词，每当我想放弃的时候，我就会想起 Mr. Wright 的话，并继续前进. give up 放弃. 根据语境可知，答案选 C.

50. A 【解答】 考查动词，我很自豪地说我打败了抑郁. beat 击败； suffer 遭受； develop 发展；save 拯救. 根据语境可知，答案选 A.

51. B【解答】 考查词意，我还是合唱团的一分子，并且我进入学校最棒合唱团. 根据语境可知，答案选 B.

52. C 【解答】 考查介词，Mr. Wright 是他所遇到的每一个人的英雄. a…hero to…成为…的英雄. 根据语境可知，答案选 C.

53. D 【解答】考查名词性从句，这就是他应得今年年度教育工作者的原因. that's why…这就是为什么…. 根据语境可知，答案选 D.

54. A 【解答】 考查名词，他不仅今年赢得这个头衔，每年他都应该得到. title 头衔，称号，根据语境可知，答案选 A.

55. C 【解答】 考查词意与文章句子的联系，作者认为 Mr. Wright 是一位令人惊异的老师，并且作者希望他能意识到这一点，amusing 娱乐的；ambitious 有抱负的； amazing 令人惊异的；advanced 高级的. 根据语境可知，答案选 C.

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）第一节（共 4 小题；每小题 8 分，共 30 分）阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

56.【解答】细节理解题；根据第一段中 Our room was on the second floor but you could still hear the roar of the ocean and see the stars at night. 可知作者在海边度过假期. 故选项 B 正确.

57.【解答】细节理解题；根据第二段 The last evening of our vacation，however，we all heard strange footsteps following closely behind us 一句，可知作者一家被陌生人跟踪，答案选 A.

58.【解答】细节理解题；根据第二段中 Dad as worried as he was then and I knew that something was terribly wrong. The sense of fear started to overwhelm Mom and me. 可知母亲和作者被恐惧感所控制. 故答案 A 正确.

59.【解答】判断推理题；根据最后一段 the nearby vending（自动贩卖） machine started going cra zy and spitting out cans of soda!The noise actually scared the intruder and he ran out of sight. 可知，故答案 D 正确.

60.【解答】B. 细节理解题. 根据第一段中"With 20 years in the same location，the school is"not going anywhere，"says Dave Rodenborn，a son of the school's founders. "可知 Rainbow Montessori 在同一地址待了 20 年. 故选 B.

61.【解答】D. 推理判断题. 根据第二段 Classrooms still have a creative，casual feel，with children having freedom of choice 一句可推知 Rainbow Montessori 鼓励主动学习，故选 D.

62.【解答】D. 推理判断题. 根据最后一段中 but by"coming up with good solutions to problems as they occur. "可知该校鼓励学生寻找解决问题的适当方法，故选 D.

63.【解答】C 细节理解题. 根据第三段 These two scientists were the first to describe the family of 1，000olfactory （嗅觉） genes and to explain how our olfactory system works. 可知理查德•阿克塞尔和琳达

•巴克研究了家庭嗅觉基因并解释了我们的嗅觉系统是如何工作的．由此推知，这两位科学家发现了人类嗅觉系统的本质．故选 C．

64.【解答】C　细节理解题．根据第五段 Similarly，the smells of lemon and coffee appeared to promote clear thinking and mental focus．可知喝咖啡有助于提高思考和注意力．故选 C．

65.【解答】C　推理判断题．根据最后一段 their study shows that nearly every human being shows a different pattern of active and inactive smell－detecting receptors．可知不同的人对不同的气味敏感．故选 C．

66.【解答】B　主旨大意题．本文主要介绍了嗅觉基因和嗅觉系统．研究者发现嗅觉在我们的生活中起着非常重要的作用．故选 B．

67.【解答】细节理解题；根据第一段中 the people we want most as our workmates are both：brilliant at their jobs and delightful human beings．可知人们乐于与聪明且乐观的人一起共事，故选项 A 正确．

68.【解答】细节理解题；根据第三段 we tend not to like our workmates when they are completely hopeless．一句，可知同事的能力很重要．故答案选 C．

69.【解答】细节理解题；根据第四段中 teams of similar people are bad because they stop creativity．可知相似的人在一起工作会阻碍创新能力．答案 B 正确．

70.【解答】推理判断题；根据最后一段 Not only do we like similar people，we like people who like us．So if companies want to promote more liking，they should encourage a culture where we are all nice to each other．可知，故答案 D 正确．

第二节（共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，共 10 分）根据短文内容，从短文后的七个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。

71.【解答】A．考查上下文的理解判断能力．后句中的 it 代指 A 选项中的 homework．句意：家庭作业是上学的主要部分．故 A 选项符合要求．

72.【解答】C．考查上下文的理解判断能力．根据后句 so it's best to use this mental power on the subjects that are most challenging 可知本段主要是建议学生们先从最难的作业着手，因为一开始你最有精力思想也最集中．故选 C 项．

73.【解答】E．考查上下文的理解判断能力．后句由转折连词 but 连接，并提到不要找一个整晚聊不完的人讨论作业．故前句应该是说可以求助于某些人．

74.【解答】D．考查上下文的理解判断能力．对于大部分人来说每小时休息 15 分钟是好的，但是如果你能真正地集中精神，那么也可以等到一个合适的时间在休息．故选 D．

75.【解答】F．考查上下文的理解判断能力．本段主要讲要预防其他一些意外事情给作业带来的破坏．可知 F 正确．句意：没有老师会相信我的作业被狗嚼了这样的话，甚至是真实的时候．

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

76.【解答】Dear Mr Black,

【高分句型一】I'm happy to know that I will stay with you when I take the summer course in July. I'd like to know something about my arrangements.（表明写信目的）

Could you please tell me how I will go to the summer camp every day? 【高分句型二】And is there any access to the Internet in my room? Where can

I have breakfast and supper? In your house or at school? （询问相关信息）

Thank you for hosting me. Looking forward to your early reply.

Best wishes.（表达感谢及祝福）

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

77.【解答】This winter holiday my classmates and I went to the Sunshine Welfare House for voluntary work. Before we went there, we talked about what we could do for the kids over the phone（高分句型一）. The next day, we arrived there with gifts we had prepared, and we received a warm welcome（高分句型二）. Then we began to play with them. I drew pictures with the older kids, and my classmates told stories to the younger ones. We spent the whole afternoon with them, talking and laughing（高分句型三）. It was getting late. We waved goodbye to them and felt delighted to be able to accompany those children.