2016北京西城高三二模

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）How does the man feel about his playing at the concert?

A. Surprised.　　B. Worried.　　C. Excited.

2.（1.5分）What do we know about the man's pets?

A. They get along well.

B. They came on the same day.

C. They are in separate rooms.

3.（1.5分）Where does this dialogue probably take place?

A. In the office.　　B. At the hotel.　　C. At the hospital.

4.（1.5分）When is Tina going to arrive?

A. At 7：30am. B. At 8：30am. C. At 7：30pm.

5.（1.5分）Why does the woman need the cell phone?

A. To take pictures. B. To call her friends. C. To share phone numbers.

二、（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. Why does the man ask the woman questions about smoking?

A. He wants to stop smoking. B. He doesn't like smoking. C. He is doing some research.

7. What do we know about the woman's husband?

A. He smokes a lot at home.

B. He is trying to stop smoking.

C. He has an illness from smoking.

8.（3分）听第7段材料，回答第8至9题．

8. Why did the man get the ticket?

A. He ran into a passing car.

B. He went through the red light.

C. He stopped on the double yellow line.

9. What will the man have to do in the end?

A. Pay the fine. B. Go to the hospital. C. Repair the car.

10.（4.5分）听第8段材料，回答第10至12题.

10. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. The bad weather. B. The weekend plan. C. The classic movie.

11. What does the woman like about the classics?

A. They make people think.

B. They are funny and interesting.

C. They are old but express new ideas.

12. What did the two speakers decide to do at last?

A. Go to the cinema. B. Go out for a walk. C. Go to the outdoor movie.

13.（4.5分）听第9段材料，回答第13至15题.

13. What is the speaker?

A. A travel agent. B. A job adviser. C. A business traveler.

14. How much does the trip to Hawaii cost at least?

A.199pounds. B.372pounds. C.400pounds.

15. Which is the place suggested by the speaker in the package holiday?

A. Florida. B. Scotland. C. Wales.

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）

Purchase Order		
To	Helen Green	
Tel.	（16）_____	
Address	No.167 Eastern Road, New York City	
Item	Electric rice （17）_____	
	Model	CWT201－AE
	Price	33 dollars
	Color	（18）_____

	Size	1 L
	Accessory（附件）	a （19）_____ cup and a steam basket
Arrival	（20）_____, May 11th	

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）Mobile payment _____ more and more popular in the last two years.（　　）

A. has become　B. will become　C. became　D. had become

22.（1 分）It is the talent and hard work of the musical group _____ allow them to win over many fans.（　　）

A. who　B. that C. which　D. where

23.（1 分）－You seem familiar with the rainforest.

－I _____ in South America for two years.（　　）

A. live B. was living　C. lived　D. had lived

24.（1 分）A"charity wall", _____ spare clothes and books for people in need, recently appeared on a street in Beijing.（　　）

A. collects B. collected

C. collecting　D. being collected

25.（1 分）_____ I'm not good at art, I do have a good appreciation of art products.（　　）

A. Because　B. Since　C. If　D. While

26.（1 分）The suggestion, if _____, will mean fundamental changes to the electrical system.（　　）

A. accepting　B. accept　C. to accept　D. accepted

27.（1 分）Home is _____ we complain the most, but are often treated the best.（　　）

A. which　B. where　C. that D. how

28.（1 分）It is said that a most popular emoji （expression of emotion on the Internet） is the"face with the rolling eyes", _____ is used in 14 percent of text messages.（　　）

A. that B. what C. which　D. whose

29.（1 分）Born in a poor village, she knows _____ education means to people, especially to those without it.（　　）

A. what B. who　C. when D. why

30.（1 分）China has introduced a national two－child policy _____ the challenge of an aging

population.（　　）

A. to meet　B. meet C. met　D. meets

31.（1分）Today if you never register for a network course, you _____ as behind the times.（　　）

A. will see B. will be seen C. see　D. were seen

32.（1分）Not drinking enough water _____ lead to headache and poor physical performance.（　　）

A. can　B. must C. should　D. need

33.（1分）I told you to keep the dog _____ the bed. I don't want dog hair all over the bedspread.（　　）

A. over B. along　C. towards　D. off

34.（1分）If I weren't so tired, I _____ with you to the movie tonight.（　　）

A. will go　B. would have gone

C. would go D. went

35.（1分）Justin _____ a book about his adventures in Tibet now. I hope he can find a good publisher when he has finished.（　　）

A. wrote　B. is writing　C. has written　D. was writing

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）A Very Special Special Olympian

The professor was searching for student volunteers in the lecture room for a Special Olympics event. As the sign-up sheet went up and down the rows, I started to come up with my（36）_____. Maybe it was the distance to the college where the event was to take place, or the early hour that （37）_____ had to report for duty. Whatever the reasons that made me hesitate, I am thankful to this day that I （38）up volunteering. If I had missed the event, I would have missed one of the most unforgettable moments that I have ever （39）_____.

I arrived at the volunteer tent bright and early. My task was （40）_____. I was to stand at the finish line only and wait until the event was over and then take the （41）_____ to the announcing booth（公告处). Standing at the finish line, I was able to witness many amazing efforts and close races. I was most impressed by the effort each athlete put into his or her （42）_____. What also impressed me was the sincere （43）_____ each athlete expressed while participating though sometimes the joy of participating in a sporting event can get （44）_____ in the fierce competition of winning and losing. Then an amazing moment happened right before my eyes. A group of athletes were （45）_____ up to run a short race. One of them was in a wheelchair, a little girl with a （46）_____ smile,

wearing bright bows in her hair. Her smile filled the stadium that day. I couldn't help but smile back at her.

The gun sounded. They were off. Runners sped up in the (47) _____ with all their might. My eyes (48) for the little girl with the bright bows. There she was, pumping her arms with all the (49) _____ she had. Her efforts were getting little result, but that did not stop her. I noticed as she got closer that she also had an injured arm. But that did not stop this bright star. The race was long over (50) _____ the young athlete kept pumping her arms. As she finally (51) _____ the finish line, the noise of the crowd was thunderous. There I stood (52) _____, with tears falling down my cheeks.

After all these years, I can still hear those cheers. I wish I could thank that remarkable athlete for what her efforts (53) _____ this unmotivated college guy. I grew up a lot that day because of the (54) _____ of that little girl in the wheelchair. I was (55) _____ that day of a poem from a book that states, "Whatever you do, do it with all your might."

36. A. ideas	B. plans	C. suggestions	D. excuses
37. A. runners	B. students	C. volunteers	D. advisors
38. A. gave	B. ended	C. stayed	D. woke
39. A. ignored	B. controlled	C. witnessed	D. imagined
40. A. simple	B. difficult	C. interesting	D. tiring
41. A. prize	B. athlete	C. result	D. winner
42. A. mind	B. event	C. victory	D. body
43. A. joy	B. belief	C. trust	D. confidence
44. A. stuck	B. increased	C. respected	D. lost
45. A. mixed	B. called	C. lined	D. piled
46. A. huge	B. narrow	C. weak	D. hard
47. A. court	B. track	C. field	D. platform
48. A. hoped	B. cared	C. prepared	D. searched
49. A. desires	B. courage	C. energy	D. dreams
50. A. but	B. and	C. or	D. so
51. A. felt	B. neared	C. took	D. raised
52. A. cheering	B. waiting	C. calculating	D. recording
53. A. paid	B. owed	C. disappointed	D. taught
54. A. honesty	B. bravery	C. popularity	D. creativity

55. A. warned　　B. persuaded　　C. informed　　D. reminded

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）The following safety risks may result in serious injury or death to the user of the MINI Cooper S:

•This product contains small parts that are for adult assembly （组装） only. Keep small children away when assembling. Remove all protective materials before assembly. Be sure to remove all packaging materials and parts from underneath the car body.

•Battery posts contain lead known to the state of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Never open the battery.

•Body parts such as hands, legs, hair and clothing can get caught in moving parts. Never place a body part near a moving part or wear loose clothing while using the vehicle. Always wear shoes when using the vehicle.

•Using the vehicle near streets, motor vehicles, drop-offs such as steps, water （swimming pools） or other bodies of water, hills, wet areas, in alleys, at night or in the dark could result in an unexpected accident. Instead, use the vehicle on the highway. Always use the vehicle in a safe, secure environment.

•Using the vehicle in unsafe conditions such as snow, rain, loose dirt, mud, or sand may result in unexpected action, for example tip over.



•Using the vehicle in an unsafe manner. Examples include but are not limited to:

•Pulling the vehicle with another vehicle or similar device

•Allowing more than two riders

•Pushing the user from the back

•Traveling at an unsafe speed

•Always use common sense and safe practices when using the vehicle.

•Store the vehicle indoors or cover it to protect it from weather. Water will damage the motor, electric system, and battery.

56. When assembling, you should_____.

A. open the battery on the spot

B. ignore the packaging materials

C. keep small children off the spot

D. take away all protective materials

57. According to the text, it is safer to_____.

A. have at least four passengers

B. push the user from behind at the start

C. drive on the highway instead of on hills

D. wear loose clothes while using the vehicle

58. Where can you probably find the text? _____

A. An official report.

B. A popular magazine.

C. A physics textbook.

D. A product handbook.

59.（8分）Two of the saddest words in the English language are"if only". I live my life with the goal of never having to say those words, because they convey regret, lost opportunities, mistakes, and disappointment.

My father is famous in our family for saying, "Take the extra minute to do it right. "I always try to live by the"extra minute"rule. When my children were young and likely to cause accidents, I always thought about what I could do to avoid an"if only"moment, whether it was something minor like moving a cup full of hot coffee away from the edge of a counter, or something that required a little more work such as taping padding （衬垫） onto the sharp corners of a glass coffee table.

I don't only avoid those"if only"moments when it comes to safety. It's equally important to avoid"if only"in our personal relationships. We all know people who lost a loved one and regretted that they had foregone an opportunity to say"I love you"or"I forgive you. "When my father announced he was going to the eye doctor across from my office on Good Friday, I told him that it was a holiday for my company and I wouldn't be here. But then I thought about the fact that he's 84years old and I realized that I shouldn't give up an opportunity to see him. I called him and told him I had decided to go to work on my day off after all.

I know there will still be occasions when I have to say"if only"about something, but my life is definitely better because of my policy of doing everything possible to avoid that eventuality. And even though it takes an extra minute to do something right, or it occasionally takes an hour or two in my busy schedule to make a personal connection, I know that I'm doing the right thing. I'm buying myself peace of mind

and that's the best kind of insurance for my emotional well-being.

59. Which of the following is an example of the"extra minute"rule? _____

A. Start the car the moment everyone is seated.

B. Leave the room for a minute with the iron working.

C. Wait for an extra minute so that the steak tastes better.

D. Move an object out of the way before it trips someone.

60. The author decided to go to her office on Good Friday to_____.

A. keep her appointment with the eye doctor

B. meet her father who was already an old man

C. join in the holiday celebration of the company

D. finish her work before the deadline approached

61. The underlined word"foregone"in Paragraph 3is closest in meaning to_____.

A. abandoned B. lackedC. avoidedD. wasted

62. What is the best title for the passage? _____

A. The Emotional Well-being

B. The Two Saddest Words

C. The Most Useful Rule

D. The Peace of Mind.

63.（8分）Turning the lights out or wearing a blindfold while eating could be a quick way to lose weight, according to scientists. The simple trick works because it stops diners eating for pleasure rather than for calories. It also triggers （引发） a part of the brain that is worried that unseen food may go bad. An experiment by the University of Konstanz, in Germany, found that people who were blindfolded consumed nine percent fewer calories before they felt full, compared to those who could see. They also vastly overestimated how much they had eaten because they could not see how much was left on the plate. Blindfolded volunteers estimated they had eaten 88percent more than they actually had.

Scientists believe that not seeing food on the table also allows the body to know when it is full in real time rather than remembering past experiences where it might have taken a full plate to feel full. In the experiment, 50 people were blindfolded and 40were allowed to see their food. All were told not to eat within two hours of the experiment. They were then given three 95g bowls of chocolate ice cream and invited to eat for 15minutes. Their bowls were taken away and the remaining ice-cream weighed, while the participants were quizzed on how much they thought they had eaten.

On average the group who could see ate 116g while the blindfolded groups ate 105g. However, the blindfolded

group believed they had eaten 197g while compared with 159g for the non-blind volunteers. They were also asked how pleasant the ice-cream tasted and the blindfolded group rated lower than those who could see.

"The experienced pleasure of eating was significantly lower in the blindfolded group. Not seeing the food might have decreased the appetite. Sight plays an important role in the eating experience and in the overall dining experience."

Previous studies have shown that the visual influence of food plays a large part in the taste. While restaurants that allow diners to eat in the dark state that it triggers other senses, in fact eating in darkness is likely to taste far milder than usual.

63. With the lights out, diners eat less partly because_____.

A. they want to quickly finish their meals

B. they trust their feelings more than ever

C. they focus more on fun than the calories

D. they worry about the quality of the food

64. We can learn from the passage that the blindfolded group_____.

A. spent a much longer time eating the same food

B. believed they ate more than they really did

C. depended on past experiences to feel full

D. thought the food tasted better than usual

65. The last two paragraphs tell us that_____.

A. diners are likely to lose their appetite eating in darkness

B. senses rather than sight play an important role in the taste

C. findings of this experiment differ from the previous studies

D. restaurants benefit a lot from allowing diners to eat in the dark

66. The main purpose of the passage is to_____.

A. provide statistics related to eating in the dark

B. offer reasons for people to eat in the dark areas

C. inform the readers of the result of an experiment

D. persuade the readers to lose weight in a new way.



67.（8分）Let us all raise a glass to AlphaGo and the advance of artificial intelligence. AlphaGo, DeepMind's Go-playing AI, just defeated the best Go-playing human, Lee Sedol. But as we drink to its success, we should also

begin trying to understand what it means for the future.

The number of possible moves in a game of Go is so huge that, in order to win against a player like Lee, AlphaGo was designed to adopt a human-like style of gameplay by using a relatively recent development -deep learning. Deep learning uses large data sets, "machine learning"algorithms （计算程序） and deep neural （神经的） networks to teach the AI how to perform a particular set of tasks. Rather than programming complex Go rules and strategies into AlphaGo, DeepMind designers taught AlphaGo to play the game by feeding it data based on typical Go moves. Then, AlphaGo played against itself, tirelessly learning from its own mistakes and improving its gameplay over time. The results speak for themselves.

Deep learning represents a shift in the relationship humans have with their technological creations. It results in AI that displays surprising and unpredictable behaviour. Commenting after his first loss, Lee described being shocked by an unconventional move he claimed no human would ever have made. Demis Hassabis, one of DeepMind's founders, echoed this comment: "We're very pleased that AlphaGo played some quite surprising and beautiful moves. "

Unpredictability and surprises are-or can be-a good thing. They can indicate that a system is working well, perhaps better than the humans that came before it. Such is the case with AlphaGo. However, unpredictability also indicates a loss of human control. That Hassabis is surprised at his creation's behaviour suggests a lack of control in the design. And though some loss of control might be fine in the context of a game such as Go, it raises urgent questions elsewhere.

How much and what kind of control should we give up to AI machines? How should we design appropriate human control into AI that requires us to give up some of that very control? Is there some AI that we should just not develop if it means any loss of human control? How much of a say should corporations, governments, experts or citizens have in these matters? These important questions, and many others like them, have emerged in response, but remain unanswered. They require human, not human-like, solutions. So as we drink to the milestone in AI, let's also drink to the understanding that the time to answer deeply human questions about deep learning and AI is now.

67. What contributes most to the unconventional move of AlphaGo in the game? _____

A. The capability of self-improvement.

B. The constant input of large data sets.

C. The installation of deep neutral networks.

D. The knowledge of Go rules and strategies.

68. A potential danger of AI is_____.

A. the loss of human control

B. the friendly relationship

C. the fierce competition

D. the lack of challenge

69. How should we deal with the unpredictability of AI? _____

A. We should stop AI machines from developing even further.

B. We should call on the government to solve these problems for us.

C. We should rely on ourselves and come up with effective solutions.

D. We should invent even more intelligent machines to solve everything.

70. What's the author's attitude towards this remarkable advance in AI? _____

A. Supportive. B. Optimistic. C. Doubtful. D. Cautious.

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）Being Left－handed in a Right－handed World

The world is designed for right－handed people, but why does a tenth of the population prefer the left?

（71）_____

The answer to it remains a bit of a mystery. Since scientists have noticed that left－handedness tends to run in families, it's assumed that left－handedness has a genetic（基因的） component to it.

（72）_____ In fact, identical twins, who share the same genes, can sometimes prefer to use different hands. There are also plenty of theories on what else might determine which hand you write with, but many experts believe that it's kind of random.

Historically, the left side and left－handedness have been considered a negative thing by many cultures.（73）_____In some areas, the left hand became known as the"unclean"hand. In many religions, the right hand of God is the favored hand. For example, Jesus sits at God's right side. God's left hand, however, is the hand of judgement. Various activities and experiences become rude or even signs of bad luck when the left hand becomes involved. In some parts of Scotland, it is considered bad luck to meet a left－handed person at the start of a journey.（74）_____A person giving directions will put their left hand behind them and even physically try to point with their right hand if necessary. In some Asian countries, eating with the left hand is considered impolite.

（75）_____ People come to realize that left－handedness is natural. People even noticed that many famous people are left－handed, including Benjamin Franklin, Leonardo Da Vinci, and Charlie Chaplin. Some researchers find out that lefties are more creative and can deal with abstract thinking better. The left－handedness is more easily adaptable to the right－handed world as well. Being left－handed is no longer

a sad story now； instead，it is a wonderful gift or maybe it is something you should take pride in.

A. In other words，left－handers are born that way.

B. Left－handedness used to be regarded as a disability.

C. The unfavorable associations of the use of the left hand among cultures are varied.

D. Why do they prefer to use their left hand rather than their right hand for routine activities?

E. Why do some parents force their left－handed children to become right－handed when writing?

F. In Ghana，pointing，gesturing，giving or receiving items with the left hand is considered rude.

G. Fortunately，nowadays most societies and cultures no longer reject left－handedness like before.

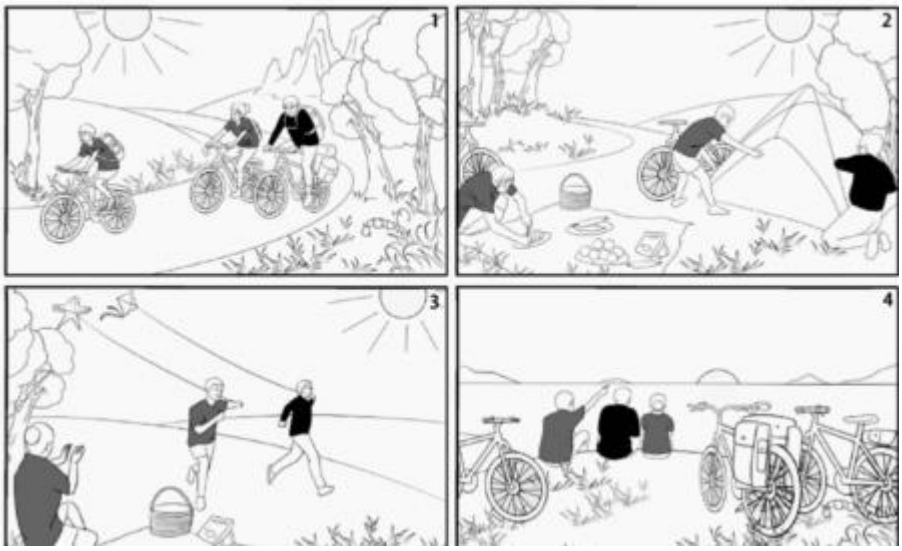
八、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

76.（20 分）第二节

假设你是红星中学的学生李华．请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，用英文写一篇周记，记述上周日你和父母一起骑车郊游的过程．

注意：词数不少于 60．

提示词：郊区 the suburbs



77.（15 分）假设你是高三学生李华，得知你的美国笔友 Peter 暑假要来中国旅游并在北京停留一天．有两条游览路线让他犹豫不决：1）长城一日游； 2）天安门广场、故宫一日游．Peter 想征询你的意见．请你根据以下内容，给他写一封电子邮件．内容包括：

1．欢迎他来北京旅游；

2．推荐路线并说明理由；

3．提出可以陪他游览一天．

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.

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】B

2.【解答】C

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】C

7.【解答】B

8.【解答】C

9.【解答】A

10.【解答】B

11.【解答】A

12.【解答】C

13.【解答】A

14.【解答】B

15.【解答】A

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 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】212 - 889 - 9172

17.【解答】cooker

18.【解答】gold

19.【解答】measuring

20.【解答】Wednesday

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 A. 由时间状语 in the last/past+段时间可知，用现在完成时. 故选 A. "will do"表示将要做某事；"Ved"表示过去的客观事实；"had done"表示过去的过去，过去有两个动作，先发生的用过去完成时，后发生的用一般过去时.

22.【解答】答案：B 本题考查强调句型. 强调句型是由 it is/was…that/who…构成，用来对句子中的某个部分进行强调，使用时只要将被强调部分放到 it is/was 后即可，其它结构不变. 如果强调的是人用 who，其它都是 that，故选 B.

23.【解答】答案：C

根据句意可知，我（现在）熟悉热带雨林的原因，是因为我在南美洲住了两年；这里指过去发生的动作，所以要用一般过去时；B. 过去进行时，表示过去某时间正进行的动作；D. 过去完成时，表示过去某时间之前发生的动作；故选 C

24.【解答】答案：C 本题考查现在分词的用法. 现在分词表示主动和进行的动作，在句中可以作定语，状语等. 题干中谓语动词是 appeared,空格要填非谓语动词,而且 collect 的宾语在后面,要用现在分词形式作 A"charity wall"的后置定语. 故选 C.

25.【解答】答案 D. because"因为"，引导原因状语从句. since 意思是"自从…以来"时，引导时间状语从句；意思是"既然"时，引导原因状语从句. if"如果"，引导条件状语从句. while 表示"当…的时候"，引导时间状语从句；意为"尽管、虽然"，引导让步状语从句；意为"而、但是"，引导比较状语从句. 分析可知，前后两句话之间是逻辑上的"让步"关系，再结合句子所表达的意思可知答案选 D.

26.【解答】答案：D

动词 accept 与它的逻辑主语 The suggestion 构成被动关系；此处用在 if 后面，作条件状语；相当于 if 引导的条件状语从句：If the suggestion is accepted；这里省略了 the suggestion is；故选 D

27.【解答】答案：B

不少考生看到"but are often treated the best"，认为该句缺主语，同时 where、how 只能作状语，而 that 在名

从中不作成份，因而误选 A．其实该句只是为了避免重复，省略了主语 we，在 we complain most 中，complain 是不及物动词，所以从句中不缺主语或宾语，应选 D，where 表示"在…之处"．

28.【解答】答案 C．分析句子结构可知，逗号之前是主句，逗号之后是非限制性定语从句，从句中缺少主语，先行词为"face with the rolling eyes（a most popular emoji）"，应该用关系代词 which，前面主句中为主语从句，结构为"It+be+过去分词+that+从句"，故选 C．

29.【解答】答案：A．

分析句子结构可知，know 后面的为一个从句，作动词 know 的宾语，从句中 means 后面缺少宾语，所以用连接词 what 来引导，表示意味着的内容；故选 A．who 表示"谁"，可作主语和宾语；when 表示时间，why 表示原因此两项作时间状语和原因状语，均可排除．

30.【解答】答案 A． 根据句意，中国引进全民二胎政策的"目的是"应付人口老龄化的挑战．这里用不定式做目的状语．故选 A．

31.【解答】答案：B．

本句中因为 see 后面没有宾语，所以可推断主语 you 和 see 之间为逻辑上的动宾关系，即用被动结构，可排除 A 和 C；又因为 if 引导的条件状语从句中的时态为一般现在时，所以主句中绝不可能是过去时，可排除 D；结合句意"那你将会被视为落后于时代了"可知此处指的是将来会被认为落伍了．故选 B．behind the times 落后于时代．

32.【解答】答案 A．"can"能够，可能，有时会；"must"必须，肯定，偏偏；"should"应该，竟然；"need"需要．根据句意，没有喝足够的水"可能"会导致头疼和较差的体能表现．表示可能性的推测，故选 A．

33.【解答】答案 D．A 项"（表示方向） 越过； （部份或全部覆盖） 在…上面； 由于； （表示论及） 关于"；B 项"沿着； 顺着； 靠着…边"；C 项"对于； 接近； 朝，向"；D 项"离开； 从…落下； 从…去掉"；根据句中"I don't want dog hair all over the bedspread"可知，我不想让狗毛落在床罩上（到处都是），说明我不想让狗接近床即远离床，因此 D 项符合语境，故选 D．

34.【解答】答案 C．本题考查错综虚拟语气，根据语境可知，我现在很累，晚上不能跟你一起去看电影了，从句与现在虚拟，主句与将来的虚拟，故主句用主语+would/could/might/should/+V 原形．选 C．

35.【解答】答案：B

根据句中的时间状语 now 以及"I hope he can find a good publisher when he has finished"的句意，可知：Justin 的书还没有写完，并且是现在正在写着；所以要使用现在进行时．C．现在完成时，不能与时间状语 now 连用；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．D 【解答】考查名词．根据下文可知当作者查看志愿者表信息时，作者开始找借口，故选 D．

37．C【解答】 考查名词．根据句意志愿者需要很早去报到．故选 C．

38．B 【解答】考查动词．根据下文可知不管让作者犹豫的原因是什么，作者很感激可以结束这次志愿者活动．故选 B．

39．C 【解答】考查动词．根据句意可知如果作者错过这次比赛的话，将不会见证到这难以忘记的时刻．故选 C．

40．A 【解答】考查形容词．根据句意可知一开始，作者的任务很简单．故选 A．

41．C 【解答】考查名词．根据句意可知作者只需要站在终点线等到比赛结束，然后将结果拿到公告处．故选 C．

42．B 【解答】考查名词．根据句意可知令作者最印象深刻的是每一名运动员将自己的努力投入到每一个项目中．故选 B．

43．A【解答】 考查名词．根据句意可知同样让作者印象深刻的是每一名运动员发自内心的快乐．故选 A．

44．D【解答】 考查动词．根据句意可知尽管有时参加到体育比赛中的快乐会因为迷失在激烈的比赛中．get lost in 迷失，为固定搭配．故选 D．

45．C 【解答】考查动词．根据句意可知之后，一组运动员排队准备短跑比赛．line up 排队．故选 C．

46．A 【解答】考查形容词．根据句意可知作者注意到在排队的运动员中，其中有一个坐在轮椅上有着大大的微笑的小女孩．故选 A．

47．B 【解答】考查名词．根据句意可知发令枪响．运动员们尽全力加速前进．本题同学们可以结合语境根据选项进行排除，track 田径跑道符合语境．故选 B．

48．D 【解答】考查动词．根据句意可知作者的眼睛在寻找小女孩．search for 寻找．故选 D．

49．C【解答】 考查名词．根据句意可知作者看见小女孩用尽她所有的能量借助手臂和轮椅向前．故选 C．

50．A 【解答】考查连词．根据句意可知尽管距离小女孩还有很长距离，但是她依旧坚持着．故选 A．

51．B 【解答】考查动词．根据句意可知当她最终接近终点线时，如雷的掌声响起．故选 B．

52．A 【解答】考查动词．根据句意可知作者站在终点线处欢呼着，眼泪掉落在脸颊．故选 A．

53．D 【解答】考查动词．根据句意可知这名非凡的运动员用自己的努力教会了这个没有奋斗动机的大学生．故选 D．

54．B 【解答】考查名词．根据句意可知在那天由于那位轮椅小女孩的勇气，作者长大了．故选 B．

55. D 【解答】考查动词. 根据句意可知那天的经历让作者想起了一首诗的一句话："不管你做什么，都要竭尽所能，全力以赴. "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. C【解答】 细节理解题，由第二段 Keep small children away when assembling. 可知当组装时要让小孩子远离，故选 C.

57. C【解答】 细节理解题，由第五段 Instead，use the vehicle on the highway. Always use the vehicle in a safe，secure environment. 可知在公路上开车更安全，故选 C.

58. D【解答】 细节理解题，由第一段 The following safety risks may result in serious injury or death to the user of the MINI Cooper S：可知本文出自产品介绍手册，故选 D.

59. D【解答】 细节理解题，由第二段 whether it was something minor like moving a cup full of hot coffee away from the edge of a counter，or something that required a little more work such as taping padding （衬垫） onto the sharp corners of a glass coffee table. 可知在物体绊住别人之前将它移动属于 the"extra minute"rule，故选 D.

60. B【解答】 细节理解题，由第三段"When my father announced he was going to the eye doctor across from my office on Good Friday，I told him that it was a holiday for my company and I wouldn't be here. But then I thought about the fact that he's 84years old and I realized that I shouldn't give up an opportunity to see him. 可知我在周五休息的时候去工作是为了去看我的已经是个老人的爸爸，故选 B.

61. A【解答】 推理判断题，由第三段 We all know people who lost a loved one and regretted that they had foregone an opportunity to say"I love you"or"I forgive you. 可知我们都知道失去亲人的人当初放弃了一个机会说"我爱你"或"我原谅你". 故选 A.

62. B 【解答】 主旨大意题，本文围绕英语中俩个最悲伤的词语展开叙述，故选 B.

63. D【解答】 细节理解题，根据第一段 It also triggers （引发） a part of the brain that is worried that unseen food may go bad. 可知看不见食物人们会担心食物是否变坏，因此用餐者吃得少，故选 D.

64. B【解答】 细节理解题，根据第五段 On average the group who could see ate 116g while the blindfolded groups ate 105g. However，the blindfolded group believed they had eaten 197g while compared with 159g for the non－blind volunteers. 可知蒙眼组实际只吃了 105g，但是他们认为自己吃了 197g，因此说明他们认为自己所吃的比他们实际上吃的要多，故选 B.

65. A 【解答】 细节理解题，根据倒数第二段 Not seeing the food might have decreased the appetite. 可知看不见食物会影响用餐者的食欲，因此最后两段讲述了用餐者在黑暗中用餐会减少他们的食欲，故选 A.

66. C 【解答】 主旨大意题，通读全文可知本篇文章的主要目的是作者根据实验的过程告知读者实验结果，在黑暗中用餐会影响人们的食欲，故选 C.

67. A.【解答】推理预测题. 根据第二段"Then，AlphaGo played against itself，tirelessly learning from its own mistakes and improving its gameplay over time. The results speak for themselves. "可知，AI 的学习过程是通过不断和自己比赛吸取经验获得自我提高. 故选 A.

68. A.【解答】细节理解题. 根据第四段"However，unpredictability also indicate a loss ofhuman control"可知，不可预测性也表明人失去了控制. 故选 A.

69. C.【解答】推理预测题. 根据第五段最后"They require human，not human－like，solutions"可知，他们需要人类，只有人类自己努力才最可能找出解决方案.

70. D.【解答】细节理解题. 根据最后一段"let's also drink to the understanding that the time to answer deeply human questions about deep learning and AI is now"可知作者对于 AI 的先进性持谨慎态度，让时间来证明这一切. 故选 D.

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. D【解答】 本题考查前后句子的联系，根据前文 The world is designed for right－handed people，but why does a tenth of the population prefer the left? 可知此处是以问句引出下文，而且本文主要讲述的是左撇子，故选 D.

72. A 【解答】 本题考查前后句子的联系，根据前文 Since scientists have noticed that left－handedness tends to run in families，it's assumed that left－handedness has a genetic（基因的） component to it. 可知左撇子的形成有基因的原因，也就是说左撇子是天生如此，故选 A.

73. C 【解答】 本题考查前后句子的联系，根据前文 Historically，the left side and left－handedness have been considered a negative thing by many cultures. 可知在许多文化背景下，左撇子被认为是消极的，不好的，因此与文化有关，故选 C.

74. F 【解答】 本题考查前后句子的联系，根据前文 In some parts of Scotland，it is considered bad luck to meet a left－handed person at the start of a journey. 可知在苏格兰的一些地区，在旅行开始时，遇到一个左撇子的人被认为是不吉利的，因此后文应当讲述在其他国家的事，故选 F.

75. G 【解答】 本题考查前后句子的联系，根据最后一段可知本段主要讲述了现在人们开始意识到左撇子是很正常的，人们不再排斥左撇子，故选 G.

八、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

76.【解答】Last Sunday，my parents and I went to the surburbs of Beijing and had a great time together.

To make it a green journey, we all agreed to cycle there. With everything ready, we set out. The warm sunshine and the fresh air put us all in a good mood.

Upon arrival, we got down to our preparation. Dad and I worked together to put up the tent, while Mum set out her homemade food. Everyone was enjoying the pleasant and relaxed family atmosphere in the open air.

After the meal, we couldn't wait to fly kites. Running and laughing, we watched our kites of different shapes dancing high in the sky, Mum couldn't help cheering for us. What fun it was!

Dusk fell before we realized it. Seated together before leaving, we quietly watched the golden sunset, wishing to have more weekends like today.

77.【解答】Dear Peter,

I'm so excited to hear that you are coming to Beijing this summer vacation. I just can't wait to see you.（欢迎他来北京旅游）

Regarding your two choices of how to spend the day, I'd like to recommend the first, a one-day tour of the Great Wall. It's said that he who does not reach the Great Wall is not a true man.【高分句型】

As one of the symbols of China, this place of interest has been regarded as a must-see attraction, especially for those who will visit Beijing for only one day.【高分句型】（推荐路线并说明理由）

Don't worry about the tour guide. I can accompany you throughout the day.（提出可以陪他游览一天）

We're sure to have a good time. I hope my suggestion will be of some help to you. If you have any other questions, just write to me.（结尾）