2016北京丰台高三二模

英　　语

一、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）What will the man buy?

A. Carrots. B. Potatoes. C. Onions.

2.（1.5分）What did the man do at the weekend?

A. He went mountain biking.

B. He watched a 3D movie.

C. He worked all day.

3.（1.5分）What makes the man sad?

A. Being fired. B. Missing his family. C. Being a manager.

4.（1.5分）What are the speakers talking about?

A. How tasty the Chinese food is.

B. Where the French restaurant is.

C. Where they should go for lunch.

5.（1.5分）What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Call George. B. Get a cell phone. C. Put off his meeting.

二、（共4小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）听下面4段对话，每段对话后有几道小题，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.每段对话你将听两遍.

6.（3分）听第6段材料，回答第6至7题.

6. Where is the hotel closest to?

A. A shopping mall. B. A city bank. C. A railway station.

7. How long will it take the man to walk to the hotel?

A.11minutes. B.20minutes. C.30minutes.

8.（3分）听第7段材料，回答第8至9题.

8. What is the woman doing?

A. Asking for advice. B. Giving an interview. C. Introducing her family.

9. What will the woman do next?

A. Interview more people. B. Choose another topic. C. Prepare questions.

10.（4.5分）听第8段材料，回答第10至12题.

10. What is the woman trying to do?

A. Find a meeting. B. Take a music class. C. Return a basketball.

11. What happened because of a rainstorm?

A. The library was closed.

B. A building's roof was damaged.

C. A basketball game was canceled.

12. Where might the woman go next?

A. To the gym. B. To the office. C. To the music room.

13.（4.5分）听第9段材料，回答第13至15题.

13. What is the man doing?

A. Offering information. B. Giving suggestions. C. Asking for help.

14. What does the woman think of her father?

A. Stubborn. B. Understanding. C. Warm-hearted.

15. What will the girl probably do next?

A. Quit the play.

B. Talk with her father.

C. Take her father to the show.

三、(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至第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）

Part-time Job Registration Form	
Name	Alan （16）_____
Address	International House, Room B659
Major	（17）_____ Studies
Other Skills	Speak some （18）_____
Position available	An Office Assistant at the English Language Centre
Duties	Respond to enquiries and answer the （19）_____
Time of interview	Friday morning, at（20）_____

四、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）- - -Look!Tom has fallen asleep on the sofa.

- - -He _____ feel tired after his long drive.（　　）

A. can　B. need C. must D. dare

22.（1分）Regardless of _____ it's unique, this program teaches us communication skills.（　　）

A. how　B. what C. which　D. whether

23.（1分）A special computer has been designed for those _____ can't see.（　　）

A. who　B. what C. whom D. which

24.（1分）We _____ our new restaurant in Manhattan by the time you visit us in New York.（　　）

A. had opened　B. will have opened

C. would open　D. have opened

25.（1分）_____ was his quick temper that kept him from being successful as a salesman.（　　）

A. This B. That C. It　D. One

26.（1分）I _____ she would come back on time, but she didn't turn up until midnight.（　　）

A. have thought B. had thought　C. think　D. thought

27.（1分）It is known that oil _____ on water.（　　）

A. floats　B. floated　C. was floated　D. is floated

28.（1分）Atlanta will be mostly sunny _____ we might experience a few light rains during the early afternoon.（　　）

A. although B. since　C. because　D. if

29.（1分）He regretted _____ the agreement without reading it carefully.（　　）

A. to sign　B. signed　C. sign D. signing

30.（1分）I wish every married couple who fights all the time _____ The Mermaid.（　　）

A. will see B. sees C. saw　D. has seen

31.（1分）Over 2，000 people _____ the annual PC exhibition since it started on Friday.（　　）

A. are visiting B. have visited C. visited　D. had visited

32.（1分）I _____ a long vacation when I have finished this project.（　　）

A. will take　B. was taking　C. take D. took

33.（1分）_____ of the situation his company was in, he planned to look for another job.（　　）

A. To inform　B. Informed C. Inform　D. Informing

34.（1分）It was an exciting moment for us, _____ our basketball team won the champion for the first time.（　　）

A. that B. what C. which D. when

35.（1分）I'm awfully sorry _____ you waiting for a long time. Let's get down to the work.（ ）

A. to keep B. to have kept C. keeping D. having kept

五、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）The day of my big solo（独唱表演） had finally arrived. It was a big event: the Spring Fling Choir Concert. My （36）_____ was on the cover of the program. "Cindy Hamond …Soloist. "I couldn't （37）_____ it. Not that it was my name, but that it wasn't Renee Swanson's.

Renee and I had been classmates since kindergarten. She was always wherever I was and she was always （38）_____ of me. The school plays? Renee would have the leads. Softball? She played first base. Dance - class recital needs a big finish? Renee was （39）_____. The only time I ever came in ahead of Renee was at roll call（点名）. Hamond comes before Swanson. I count that as a （40）_____.

The choir concert tryouts were （41）_____ for me. We waited while Ms. Jenkins called us one at a time into the choir room. When Ms. Jenkins got to the H's, my heart sped up and my whole body was shaking. When I came back, Renee smiled at me. Ms. Jenkins called her name and Renee calmly followed her. She was still （42）_____ and smiling when she came out.

When Ms. Jenkins announced who（43）_____ the choir group, I wasn't surprised when Renee's name was on her list and mine wasn't. "So, "I said under my breath, "what else is （44）_____? "

Sudden clapping came. Everyone was looking at me. I've （45）_____ something here, I thought. Ms. Jenkins looked at me, "Cindy, you will have to start （46）_____ with me. The solos take extra preparation. "Solo? I got the solo? I glanced Renee smiling and giving me the thumbs - up sign.

Now the day had come, we filed onto the （47）_____. I was front and center. The spotlight circled me in its bright light, but I （48）_____ right there. I couldn't breathe. I couldn't think. I couldn't sing. The note started up and then（49）_____ in my throat. "You can do it, Cindy, "Renee whispered. "I know you can. "I wasn't as （50）_____ as she was.

My （51）_____ came again. I took a deep breath and sang out. All that came out was a rusty - sounding squeak（刺耳的声音）. But in that same moment, from behind me, came the pure tone of the right note. Renee gave me a gentle poke（轻戳）. My voice lifted and （52）_____ hers. When the next note came, it was all me.

The rest of the solo went well. And when the concert was over, the applause was thunderous. Renee was the first to hug me.

"Thanks, Renee, "was all I （53）_____ get myself to say.

Renee smiled and gave me another hug. "What are friends （54）_____? "

Friends? Did she say friends?

"You're right, "This time I hugged her, beginning to （55）_____ the feeling of being her friend.

36. A. song	B. photo	C. name	D. writing
37. A. refuse	B. judge	C. bear	D. believe
38. A. ahead	B. proud	C. afraid	D. nervous
39. A. cared	B. picked	C. blamed	D. mentioned
40. A. talent	B. symbol	C. treasure	D. victory
41. A. smooth	B. stressful	C. exciting	D. disappointing
42. A. patient	B. serious	C. calm	D. frightened
43. A. defeated	B. led	C. organized	D. made
44. A. new	B. popular	C. ready	D. important
45. A. regretted	B. missed	C. forgot	D. expected
46. A. playing	B. performing	C. practicing	D. recording
47. A. field	B. stage	C. steps	D. floor
48. A. rose	B. relaxed	C. waved	D. froze
49. A. went	B. stuck	C. sounded	D. flew
50. A. moved	B. sure	C. shy	D. worried
51. A. turn	B. friend	C. choice	D. interest
52. A. raised	B. weakened	C. matched	D. beat
53. A. dare	B. might	C. should	D. could
54. A. after	B. for	C. against	D. with
55. A. forgive	B. mind	C. consider	D. love

六、阅读理解（共两节，40分）第一节（共4小题；每小题6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.（6分）Expand your knowledge of natural history!

The University of Michigan Exhibit Museum is located on central campus in the historic Alexander B. Ruthven Museums Building. With over 300displays on four floors, the museum offers unlimited opportunities for discovery. Exhibits, artifacts and habitat scenes help you expand your knowledge of prehistoric life,

wildlife, geology, astronomy and more.

Hours and Admission Fees

The museum is open 9am to 5pm Tuesday through Saturday and 1pm to 5pm on Sunday. The museum is closed on Mondays and major holidays. There is no general admission fee for individuals.

Groups

All groups of more than 10must make reservations to visit the museum at least two weeks in advance, even if the group is only planning to browse in the museum on an"unguided visit". Unguided visits can be arranged for any day the museum is open. Groups may schedule guided tours, multimedia shows, and planetarium shows for any day Tuesday through Friday. Call the reservation desk at 313－555－1234between 9am to 4pm to make group reservations.

Parking

Parking is available in many of the nearby public parking structures for a $5.00daily fee. Buses may park in the museum lot only on weekends. Parking is free in the museum lot.

Museum Shop

The Exhibit Museum Shop is located on the basement level of the museum. The shop carries items for children and adults, including rocks, minerals, fossils, books, a variety of dinosaur merchandise, T－shirts and posters. A subscription（订阅） to the quarterly Newsletter of the Exhibit Museum is also available there.

Planetarium Shows

The planetarium is located on the fourth floor of the Exhibit Museum. On weekends, regularly scheduled planetarium shows are open to the general public. Show topics change seasonally. Currently showing: "The Brightest Stars"（no age limits） Sat. at 10：30and 11：30; "The New Solar System"（for age 8 & up） Sat. at 12：30and 3：30； Sun. at 2：30. Tickets are 2.5per person. Planetarium shows are free for members of the Exhibit Museum Club.

56. Who must call in advance before visiting the museum? _____

A. Any group of more than ten people.

B. Only groups wanting guided tours.

C. Anyone wanting an"unguided visit".

D. Anyone hoping to watch a planetarium show.

57. Visitors can make a subscription to the museum newsletter_____.

A. at the reservation desk

B. in the museum lot

C. at the Museum Shop

D. on the fourth floor

58. When could you and your 7-year-old son see a planetarium show together? _____

A. Only on Saturday afternoon.

B. Only on Saturday morning.

C. Tuesday through Friday.

D. Either Saturday or Sunday.

59.（8分）Today there are twenty to twenty-five million shopping carts rolling around the world. In fact, the shopping cart is presently one of the most often used items on four wheels, second only to the automobile. Indeed, almost everybody in America will spend a part of his or her life behind a shopping cart. They will, in a lifetime, push it many miles. But few will know-or even think to ask-who it was that invented them.

Mr. Sylvan N. Goldman of Oklahoma City invented the shopping cart in 1937. Mr. Goldman's invention did not make him famous. It did, however, make him very rich. When Goldman invented the cart he was in the supermarket business. Every day he would see shoppers lugging groceries around in baskets that they had to carry. One day Goldman suddenly had the idea of putting baskets on wheels. The wheeled baskets would make shopping much easier for his customers. And by lightening their chore, he would attract their business. Pondering the idea, Goldman walked into his office and sat down on a folding chair. Looking down at the chair, Goldman had another idea. The carts, he realized, should be made so they could be folded up. This would make it easier to store them when not in use.

On June 4, 1937, Goldman's first batch of carts was ready for use in his market. He was terribly excited on the morning of that day as customers began arriving. He couldn't wait to see them using his invention. But Goldman was disappointed. Most shoppers gave the carts a long look, but hardly anybody would give them a try. After a while, Goldman decided to ask customers why they weren't using his carts. "Don't you think this arm is strong enough to carry a shopping basket? "one offended shopper replied.

Day after day, the same thing happened. People wouldn't use the carts. They preferred a basket on the arm to a basket on wheels. But Goldman wasn't beaten yet. He knew his carts would be a great success if only he could persuade people to give them a try. To this end, Goldman tried something that was both very clever and very funny. Believe it or not, he hired a group of people to push carts around his market and pretend they were shopping!Seeing this,the real customers gradually began copying the phony customers. As Goldman had hoped, the carts were soon attracting larger and larger numbers of customers to his market. But not only did more people come-those who came bought more. With larger, easier-to-handle baskets, customers unconsciously bought a greater number of goods than before.

Today's shopping carts are five times larger than Goldman's original model. Perhaps that's one reason Americans today spend more than five times as much money on food each year as they did before 1937 - before the coming of the shopping cart.



59. The passage is written to_____.

A. tell about the life of an inventor

B. explain the power of advertising

C. introduce the history of an invention

D. analyze the secrets of business success

60. How did Goldman get customers to use the shopping cart? _____

A. By showing how it worked.

B. By printing advertisements.

C. By giving a special discount.

D. By describing why it was useful.

61. What unexpected benefit did Goldman gain? _____

A. Goldman became famous.

B. Shoppers bought more goods.

C. Shopping carts became larger.

D. More customers came to his store.

62. The passage suggests the following secrets of success EXCEPT_____.

A. acting on your ideas

B. believing in your work

C. using your imagination

D. watching your competition.

63. (8分) Bear Story

Campers Gene and Marie Marsden took pride in being good citizens when in the wild. While driving miles to the Green River Lakes area, they instructed their children in the rules they'd learned in the bear safety handbook put out by the Bridger - Teton Forest Service. The number - one rule was"Don't feed the bears!" - whether intentionally or not. Warning the kids not to go anywhere near a bear, the Marsdens had no problem with the intentional part, but the unintentional part was not as easy to avoid as they thought.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsden did their best to keep a tidy camp. While the handbook had said to hang all food at least ten feet off the ground, they did that and locked their food in their trailer at night. Afraid

that the scent of the bait（鱼饵） might attract a bear, they even locked up Marie's fishing pole. Being sure nothing was left out, they went to bed.

Gene says he now regrets not having taken their dog Spike into the tent at night, but they liked having him on guard. On the night of the encounter（相遇）, Spike would not stop barking, and Marie knew he must be sounding the alarm on something more dangerous. When she unzipped the tent and shone her flashlight, she saw a young bear.

They all piled into the car and drove quickly down the trail. They drove to a pay phone twenty miles away and called a Fish and Game Department ranger, who identified the bear by the white ruff the Marsdens had seen around his neck. The authorities informed the Marsdens that the bear was a young male that they'd been keeping an eye on.

The next morning, the Marsdens heard helicopters circling over the mountain and wondered if it might have something to do with the bear. After spending the night in the public campground, they drove back to their site. Wandering the area in search of clues, Marie came to a stop below a tallest tree. She slapped her head and shouted, "Oh no!"

"What is it? "Gene asked.

Marie pointed at the ground where Spike's dog food bowl lay upside down.

A week after their return home, the Marsdens read the headline in their local paper. "Bear Euthanized in Wind Rivers. "According to the article, the Fish and Game Department had shot the young bear because, having been rewarded for invading（侵入） a human campsite, it would likely do so again.

The Marsdens knew they had been lucky in the encounter, yet much to their shame and sadness, they also knew that the bear had not.

63. Who is mostly to blame in the bear's death according to the writer? _____

A. The bear.

B. The Bridger－Teton Forest Service.

C. The Marsdens.

D. The Fish and Game Department.

64. What does the underlined word"reward"refer to in Paragraph 8? _____

A. The bear frightening the Marsdens away.

B. The bear receiving no punishment.

C. The bear fighting against Spike.

D. The bear getting the dog's food.

65. The passage is written to show_____.

A. taking pets for camping should be forbidden

B. choosing right spots is important for camping

C. people's improper behavior can cause great loss

D. people had better keep away from dangerous animals

66. The passage might be from_____.

A. a camping magazine

B. a handbook on bear safety

C. a geography textbook

D. a statistical study on bears'deaths.

67.（8分）Even though multiple generations have now grown up glued to the flickering light of the TV, we still can't let go of the belief that the next generation of technology is going to doom（毁掉） our kids.

I've spent over a decade observing young people's practices with technology. When I began my research, I expected to find lots of teenagers who were escaping"real life"through the Internet. That was certainly my experience. As a geeky, queer youth growing up in the early 1990s, the Internet was the only place where I didn't feel judged. I wanted to live in a digital-only world.

To my surprise-and, as I grew older, relief-that differed from what most youth want. Early on in my research, I met a girl who told me that she'd much rather get together with her friends in person, but she had so many homework demands and her parents were often concerned about her physical safety. This is why she loved the Internet: She could hang out with her friends there. For many teenagers, technology is a relief valve. I've heard this reasoning echoed by youth around the country.

This is the Catch-22that we've trapped today's youth in. We've locked them indoors because we see the physical world as more dangerous than ever before, even though by almost every measure, we live in the safest society to date. We put heavy expectations for our kids, maxing them out with structured activities and homework. And then we're surprised when they're worn out and addictive.

If we truly want to reduce the amount young people use technology, we should free up more of their time. For one thing, we could radically reduce the amount of homework and tests American youth take. Finland consistently outperforms the U. S. in school, and it emphasizes student happiness, assigning almost no homework. When I lecture in Finland, parents don't seem nearly as anxious about technology addiction as Americans. We should also let children roam. It seems like every few weeks I read a new story about a parent who was visited by child services for letting their school-aged children out of their sight. Indeed, studies in the U. S. and the U. K. consistently show that children have lost the right

to roam.

This is why many of our youth turn to technology. They aren't addicted to the computer; they're addicted to interaction, and being around their friends. Children, and especially teenagers, don't want to only socialize with parents and siblings; they want to play with their peers. That's how they make sense of the world. And we've robbed them of that opportunity because we're afraid of evil spirits.

We're raising our children in captivity and they turn to technology to socialize, learn and decompress（减压). Why are we blaming the screens?

67. The writer thinks Internet addiction happens today because_____.

A. the youth are required to learn the modern technology

B. the youth want to escape the dangerous real world

C. the youth are fascinated by a digital-only world

D. the youth want to communicate with each other

68. Which of the following CANNOT be learned from Paragraph 4? _____

A. Parents are demanding of their children.

B. Parents are overprotective of their children.

C. Parents are worried about their children's health.

D. Parents are surprised at the effect of their measures.

69. Finland is mentioned in Paragraph 5to show that_____.

A. all work and no play make American children suffer a lot

B. children in Finland have little technology addiction

C. offering children more free time is a good solution

D. the government of Finland takes good measures

70. The main purpose of this passage is to_____.

A. share experiences in using technology

B. discuss the real causes of Internet addiction

C. provide some suggestions on technology use

D. persuade young people to wisely use technology.

七、(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）If you live in Tokyo or Toronto, you need a warm coat in the winter.（71）_____ The aim of advertising is to change our ideas about things we want and need.

Some ads for designer products use people's vanity（虚荣心） to sell the product. The ads try to create

a personality for each brand. For example, one brand of watches is for people who like adventure, with ads featuring an auto racer or a pilot wearing them. Another brand of watches is for elegant and fashionable people, and the ads show wealthy travelers on a cruise ship. The watches look almost the same - only their images are different. When you buy that brand of watch, you are buying the image. (72) _____

Many ads use people's emotions to persuade us that we need the product. Think of a TV commercial that shows a woman out driving in a car on a rainy day, with her two small children. Suddenly, another car turns in front of her. The mother quickly hit the brakes, and her car comes to a stop. The children are still smiling and laughing. The message is: This car will keep you safe. (73) _____ Other examples are slogans that tell you to"take vitamins to prevent heart disease, "or"buy insurance - protect your family. "

Commercials for soft drinks often show people having a party, playing sports, or enjoying a day at the beach: Everyone in the ad is having a good time. The message is: If you buy this drink, you will have a good time too. Many ads like this are based on people's desire for fun and enjoyment.

(74) _____ Psychologists have found that people have positive feelings about things they see more often, so the same ad is used for a long time before it is replaced with a new ad. Other studies found that people react better to an ad when it is fresh in their memory, so TV ads are repeated very often. Knowing about psychology in advertising lets us make better decisions about the things we buy. (75)

A. Advertisements like this one use fear to sell products.

B. But you want one that is short, or black, or has a designer brand.

C. You have to be careful not to be fooled by the ads on the Internet.

D. But the children may not realize that what they are viewing is unreal.

E. This is the reason that people spend much more money for a product.

F. After an ad is prepared, advertisers use psychology to make it more effective.

G. It helps us know the difference between what we want and what we really need.

八、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

76.（15 分）假设你是红星中学学生李华. 你校英文报"外国文化"栏目拟刊登有关美国中学生日常生活的短文. 请给美国朋友彼得写封电子邮件约稿，要点如下：

1. 栏目介绍；

2. 稿件内容；

3. 稿件长度：约 400 词；

4. 交稿日期：5 月 28 日前.

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 Peter，

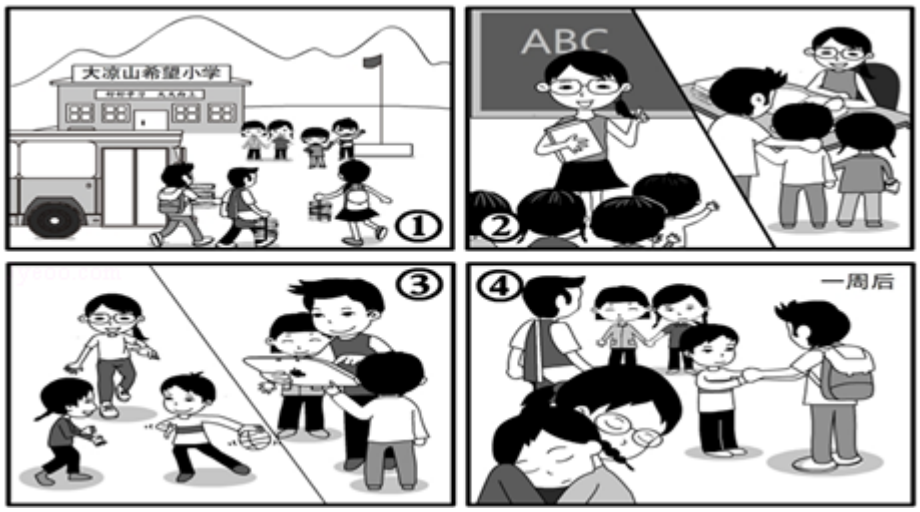
_____

Yours，

Li Hua．

77．（20 分）假设你是红星中学学生李华．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，介绍你和同学上周去大凉山希望小学开展支教活动的全过程．

注意：词数不少于 60．



参考答案

一、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.【解答】C

2.【解答】A

3.【解答】B

4.【解答】C

5.【解答】A

二、（共 4 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）听下面 4 段对话，每段对话后有几道小题，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.每段对话你将听两遍.

6.【解答】C

7.【解答】B

8.【解答】A

9.【解答】C

10.【解答】A

11.【解答】B

12.【解答】C

13.【解答】B

14.【解答】A

15.【解答】B

三、(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 至第 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】Paterson

17.【解答】Business

18.【解答】Japanese

19.【解答】phone

20.【解答】11：30

四、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：C

题干表示的是肯定推测. can 可能；need 需要；dare 敢. 句中 after his long drive 给出了推测的根据，故选 C.

22.【解答】答案：D

题干中 regardless of 表示让步关系，从句 it's unique 充当介词的宾语从句；从句是一个完整的结构，要用从属连词；句意表示是否的含义，要用 whether. 故选 D.

23.【解答】答案：A

题干中关系词引导的从句是用来修饰前面的 those，是一个定语从句；定语从句中缺少主语，要用关系代词；those 指的是那些失明的人. 故选 A.

24.【解答】答案：B.

根据句子中的时间状语 by the time you visit us in New York 可知，截止到你在纽约见到我们时，指的是将来的某个时刻，所以使用一般将来时，又根据句意"我们将会在曼哈顿开一家新饭店"可知，届时饭店已经开起来了，所以为完成时；综合来说用将来完成时最合适；故选 B.

25.【解答】答案 C

本题考查强调句. 强调句的基本结构为"It is/was+被强调成分+that/who+剩余成分"，该结构中"被强调成分"与"剩余成分"可以组合成一个完整的句子，这也是判断一个句子是否为强调句的方法之一. 本题中被强调成分为"his quick temper"，剩余成分为"kept him from being successful as a salesman"，两部分正好可以组成一个完整句子"His quick temper kept him from being successful as a salesman"意为"他的急躁性情让他一直无法成为一名成功的推销员"，所以本题是一个强调句，故答案应该选 C.

26.【解答】答案：B

根据句意可知，该动作 think 应发生在"she didn't turn up until midnight（一般过去时）直到半夜她也没有出现"之前，所以此处表示发生在过去之前的动作，应使用过去完成时；故选 B

27.【解答】答案：A.

根据句意"油会漂浮在水上"可知，这是一个一般性的客观事实，结合主句的 be 动词为现在时，可知，应该使用一般现在时. 故选 A.

28.【解答】答案：A 题干前后句子之间存在转折的含义. although 尽管，虽然；since 因为，由于；because 因为；if 如果. 故选 A.

29.【解答】答案：D.

动词 regret 后面需要跟动名词和不定式作宾语意思差别较大，regret doing 意为"后悔做了某事"，而 regret to do 则意为"后悔去做某事，很遗憾的去做某事"；结合后面的 without reading it carefully 应该是后面没认真阅读协议内容而签了；故选 D.

30.【解答】答案：C

分析句子结构可知，本句是宾语从句；由于主句中使用了谓语动词 wish，因此从句应使用虚拟语气；此处表达的是与现在事实相反的愿望，因此要使用一般过去时；故选 C

31.【解答】答案：B.

根据句中的时间状语 since it started on Friday 可知，应该使用现在完成时；故选 B.

32.【解答】答案：A

根据句中 when 引导的时间状语从句使用了现在完成时（表示过去发生的动作持续到了现在，并有可能持续到将来）可知，主句的动作应发生在将来，故应使用一般将来时态（will do）；故选 A

33.【解答】答案：B 题干句子中间有逗号分隔，没有连词，说明不是复合句，要用非谓语动词；inform sb of sth 告诉某人某事，inform 与 he 之间是被动关系，要用过去分词，作原因状语，相当于 because 引导的状语从句. 故选 B.

34.【解答】答案：D

题干中主从句之间有逗号分隔，是一个非限制性定语从句；定语从句结构完整，不缺少主语和宾语，要用关系副词. 故选 D.

35.【解答】答案：B 题干中 keep you waiting for a long time 是表达 sorry 的原因，sorry 后接不定式，作原因状语；不定式的简单式表示未发生的动作，句意表示动作已经完成，要用不定式的完成式. 故选 B.

五、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.【解答】C 考查句意理解. 句意表达的是节目表上有我的名字. 故选 C.

37.【解答】D 考查句意推断. 后文说 Renee 比自己优秀，但这次却有自己的名字，我简直不敢相信. 故选 D.

38.【解答】A 考查语境理解. Renee 一直比我优秀，ahead of me 领先我，在我的前面. 故选 A.

39.【解答】D 考查句意推断. Renee 很优秀，几乎所有的活动都离不开她；舞蹈课表演当然会有她；mentioned 被提到. 故选 D.

40.【解答】B 考查词意辨析. talent 才华；symbol 标志；treasure 财富；victory 胜利；句意表达的是我把名字排在她前面这件事可作是恢复自信的标志. 故选 B.

41.【解答】B 考查句意推断. 从后面的 my heart sped up and my whole body was shaking 心跳加速，浑身发抖可以看出我很紧张，压力很大. 故选 B.

42.【解答】C 考查语境理解. 前面有 calmly，句中有 still，表明她一直都很平静，和我的紧张构成了对比. 故选 C.

43.【解答】D 考查句意推断. make a group 组建团队. 故选 D.

44.【解答】A 考查语境理解. 前面说我听到她的名字一点都不意外，what else is new 没什么大惊小怪的，完全是意料之中的事. 故选 A.

45.【解答】B 考查句意推断. 大家都看着我，我想难道我漏了什么东西，表示困惑. 故选 B.

46.【解答】C 考查句意理解. 表演前我和老师一起练习. 故选 C.

47.【解答】B 考查句意理解. 表演当然是在舞台上. 故选 B.

48.【解答】D 考查句意推断. 后面说 I couldn't breathe. I couldn't think. I couldn't sing 我无法呼吸，头脑一片空白，没法唱歌. 说明自己好像僵在舞台上了. 故选 D.

49.【解答】B 考查动词短语. stuck in my throat 卡在喉咙里，唱不出来. 故选 B.

50.【解答】B 考查短语理解. be sure 有把握；在这里是表达自己没有自信. 故选 B.

51.【解答】A 考查语境理解. 句意表达的是又轮到我了. 故选 A.

52.【解答】C 考查句意理解. 在 Renee 的鼓励和帮助下，我的声音终于可以和她的声音协调一致了；match 匹配. 故选 C.

53.【解答】D 考查语境推断. 我很激动，能够说的只有感谢. 故选 D.

54.【解答】B 考查句意理解. what are friends for 朋友的意义是什么；在文中指的是朋友就应该相互帮助. 故选 B.

55.【解答】D 考查句意理解. 句意表达的是我喜欢有这样一位朋友. 故选 D.

六、阅读理解（共两节，40 分）第一节（共 4 小题；每小题 6 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】A　细节理解题，根据第三段 All groups of more than 10must make reservations to visit the museum at least two weeks in advance，even if the group is only planning to browse in the museum on an"unguided visit". 可知任何超过十个人的团队参观之前需要打电话预约，故选 A.

57.【解答】C　细节理解题，根据倒数第二段 A subscription（订阅） to the quarterly Newsletter of the Exhibit Museum is also available there. 可知游客可以在博物馆商店订阅博物馆通讯，故选 C.

58.【解答】B　细节理解题，根据最后一段 Currently showing："The Brightest Stars"（no age limits） Sat. at 10：30and 11：30；"The New Solar System"（for age 8 & up） Sat. at 12：30and 3：30； Sun. at 2：30. Tickets are 2.5per person. 可知如果想要带着七岁的儿子一起看天象节目只能在周六的十点半到十一点半，其他时间有年龄限制，故选 B.

59.【解答】C 主旨大意题，本文主要讲述了美国人戈德曼发明了购物车并在他的市场里投入使用的历史故事，故选 C.

60.【解答】A 理解推断题，由第四段 he hired a group of people to push carts around his market and pretend they were shopping!Seeing this，the real customers gradually began copying the phony customers. 可知戈德曼雇了一些人并让他们推着购物车假装购物，从而显示了购物车是如何使用的，真正的顾客看到这之后，都开始使用起来，故选 A.

61.【解答】B 理解判断题，由第五段 But not only did more people come－those who came bought more. With larger，easier－to－handle baskets，customers unconsciously bought a greater number of goods than before. 可知客户不自觉地买了比以前还多的商品，这是戈德曼没有预料到的，故选 B.

62.【解答】D 细节理解题，本文讲述了戈德曼成功地将他发明的购物车应用到市场中. 而他成功的秘诀是利用自己的想象力发明了购物车，并把自己的想法应用到实践中，从不放弃，始终相信自己能成功. 故选 D.

63.【解答】C　细节理解题　根据八段"According to the article，the Fish and Game Department had shot the young bear because，…likely do so again. "当地的报纸报道了渔猎部门击毙那只幼年雄性熊的原因可知，它的死应起因于 Marsden 夫妇给渔猎部门的管理员打电话，说那只熊侵入了他们的营地；因此，那只熊的死主要应怪罪于 Marsden 夫妇；故选 C

64.【解答】D　句意理解题　根据上文以及第七段"Marie pointed at the ground where Spike's dog food bowl lay upside down. "Marie 发现她家的狗 Spike 的饭碗底朝天地躺在那里，可知那只熊入侵他们宿营的地方，只是想得到狗的食物；故选 D

65.【解答】C　主旨大意题　通读全文可知，由于 Marsden 夫妇一时的疏忽，忘了将他们的狗在晚上也带进帐篷，使得狗发现了那只（只为得到狗的食物的）幼年雄性熊；继而使 Marsden 夫妇受到了惊吓，便给渔猎部门的管理员打了电话，说那只熊侵入了他们的营地；最后导致了那只熊被击毙；故本文说明了这样一个道理：有时由于一时的疏忽或不恰当的行为，会造成很大的损失；故选 C

66.【解答】A　推理判断题　由于本文主要讲述了野营者 Marsden 夫妇在野营时碰到的一件事情，故可推测出本文可能出自一本野营杂志；故选 A

67.【解答】D. 细节理解题. 根据文章第三段可知"This is why she loved the Internet：She could hang out with her friends there"青年人喜欢网络成瘾的原因是因为在网上他们和朋友们可以相互沟通；故选 D.

68.【解答】C. 细节理解题. 根据文章第四段"We've locked them indoors because we see the physical world as more dangerous than ever before. We put heavy expectations for our kids，maxing them out with structured activities and homework. And then we're surprised when they're worn out and addictive. "可知父母对孩子的要求很高，父母过度保护孩子，父母对他们的措施的影响感到惊讶，因此父母并没有担心孩子的健康；故选 C.

69.【解答】C. 推理判断题. 根据文章第五段"If we truly want to reduce the amount young people use technology，we should free up more of their time"可知作者在芬兰的演讲表明给予孩子更多自由时间是一个很好的解决青年网瘾问题的解决方案；故选 C.

70.【解答】B. 主旨大意题. 通读全文，可知文章主要讲青年人网瘾的真正原因，因为他们需要交流，渴望更多的自由，因此给予孩子更多的自由是治疗网瘾比较有效的手段；故选 B.

七、（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】B. 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力. 根据前后两句的内容可知，此处强调的是冬天在东京或者多伦多需要的暖和衣服的特征，是要有广告设计的服装，即 B. But you want one that is short，or black，or has a designer brand. 故选 B.

72.【解答】E. 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力. 由前面的描述以及 When you buy that brand of watch，you are buying the image 可知，这些都是叙述的人们热衷于广告宣传产品的原因，即 This is the reason that people spend much more money for a product. 故选 E.

73.【解答】A. 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力. 本段开头一句 Many ads use people's emotions to persuade us that we need the product. 说出了广告宣传的途径是利用人们的情感；然后举例意在诱导人们购买他们宣传的产品，即 A. Advertisements like this one use fear to sell products. 故选 A.

74.【解答】F. 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力. 一开始指出了心理学家的发现，(Psychologists have found) 最后提到 so TV ads are repeated very often 可知，这是讲解的广告宣传利用的心理学战术；故选 F.

75.【解答】G. 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力. 结合 Knowing about psychology in advertising lets us make better decisions about the things we buy 一句可知，了解这一策略有助于我们区分广告宣传的和我们真正需要的差异；故选 G.

八、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

76.【解答】Dear Peter,

I'd like to invite you to write an article for our school's English newspaper.

The"Foreign Cultures"section in our newspaper aims to introduce the cultures of foreign countries, which is very popular among us students.（高分句型一） It will carry articles about the daily life of American high school students. Would you please write something for it? You can write anything relevant so long as it's interesting and informative.（高分句型二）400 words would be fine. Could we have your article before May 28?

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

77.【解答】Last Monday, as volunteer teachers, my classmates and i heated to Daliangshan Hope School carrying some books donated by our class. 高分句型（一）Upon arrival, we were warmly welcomed by the whole school. In the following days, we gave them lessons and patiently helped them with their studies. The students participated in the class actively, which in turn inspired us. 高分句型（二）After class we played basketball together. We also showed them our school life on our IPad. Chattingand laughing, we felt it was the most enjoyable time.高分句型(三)Seven days flew by,it was time for us to say goodbye.Many students came to see us off. We hugged each other and expressed our wish to see each other soon.（这段叙述事情）

In this activity, i experienced the happiness of helping others.（最后一段发表心情）