2014 北京石景山高三一模

英　　语

一、单项填空（共 15 小题：每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1.（1 分）_____your compositions carefully and some spelling mistakes can be avoided.（　　）

A. Having checked　B. Check

C. Checked　D. Tocheck

2.（1 分）John returned with two workers，with_____help we finally got the car out of the mud.（　　）

A. whose　B. their　C. which　D. that

3.（1 分）——Who's them an talking to our teacher?

——A professor_____avisitour school.（　　）

A. pays B. to pay　C. paid D. paying

4.（1 分）Henry goes to a free class every Sunday afternoon which_____at 4pm.（　　）

A. starts　B. will start　C. is to start　D. started

5.（1 分）He did what he could_____her out of trouble.（　　）

A. help B. to help　C. helped　D. helping

6.（1 分）- - - Thank you for inviting us. Tell your wife that she gave us a perfect party.

- - - I_____. See you later.（　　）

A. must B. should　C. will D. can

7.（1 分）- - - When choosing furniture，you focus on function while I think more about the design.

- - - That's_____we differ.（　　）

A. how　B. what C. which　D. where

8.（1 分）I_____toward the door to go out side when suddenly Jim opened it.（　　）

A. was walking　B. walked　C. hadwalked　D. walk

9.（1 分）- - - When will the expert come and give the lecture on economic development?

- - - Not until our program_____.（　　）

A. is approving B. is to approve

C. has been approved　D. will be approved

10.（1 分）The train_____at the present speed until it reaches Chicago at eleven o'clock tonight.（　　）

A. has gone B. will be going

C. went D. goes

11.（1 分）I'm sorry you've been waiting so long，but it'll still be sometime_____Tom gets back.（　　）

A. when B. before C. after D. since

12.（1分）Our previous school building, _____like an"E", was built in 1961.（ ）

A. being shaped B. to be shaped C. shaping D. shaped

13.（1分）_____entering the classroom, remember to take your seat and turn off your cell phone.（ ）

A. At B. From C. Upon D. As

14.（1分）Our teachers always tell us to believe in _____ we do and who we are if we want to succeed.（ ）

A. why B. how C. what D. which

15.（1分）Had he studied harder, he_____the final exams.（ ）

A. would pass B. could pass

C. had passed D. would have passed

二、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，并在答题上将该项涂黑.

16.（30分）Run freely- -A lesson about Courage

One afternoon, many years ago, I went to pick up my mother from work. I got there a little early so I （16）_____ the car by the roadside and waited for her.

As I looked （17）_____ the car window, there was a small park where I saw a little boy, around one and a half to two years old,（18）_____freely on the grass as his mother watched from a short （19）_____. The boy had a big smile on his face（20）_____ he had just been set free from a （21）_____. The boy would then fall to the grass, get up, and without（22）_____ or without looking back at his mother, run as fast as he could, again, still with a （23）_____ on his face, as if nothing had happened.

Kids, when they fall down, they don't consider their falling down as a failure, but （24）_____, they treat it as a learning experience. They feel compelled to try and try again until they（25）_____. Not only was I impressed by the boy's courage, but I was （26）_____ touched by the manner in which he ran. With each attempt, he looked so（27）_____, so natural, without signs of fear, nervousness, or of being disappointed. His only （28）_____ was to run freely and to do it effectively as he could. He was just being a （29）_____, just being himself. He was not looking for（30）_____ or worrying about whether （31）_____ was watching. He wasn't concerned about being judged. He didn't seem to be bothered by the fact that maybe someone would see him （32）_____and that it would be （33）_____ if he did fall. No, all that（34）_____ to him was to accomplish the task of activity at hand to the best of his ability, feeling the experience of running fully and freely.

I learned a lot from that observation and （35）_____, and have successfully brought that lesson with me in life.

16. A. left	B. started	C. stopped	D. drove
17. A. outside	B. down	C. toward	D. over
18. A. playing	B. smiling	C. rolling	D. running
19. A. sight	B. length	C. time	D. distance
20. A. evenif	B. solongas	C. asthough	D. nowthat
21. A. prison	B. house	C. park	D. castle
22. A. attention	B. hesitation	C. question	D. application
23. A. puzzle	B. smile	C. pleasure	D. surprise
24. A. therefore	B. instead	C. still	D. anyhow
25. A. stop	B. win	C. achieve	D. succeed
26. A. luckily	B. apparently	C. actually	D. equally
27. A. confident	B. joyful	C. quiet	D. proud
28. A. worry	B. talent	C. concern	D. conclusion
29. A. student	B. child	C. player	D. winner
30. A. chance	B. fortune	C. approval	D. trouble
31. A. someone	B. noone	C. everyone	D. one
32. A. try	B. run	C. cry	D. fall
33. A. embarrassing	B. disappointing	C. frightening	D. exciting
34. A. happened	B. cared	C. mattered	D. related
35. A. experiment	B. experience	C. expressing	D. expectation

三、阅读理解（共两节，40分）

36.（8分）Father's Garden

My father was always a good（酷爱的） gardener. One of my earliest memories is standing without shoes in the freshly tilled（翻耕的） soil, my hands blackened from digging in the ground.

As a child, I loved following Dad around in the garden. I remember Dad pushing the tiller（耕作机） ahead in perfectly straight lines. Dad loved growing all sorts of things: yellow and green onions, watermelons almost as big as me, rows of yellow corn, and our favorite - - - red tomatoes.

As I grew into a teenager, I didn't get so excited about gardening with Dad. Instead of magical land

of possibility, it had turned into some kind of prison. As Dad grew older, his love for gardening never disappeared. After all the kids were grown and had started families of their own, Dad turned to gardening like never before. Even when he was diagnosed with cancer, he still took care of his garden.

But then, the cancer, bit by bit, invaded his body. I had to do the things he used to do. What really convinced me that Dad was dying was the state of his garden that year. The rows and rows of multicolored vegetables were gone. Too tired to weed them, he simply let them be. He only planted tomatoes.

For the first few years after he died, I couldn't even bear to look at anyone's garden without having strong memories pour over me like cold water from a bucket. Three years ago, I decided to plant my own garden and started out with just a few tomatoes. That morning, after breaking up a fair amount of soil, something caught the corner of my eye and I had to smile. It was my eight-year-old son Nathan, happily playing in the freshly tilled soil.

36. Why did the author like the garden when he was a child? _____

A. He wanted to be a garden-crazy like his father.

B. He loved being in the garden with his father.

C. The garden was full of his favorite food.

D. The garden was just freshly tilled.

37. When all the kids started their own families, the author's father_____.

A. stopped his gardening.

B. turned to other hobbies.

C. devoted more to gardening.

D. focused on planting tomatoes.

38. What happened to the garden when the author's father was seriously ill? _____

A. There was a great harvest.

B. The garden was almost deserted.

C. No plant grew in the garden at all.

D. The author's son took charge of the garden.

39. Why did the author start his garden with tomatoes? _____

A. He wanted to honor his father.

B. His son liked the fields of tomatoes.

C. He only knew how to grow tomatoes.

D. He thought tomatoes were easy to manage.

40.（6分）Comment on CRI

Here are the comments on CRI （China Radio International） given by people from different countries on the Internet.

People	Comments
Yingtian Hu Guangzhou, China	This is the first time that I participate in CRI. And I like it very much. I hope its website will become the most excellent one with the foreign languages. And I choose the important news which I think has a great influence on our society and our lives. In the end, I hope that more and more persons join in CRI and make it perfect!
SujanParajuli, Select city, Nepal	I am both a regular listener of CRI and visitor of its wonderful Website. First of all, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to CRI for its great efforts to keep the listeners up-to-date during the year 2008. We, the listeners, are greatly grateful to CRI for its praise-worthy efforts to quench the thirst of its dear listeners. During the Year 2008, I found all of your programs quite interesting, informative and educational. Once again, thanks a lot for offering bonanza of information,news,entertainment and many items which have indeed broaden the horizons of our knowledge and understanding as well.
Ibrahim Rustamov, Tajikistan	With CRI, I was impressed by China's rapid development in all spheres. But I felt so sorry to get to know about the snowstorms in China and Wenchuan earthquake. CRI and CCTV play a great role in introducing China to the world!Kudos!My friends and I wish CRI all the best!
Mike Thatcher, London	My family and I are all keen on Chinese Culture, especially the beautiful Chinese folk music. Various interesting programs by CRI just open a window for us foreigners, through which we can know more about China and have a better understanding of the Chinese culture. Best wishes to CRI!Best wishes to China!

40. Which of the following benefits of CRI is NOT mentioned above? _____

A. CRI helps to keep its listeners up-to-date.

B. CRI helps its listeners to better understand China.

C. CRI helps its listeners to practice and improve foreign languages.

D. CRI helps its listeners broaden their knowledge with its rich contents.

41. The underlined phrase"quench the thirst"refers to_____.

A. satisfy one's need　　B. supply drinks

C. take care of　　D. keep in touch with

42. What can be concluded from the four comments? _____

A. CRI has a great influence on our society and lives.

B. Wonderful though CRI is, there are still many weaknesses.

C. CRI plays an important role in introducing the world to China.

D. CRI has made great efforts to make itself better and gained popularity.

43.（8分）Chinese Dinner Table

Of course, the main difference on the Chinese dinner table is chopsticks instead of knife and fork, but that's only superficial. Besides, in decent restaurants, you can always ask for a pair of knife and fork, if you find the chopsticks not helpful enough. The real difference is that in the West, you have your own plate of food, while in China the dishes are placed on the table and everyone shares. If you are being treated to a formal dinner and particularly if the host thinks you're in the country for the first time, he will do the best to give you a taste of many different types of dishes.

The meal usually begins with a set of at least four cold dishes, to be followed by the main courses of hot meat and vegetable dishes. Soup then will be served （unless in Guangdong style restaurants） to be followed by staple food ranging from rice, noodles to dumplings. If you wish to have your rice to go with other dishes, you should say so in good time, for most of the Chinese choose to have the staple food at last or have none of them at all.

Perhaps one of the things that surprise a western visitor most is that some of the Chinese hosts like to put food into the plates of their guests. In formal dinners, there are always"public"chopsticks and spoons for this purpose, but some hosts may use their own chopsticks. This is a sign of genuine friendship and politeness. It is always polite to eat the food. If you do not eat it, just leave the food in the plate.

People in China tend to over - order food,for they will find it embarrassing if all the food is consumed.When you have had enough, just say so. Or you will always overeat!

43. The real difference on dinner table between China and West is that_____.

A. You're treated to a formal dinner for the first time.

B. On Chinese dinner table, chopsticks replace knife and fork.

C. The host will do the best to give you a taste of many different types of dishes.

D. You have your own plate of food in West while in China everyone shares the dishes.

44. If you have a dinner in a Chinese home, in which order will the food be served? _____

a. serving soup.

b. a set of four cold dishes.

c. staple food such as rice, noodle or dumplings.

d. the main courses of hot meat and vegetable dishes.

A. badc　　B. cabd　　C. bdac　　D. cdab

45. The"public chopsticks and spoons"are used to_____.

A. taste different dishes

B. consume the food in the plate

C. show the friendship and politeness

D. put food into the plates of their guests

46. According to the message, the author's attitude towards Chinese dinner table is_____

A. critical　　B. objective　　C. negative　　D. positive.

47.（8分）It is quite reasonable to blame traffic jams, the cost of gas and the great speed of modern life, but manners on the road are becoming horrible. Everybody knows that the nicest men would become fierce tigers behind the wheel. It is all right to have a tiger in a cage, but to have one in the driver's seat is another matter.

Road politeness is not only good manners, but good sense. It takes the most cool-headed drivers great patience to give up the desire to beat back when forced to face rude driving. On the other hand, a little politeness goes a long way towards reducing the possibility of quarrelling and fighting. A friendly nod or a wave of thanks in answer to an act of politeness helps to create an atmosphere of good will and becomes so necessary in modern traffic conditions. But such behaviorsof politeness are by no means enough. Many drivers nowadays don't even seem able to recognize politeness when they see it.

However, misplaced politeness can also be dangerous. Typical examples are the driver whowaves a child crossing the street at a wrong place into the path of oncoming cars that may not beable to stop in time. The same goes for encouraging old ladies to cross the road wherever andwhenever they want to.

An experienced driver, whose manners are faultless, told me it would help if drivers learnt to correctly join in traffic stream without causing total blockages that give rise to unpleasant feelings.

Unfortunately, modern drivers can't even learn to drive, let alone master the road man ship. Years ago, experts warned us that the fast increase of the car ownership would demand more give-and-takefrom all road users. It is high time for all of us to take this message to heart.

47. The passage mainly talks about_____.

A. Road politeness

B. Traffic jams

C. Good manners

D. Modern drivers

48. Troubles on the road are often caused by_____.

A. great speed

B. traffic jams

C. terrible road conditions

D. the behavior of the drivers

49. According to the writer, a good driver should_____.

A. beat back when forced to face rude driving

B. be able to recognize politeness when he sees it

C. join in traffic stream quickly however other people feel

D. encourage old ladies to cross the roads whenever they want to

50. It is not always right for drivers to_____.

A. master roadman ship

B. create atmosphere of good will

C. encourage old ladies to cross the road

D. give a friendly nod to show politeness.

51.（10分）How Can I Fight Laziness?

Lazy people will never amount to anything in life. However, laziness can be defeated once a few changes have been made in your mind.

（51）_____. Many people lack sleep constantly, since they stay up too late and get up too early to prepare for work. These people have little motivation once they arrive home. Laziness works hand in hand with a lack of motivation and a tendency to put off things. By adjusting your sleep schedule to provide a few more hours of meaningful rest, you can fight laziness throughout the day.

Another way to fight laziness is to change your mind from passive to active. Some people treat their lives as if they were pushed from task to task. Others take a more proactive approach, viewing each task as a challenge they must overcome alone.（52）_____

Some people fight laziness by removing the temptations（诱惑） that surround them. A television in the living room may provide entertainment, but watching too much TV often contributes to laziness.（53） complete a few tasks and reward yourself with what you enjoy, such as a good dinner or a film.

Laziness can also be a lasting problem at home. Couples and children may all have different energy levels, but laziness can be spread if not dealt with immediately.（54）_____ Be the first to collect and wash dishes after a meal. Others in the home may eventually follow your example and perform their own task. It

is difficult to practice laziness when you are surrounded by motivated people.

（55）_____ enough exercise and a balanced diet can help you to develop a healthy lifestyle，thus enabling you to have more energy and help lift your spirits.

A. To fight family laziness，set an example.

B. Knowing how to fight laziness is important.

C. One way to fight laziness is to get enough sleep.

D. Finally，taking exercise regularly can help you fight laziness.

E. With strong determination，you will be able to achieve your goal.

F. Laziness sets in when you no longer feel in charge of your own life.

G. Create a reward system for yourself，just as parents do for a child.

四、书面表达（共两节，35 分）

56.（15 分）你打算毕业后去美国留学，想咨询你的美国朋友 Chris，请你根据以下提示写一封信.

1. 目的：增长见识，体验文化；

2. 困惑：语言障碍，学业压力；

3. 征求建议.

注意：1. 词数不少于 50

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯.

3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总次数.

Dear Chris，

_____

Yours

Joe.

57.（20 分）假设你是红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华. 下面四幅图描述了上周六和好友爬西山时你受伤的故事. 请根据图片的先后顺序，为校刊"英语园地"写一篇短文. 词数不少于 60.


1 2
3 4

参考答案

一、单项填空（共 15 小题：每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1.【解答】答案：B

本句考查的是祈使句，它一般以动词原形开头．故选 B

2.【解答】答案 A

分析句子成分可知，先行词是 workers，定语从句中的 help 缺少定语修饰，人称代词 their 不能用于定语从句，定语从句中 which 与 that 都不能作定语，在定语从句中能做定语的关系代词只有 whose．所以用 whose 在从句中作定语，修饰 help．故选 A.

3.【解答】答案 D

分析句子成分可知，这里需要用非谓语作定语修饰 professor，因为 professor 和 pay a visit 是主动关系，所以用现在分词做后置定语．选项 A 是动词的第三人称单数形式，选项 B 表示动作未发生，不合语境，选项 C 是过去分词表被动，故选 D.

4.【解答】答案：选 A

本句是一个定语从句，先行词为 a free class，它描述的是每周日下午 4：00 开始上的课，所以应选用一般现在时态．故选 A.

5.【解答】答案选 B

What he could 作 He did 的宾语，后面省略了 to，所以需要填的是目的状语，只有不定式可以做目的状语，故选 B

6.【解答】答案 C.

must"必须"；should"应该"；will"愿意"；can"能，可能"．will 可以表示人的意愿，意思是"愿意"．根据句子所表达的意思可知答案选 C.

7.【解答】答案 D."_____we differ"是表语从句，做 is 的表语．分析表语从句的句子成分可知：we 是主语，differ 是谓语，并且 differ 是不及物动词，所以表语从句中不缺少主宾表，缺少的是状语，可排除连接代词 what 和 which，故 B 和 C 不正确．再根据句子所表达的意思"这正是我们不同的地方"，而 how 的语义不正确，可排除 A 项，所以答案选 D.

8.【解答】答案选 A　由 when suddenly Jim opened it（这时吉姆打开了门）可知，我正朝门外走．所以用过去

进行时．故选 A.

9.【解答】答案选 C

这里是 not until 引导的时间状语从句，不能用一般将来时，可以用一般现在时代替一般将来，或现在完成时代替将来完成式，而且 program 和 approve 是被动关系，故选 C.

10.【解答】答案选 B

从句用的是一般现在时，故主句要用将来时．本句选 will be going 表示"直到今晚 11 点钟到达芝加哥达之前"一直在进行的动作，所以要用将来进行时．故选 B.

11.【解答】答案 B

A. when 当…时候，不合句意；before 在…之前；after 在…之后，不合逻辑；since 自从…以来，后跟时间点，主句常用现在完成进行时．故排除 A、C、D 三个选项．因为句型：It will be+一段时间+before 从句，意为"要过多久才…"，符合句意．故选 B.

12.【解答】答案：D.

本题考查过去分词做定语表示动作的被动和完成，相当于一个省略的定语从句．即：shaped like an"E"=which was shaped like an"E".

being shaped 表示动作正在被进行；to be shaped 表示动作将要被进行.

13.【解答】答案选 C

at 一般用于点钟与地点的前面；from 从；upon"在…时；一…就…"讲,；as 作连词表示"当…时候"引导时间状语从句．所以要用 upon 表达"一进入教室，就要…"故选 C.

14.【解答】答案选 C 解析：考查名词性从句．in 介词后面接宾语从句，且从句中 do 缺宾语，故选 C 项．why、how 在句中作状语；which 在名词性从句中作定语.

15.【解答】答案：D.

这里的 Had he studied harder，是省略倒装的虚拟条件句，相当于：If he had studied harder，与过去事实相反，所以主句用 would have done，故选 D.

二、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，并在答题上将该项涂黑.

16. C【解答】动词辨析题. 根据 the car by the roadside and waited for her. 故选 C，stopped 停车.

17. A 【解答】介词辨析. 根据 the car window，there was a small park where I saw a little boy，故选 A，outside 在外面.

18. D【解答】 动词辨析题. 根据 run as fast as he could again，所以选 D，running 跑步.

19. D 【解答】名词辨析. 这里想说她的妈妈在不远处看着他，故选 D，distance 距离.

20. C【解答】介词短语辨析. 这里想说这个男孩的脸上挂着笑容，好像他刚刚被从监狱里释放出来一样，故选 B，as if/though 好像.

21. A【解答】名词辨析. 根据这里想说这个男孩的脸上挂着笑容，好像他刚刚被从监狱里释放出来一样，故选 A，prison 监狱.

22. B【解答】名词辨析. 根据 The boy would then fall to the grass，get up 可知，小男孩跌倒，起来，又快速起立往前奔跑，丝毫没有犹豫，故 without hesitation，"毫不犹豫"

23. B【解答】名词辨析. 根据 The boy had a big smile on his face，故选 B.

24. B【解答】介词辨析. 根据 they treat it as a learning experience，故选 B，instead 反而.

25. D【解答】动词辨析. 这里想说他们不断的尝试，直到成功，故选 D，succeed 成功.

26. D【解答】副词辨析. 根据 touched by the manner in which he ran. 故选 D，equally 相等地.

27. A【解答】形容词辨析. 根据 and so natural - no signs of fear，nervousness，or of being discouraged，故选 A，confident 有信心的.

28. C【解答】名词辨析. 这里想说他唯一的目标就是自由地奔跑，故选 C，aim 目标.

29. B【解答】名词辨析. 这里想说他就是一个孩子，故选 B，child 孩子.

30. C【解答】名词辨析. 这里想说他没有在寻找赞成或是担心是否有人在观看，故选 C，approval 赞成.

31. A【解答】代词辨析. 根据 He didn't seem to be bothered by the fact that maybe someone would see him fall，故选 A.

32. D【解答】动词辨析. 根据 The boy would then fall to the grass，故选 D，fall 摔倒.

33. A【解答】形容词辨析. 根据 if he did fall，故选 A，embarrassing 使人尴尬的.

34. C【解答】动词辨析. 这里想说全部重要的事就是完成任务，故选 C，mattered 重要，要紧.

35. B【解答】名词辨析. 这里想说从这次观察和经历中，我学到了很多，故选 B，observation 观察.

三、阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

36. B 【解答】 细节理解题：从文章第二段的句子：As a child，I loved following Dad around in the garden. 可知作者小时候就喜欢花园因为他喜欢和爸爸在花园里面，故选 B.

37. C 【解答】 细节理解题：从文章第三段的句子：After all the kids were grown and had started families

of their own，Dad turned to gardening like never before. 可知当所有的孩子都有了自己的家庭，作者的爸爸就花更多的时间在园艺上了，故选 C.

38. B【解答】 细节理解题：从文章第四段的句子：The rows and rows of multicolored vegetables were gone. Too tired to weed them，he simply let them be. He only planted tomatoes. 可知当作者的爸爸病重的时候，花园几乎被荒芜了，故选 B.

39. A 【解答】 细节理解题：从文章最后一段的句子：I decided to plant my own garden and started out with just a few tomatoes. 可知作者开始在花园种西红柿因为他想纪念他的爸爸，故选 A.

40. C【解答】 细节理解题，根据 First of all，I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to CRI for its great efforts to keep the listeners up - to - date during the year 2008. Once again，thanks a lot for offering bonanza of information，news，entertainment and many items which have indeed broaden the horizons of our knowledge and understanding as well. 可知 CRI 以其丰富的内容帮助听众拓宽自己的知识. 从第四个人的评论：have a better understanding of the Chinese culture. 可知 CRI 帮助听众更好地理解中国，而文章没有提到可以帮助听众提高外语学习，故选 C.

41. A【解答】 细节理解题，根据章第二段的句子：We，the listeners，are greatly grateful to CRI for its praise - worthy efforts to quench the thirst of its dear listeners. 我们听众感激 CRI 努力满足我们的要求，可知"quench the thirst"是满足人的需求的意思，故选 A.

42. D【解答】 归纳推理题，从文章这四个评论的内容中，我们可以归纳出 CRI 一直努力的完善自己以获得很高的欢迎度，故选 D.

43. D.【解答】细节理解题，从文章第一段的句子：The real difference is that in the West，you have your own plate of food，while in China the dishes are placed on the table and everyone shares. 可知中国和西方的餐桌的真正的不同是在西方你有自己盘子，而在中国大家共用盘子，所以答案选 D.

44. C.【解答】细节理解题，从文章第二段的句子：可知在中国吃饭的时候，上菜的顺序是：b. a set of four cold dishes. 冷菜，d. the main courses of hot meat and vegetable dishes. 主热菜，蔬菜，c. staple food such as rice，noodle or dumplings. 主食，a. serving soup. 汤，所以答案选选 C.

45. D.【解答】细节理解题，从文章第三段的句子：Perhaps one of the things that surprise a western visitor most is that some of the Chinese hosts like to put food into the plates of their guests. In formal dinners，there are always"public"chopsticks and spoons for this purpose，可知"公用的筷子和勺子被用在把食物放在客人的盘子里面，所以答案选 D.

46. B.【解答】推理判断题，从文章的内容，作者介绍了中西方餐桌文化的不同，但是没有发表自己的观点，不存在批评还是赞扬，可知作者对中国式餐桌的态度是客观的，所以答案选 B.

47. A.【解答】主旨大意题. 根据第二段首句 Road politeness is not only good manners，but good sense；第

三段第一句 However，misplaced politeness can also be dangerous；以及末段首句 Unfortunately，modern drivers can't even learn to drive，let alone master the road man ship 可以知道主题是公路礼节，因此答案是 A Road politeness.

48. D.【解答】细节推理题. 根据首段的 Everybody knows that the nicest men would become fierce tigers behind the wheel 可以知道平时非常绅士的人开车的时候会变成一只老虎；以及后面对司机路上行为举止的各种解释，可以知道公路上的麻烦主要是由司机引起的，因此答案是 D. the behavior of the drivers.

49.B.【解答】细节题. 根据第二段末尾 Many drivers nowadays don't even seem able to recognize politeness when they see it. 可以知道现在的很多司机看起来不知道什么才是有礼貌，因此答案是 B. be able to recognize politeness when he sees it. 其他选项，根据第二段中 a little politeness goes a long way towards reducing the possibility of quarrelling and fighting. 可以知道一个小的礼貌行为就可以降低争吵和斗殴的可能，因此 A 项是错误的；根据倒数第二段中 it would help if drivers learnt to correctly join in traffic stream without causing total blockages that give rise to unpleasant feelings 可以知道司机应该学会在加入车流是不会造成拥堵，引起别人的不快，因此 C 项是错的；根据第三段中的 misplaced politeness can also be dangerous 和 The same goes for encouraging old ladies to cross the road wherever andwhenever they want to. 可以知道给老人让路，让他们随意过马路的礼貌是不对的，因此否定 D 项.

50. C.【解答】细节题. 根据第三段中的 misplaced politeness can also be dangerous 和 The same goes for encouraging old ladies to cross the road wherever andwhenever they want to. 可以知道给老人让路，让他们随意过马路的礼貌是不对的，因此答案是 C 项.

51. C【解答】 该段说 By adjusting your sleep schedule to provide a few more hours of meaningful rest，you can fight laziness throughout the day 只要调整一下睡眠时间表，你就可以对抗懒惰. 故选 C.

52. F【解答】 该段说 Others take a more proactive approach，viewing each task as a challenge they must overcome alone 只要用积极的态度对待生活，把每一个任务当成挑战，你就可以战胜懒惰. 意思是如果你不能主导自己的生活，你就会变懒. 故选 F.

53. G 【解答】空格后面说 complete a few tasks and reward yourself with what you enjoy，such as a good dinner or a film 完成一些任务后，可以给自己一些奖励. 这样就可以对抗懒惰. 故选 G.

54. A 【解答】空格后面说 Be the first to collect and wash dishes after a meal. Others in the home may eventually follow your example and perform their own task 饭后做第一个收拾碗筷的人，这样别人也会效仿. 故选 A.

55. D【解答】 该段说 enough exercise and a balanced diet can help you to develop a healthy lifestyle 足够的锻炼和平衡饮食会帮你养成健康的生活方式. 故选 D.

四、书面表达（共两节，35 分）

56.【解答】Dear Chris,

I've finally made my decision to go to American for further study afterhigh school.

I've been longing to go to American, mainly for two reasons. One is that I can experience American culture, and the other is that I canbroaden my mind in this country.【高分句型】(目的) But I have some worries. My English is a bit poor, especially spoken English. I'm afraid I'll have trouble communicating.【高分句型】(困惑) Besides, I may suffer from heavypressure from college course.

I hope you can offer me some practical advice.(征求建议)

Look forward to your reply.

Yours

Joe

57.【解答】Last Saturday, my friends and I went to climb the West Mountain. While climbing, we enjoyed the sunny weather and a beautiful view. We were verydelighted to reach the top without much time or effort. However, we found itmore difficult to go down, so we went slowly and helped each other whennecessary. Though I took care a lot, unfortunately I slipped and hurt my legbadly and could hardly stood up. One of my friends came to me immediately andcarried me on the back till we reached the foot of the mountain. I was verythankful and felt proud of having such good friends.