2015 北京房山高三一模

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)

1. What musical instrument can the man play?

A. The piano.　　B. The guitar.　　C. The violin.

2. Where did the woman find her job?

A. From the paper.　　B. From the Internet.　　C. From a friend.

3. Where are the speakers going?

A. To the bank.　　B. To the beach.　　C. To the office.

4. What color roses is the man going to order?

A. Red.　　B. White.　　C. Yellow.

5. What might Tony get as a birthday present?

A. An ipads　　B. A skirt　　C.A　Car

第二节(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Where is the man probably going?

A. To the bus stop.　　B. To the post office.　　C. To the restaurant.

7. What’s the woman doing?

A. Showing the way.　　B. Doing a survey.　　C. Introducing a restaurant.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What kind of cell phone does the woman buy?

A.Samsung.　　B. Coolpad.　　C. iPhone6.

9. How many phone cards does the woman buy?

A.One.　　B.Two.　　C. Three.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What are they going to do?

A. To play a game.　　B. To have a picnic.　　C. To enjoy sunshine.

11. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

A.The weather.　　B. The picnic.　　C. The department.

12. What’s the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Colleagues from work.　B. Boss and secretary.　C. Husband and wife.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 I3 至 15 题。

13. Where is the speaker?

A. On a flight.　　B. On a bus.　　C. On a ship.

14. What can the passengers do in San Jose, Los Cabos?

A. Get drunk by the beach.　　B. Swim in the water.　　C. Eat or drink.

15. What is the speech about?

A. Conducting a tour.　　B. Introducing a place.　　C. Announcing some rules.

第三节（共 5 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。

Purchase Order		
Name of customer	16 Brown	
Telephone number	07425900580	
Goods	A car	
Description	Condition	17
	Length of being used	Ten 18
	Color	19
Model	20	
Arrival time	November 4th	

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）

21. --How do you feel your test?

--Well, I’m not that satisfied, _____ I could have done it much better.

A.so B. or C. but D. for

22. --Did you go to the Temple Fair during this spring festival?

--I didn’t. I _____ there many times before.

A.was B. had been C. has been D. would be

23. --Do you feel like this movie?

-- Not really. Honestly, watching TV at home is more _____ my taste.

A.with B. of C. for D. to

24. With China growing stronger, Chinese _____ for learning in more and more foreign schools.

A. is required B. was required C. is requiring D. will be requiring

25. “All businesses _____ in illegal production , no matter what kind of business they are, will be brought to justice and held accountable”, the minister said to the press.

A. to involve B. involving C. involved D. having involved

26. Tom was highly honored for sending an old man to the hospital, _____ leg was badly injured in a traffic accident.

A. which B. who C. where D. whose

27. He looks excited. His football team _____ have won the game.

A. will B. must C. shall D.should

28. _____ London many times, he has a good knowledge of the city.

A. To have visited B. Visited C. Having visited D. To visit

29. Hearing that our class was playing basketball against class 2, the boy had rushed off to the playground_____ I could say anything more

A. although B. since C. unless D. before

30. _____ made us excited was that Beijing basketball team won the final over Liaoning in CBA this year.

A. What B. Which C. That D. Who

31. People at large do not appreciate what they have until they _____ it.

A. have lost B. lost C. had lost D. will lose

32.--Will you be free this time tomorrow?

--I’m afraid not. I _____ an essay that is supposed to be handed in then.

A. write B. am writing C. will be writing D.have been writing

33. British business leaders believe _____ China’s economic “new normal” can bring more opportunities for UK companies.

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

34. I wish I _____ my mother’s advice to study hard. But I was too young then.

A. would follow B. follow C. had followed D. have followed

35. _____ how human body works, you need to have some knowledge of science.

A. To understand B. Having understood C. Understanding D. Understood

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

Not on the Menu

I travel a lot in my work, and one of the things I dislike about this part of my job is eating alone. It always makes me feel 36 to see others laughing and talking, and sometimes I have the 37 feeling that I look like I am waiting to be “picked up” by someone. So, my 38 is to go down to the hotel restaurant the moment it opens, 39 it is not very crowded then and I don’t feel as uncomfortable.

After having room service three nights at Wyndham Hotel, I needed to get out. Although the restaurant opened at 6:30, I arrived at 6:25. The 40 met me at the front and made a comment about my “really being there early.” I explained my 41 of eating alone in

42 . He then took me back and seated me at a lovely table. He said, “I wondered if you’d mind if I 43 down with you for a while.”

I was 44 ! He sat and talked with me about his career goals, his hobbies, the challenges of balancing a restaurant career with a family…After about 15minutes, he spotted some customers at the front desk and 45 himself.

As my new friend 46 to seat the arriving party, another waiter came out of the kitchen and 47 to my table. He said, “I’m not really busy. Do you mind if I sit down with you for a while?” We had a wonderful 48 , until someone was seated in his station and he needed to excuse himself.

Soon after, out came one of the young busboys. He, too, asked if he could sit down with me for a few minutes. We had great 49 talking about his experiences. As the restaurant got busier, he finally excused himself to attend to his work. But before I left, even the chef sat with me!

When I asked for my 50 , all the people who had sat down with me come over. They 51 me with a red rose and said, “This was the 52 night we’ve ever had in our restaurant.” And I 53 ! What had begun as a lonely night 54 as a beautiful experience! At this moment I 55 what we live for if not to make the world less difficult for each other.

36. A. happy B. guilty C. lonely D. excited

37. A. strange B. uncomfortable C. boring D. uncertain

38. A. strategy B. routine C. regulation D. dream

39. A. though B. while C. if D. as

40. A. guest B. waiter C. clerk D. secretary

41. A. anxiety B. worry C. hope D. dislike

42. A. kitchens B. hotels C. restaurants D. halls

43. A. sat B. fell C. came D. broke

44. A. puzzled B. delighted C. satisfied D. relaxed

45. A. dressed B. enjoyed C. excused D. seated

46.A. chose B. prepared C. forgot D. proceeded

47. A. over B. down C. out D. away

48. A. meal B. chat C. goal D. service

49. A. ambition B. spirit C. belief D. fun

50. A. check B. menu C. order D. dish

51.A. forgave B. presented C. helped D. thanked

52. A. longest B. busiest C. nicest D. simplest

53. A. cried B. understood C. promised D. finished

54. A. existed B. arrived C. ended D. appeared

55. A. recognized B. believed C. predicted D. realized

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）
第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

A

Papa’s Straw Hat

Papa was a ranger. He worked with horses. He always wore clean clothes with a hat even when he worked. His hat was always the same kind of a cowboy hat- large black hat of heavy wool. He wore his hat full and high. I think he wanted to look taller than he really was.

Mama was proud of the way he looked when he wore his hat and his best cloth. But in some way she got the idea that papa would lose his hair if he kept wearing a heavy wool cowboy hat in the hot weather. She began to talk about his hats.

“Papa,” she said one day, “why don't you get a nice cool straw hat? That heavy wool cowboy hat may cause losing hair!” Papa laughed at her and explained that the horses wouldn’t recognize him if he changed the hat. But she didn’t believe him. Mama talked and talked about the hat all summer long. At last papa answered, a little angry, “It would not the cowboy hat but a wife’s talking about the hat that makes me lose my hair.”

Mama had a very serious look on her face. She went straight out and later came home with a straw hat. It was a bad year for ranger and we didn't have much money. She thought that if she spent the money for a straw hat, papa would wear it. When papa saw the hat, his face got red. Without a word, he pulled the straw hat down over his head until it hid his eyes and went on to train the horses.

He was a good ranger and gentle to his horses. But as papa got close to the horses this time, they jumped high into the air, raising their front feet. All of them ran around in the rounded field and then raced toward the barn. Papa began to shout “Woo boys. Steady boys, steady.” But there was nothing equal to.

Papa walked back straight to the stove in the kitchen, pushed the straw hat deep down into the fire then turned to mama, in a way that even frightened me. “Now listen to me, mama. Understand this I will never wear a straw hat or any other kind of hat my horses do not like.” Then he put on his wool cowboy hat and walked out of the house.

I never heard mama talk anymore about hats. Perhaps, that is why when papa died many years later, there was a round spot on the top of his head where there was no hair.

56. According to the passage, a ranger is _____.

A. a person wearing a woolen hat　　B. a position requiring clean clothes

C. a person training horses for some purpose　　D. a person riding a carriage with horses

57. Mama bought papa a straw hat because _____.

A. most cowboys preferred to wear it　　B. she was worried about his health

C. a woolen one didn’t suit papa　　D. it was cheap and she could save money

58. What quality can we learn from papa?

A. Gentle.　　B. Patient.　　C. Committed.　　D. Modest.

59. It can be learned from the story that _____.

A. this family were not rich but diligent　　B. papa didn’t love the straw hat and mama

C. protecting hair was very important　　D. a cowboy hat was useful on farming

B

1,000-foot water slide come to a city near you

Don’t have a pool to go to this summer? Don’t live near a beach? Over the next year, a Salt Lake City-based company will be setting up its 1,000-foot water slide in cities across the USA and Canada.

Slide the City is basically one big Slip’N Slide party falling down in the middle of a city street. It will be snaking its way up from Florida beginning on Valentine’s Day (first stop: West Palm Beach) and staying in warm-weather climes through May. Spring destinations include Tallahassee (April 4), Tucson (May 2), Phoenix (May 16), El Paso (May 23), and Pensacola (May 30).

In the summer through early fall, Slide the City will be performing to the coasts and the middle of the country, with stops in mid-size towns and some big cities. Few definitive dates for summer have been announced as of this writing, save for four July 4th events in Wichita, Kansas; Columbia, South Carolina; Boise, Idaho; and St. Louis, Missouri. The Slide the City

website claims that it will be in Las Vegas in June and New York City in August. But it also claims that it will be putting on water slide events in Detroit and DC in November. So you should probably stay tuned to date changes and announcements if this sounds like something you want to do.

Seattle’s Slog is hopeful but rightly skeptical about the prospect of a Slide the City in Seattle. There’s still something strange about this. Where is all this water coming from? And who are these people? The first Slide the City was in Salt Lake City, which is where the company is based. Compare the Latest Price Drops Now Incredible Winter 2015 Offers.

If you’re just thinking, “So what? Let me at that 1,000-foot slip’n slide!” you can pre-register on the Slide the City website, which gets you a wristband, a water gun, and a mouth guard. A single slide ranges between $15-$25, depending on whether you are an early bird register; three rides cost $40; and a VIP package of unlimited rides is $60. There is a charity aspect to this on the registration page, giving organizations a chance to partner with Slide the City and volunteers a chance to help out. The age and height limit, as well as other questions, are answered on the Slide the City FAQ page.

60. Slide the City is _____.

A. a 1000-foot long water slide in USA B. based on a big party called Slip' N Slide

C. a snake shaped enormous water slide D. a fun water slide activity in summer

61. If you live in New York, when will you be able to enjoy this water slide events?

A. July. B. August. C. April. D. May.

62. It can be learned from the last paragraph that _____.

A. an early bird ride costs only $40 B. volunteers can partner with Slide the City

C. a VIP package of unlimited rides costs $60 D. a registrant can get a set of equipments

C

If you’re middle-aged and miserable, don’t despair: Give it a decade or two and you’ll be feeling like a carefree young person again.

Researchers have foundout that life satisfaction peaks at 23 and 69. People in their early twenties overestimate their future life satisfaction by an average of around 10 percent, before the disappointments of life kick in.

They face decades of declining expectation before hitting their lowest point in their mid-fifties, when regrets over unrealised dreams are at their greatest. Satisfaction levels finally start to rise again after 55 and peak once more at 69, according to a study by the Centre for Economic Performance at the London School of Economics.

Those aged 68 underestimate their future happiness by 4.5 percent, meaning they no longer face disappointment, the researchers found. The findings suggest that actresses Emma Watson and Kristen Stewart, both 23, should enjoy this year. If the research is borne out they will be optimistic but are likely to face disappointment in the next four decades.

The CEP paper, to be published this week, is the first to examine how our expectations compare to reality at different life stages.

Researcher Hannes Schwandt, 30, analysed happiness levels for 23,161 Germans aged 17 to 85. Dr Schwandt, who is based at Princeton University in the US but is a visiting researcher at the London centre, said: “One theory is that the U-shape is driven by unmet aspirations which are painfully felt in midlife but beneficially abandoned later in life.”

“People in their fifties could learn from the elderly, who generally feel less regret. They should try not to be discouraged by their unmet expectations because they are probably not feeling much worse than their peers.”

63. The underline word “overestimate” in Paragraph 2 means “_____”.

A. value too much B. appreciate too little

C. ignore too much D. treasure too little

64. Which chart best reflects the views in this passage?

65. According to Dr Schwandt, a middle-aged German may _____.

A. suffer from unmet aspirations painfully B. act to be less regretful than the elderly

C. feel happier if he abandoned benefits D. expect not to be discouraged in the future

66. The main purpose of the passage is to _____.

A. compare and evaluate B. examine and assess C. argue and discuss D. inform and explain

D

As Philadelphia's Director of Schools, I recommended the approval of more than 30 charter schools（特色学校）because I thought it would improve educational opportunity for our 215,000 students. The last 20 years make it clear I was wrong. New policy should not build on current unfairness and imperfect assumptions, as the proposed charter law changes would do.

Charters do not result in significant improvement in student performance. It has mixed academic results. In some evaluations, charter schools actually perform more poorly than regular public schools.

Charter funding is also negatively affecting regular public schools. Charter advocates rely on the pre-condition that as money flows from a regular school to a charter school, the costs of the regular school go down accordingly. But it's just not true. Costs in schools sending students to charters cannot shift as fast as students and the income of the government leaves. Thus, the remaining children face the possibility of larger class sizes and cuts to central courses.

Further, the proposed law also supposes all students cost the same to educate. Again, not true. It costs more to provide a quality education to some, such as those with severe disabilities, who are rarely served by charter schools, leaving traditional schools to bear this cost at the expense of all students.

Charters do not serve students with the greatest challenges: Charters will be quick to point out they accept high percentages of low-income students. Some do. However, every student chosen has someone who encouraged and is advocating for her/him to apply and succeed. That fact by itself creates a select pool of students and a loss of those students in non-charter schools.

Chartering is not an education reform. It's merely a change in governance. A charter law doesn’t deal with the hard real reform. We know from research and experience what works to build schools with developing students: High standards; Quality teachers; Prekindergarten for 3 year olds; Lower class sizes through the third grade.

Attacking concentrated poverty through community schools; after school programs; more instruction time for students who struggle; home visitation programs; and high quality child care.

Let's do what we know works.

67. According to the author, charter schools _____.

A. are well worth recommending to the state

B. were founded after research and evaluations

C. have improved students’ academic performance

D. are built on unfairness and imperfect assumptions

68. Charter funding is negatively affecting regular public schools because _____.

A. money flows from a regular school to a charter school

B. costs cannot shift as fast as students and revenue leave

C. the remaining classes are larger and central courses are cut

D. the costs of the regular school go down accordingly

69. Charters do not serve students with severe disabilities, because _____.

A. Charters don’t accept low-income students B. it costs more to provide a quality education to them

C. Charters don’t accept the students with severe disabilities D. no one will advocate for them to attend charter schools

70. The writer’ s attitude towards Charter School might be _____.

A. supportive B. indifferent C. neutral D. critical

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 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。

Social Phobia

When people feel so self-conscious and anxious that it prevents them from speaking up or socializing most of the time, it's probably more than shyness. 71

People with social phobia can usually interact easily with family and a few close friends. But meeting new people, talking in a group, or speaking in public can cause their extreme shyness to kick in. 72

With social phobia, a person's fears and concerns are focused on their social performance — whether it’s a major class presentation or small talk at the lockers. 73 They’re also sensitive to fears that they'll be embarrassed, look foolish,

make a mistake, or be criticized or laughed at. Then they start to focus on the embarrassing things that could happen, instead of the good things. This makes a situation seem much worse than it is, and influences a person to avoid it.

74 People with social phobia can learn to manage fear, develop confidence and coping skills, and stop avoiding things that make them anxious. But it's not always easy. Overcoming social phobia means getting up the courage it takes to go beyond what's comfortable, little by little.

First, we can help people create a plan for facing social fears one by one, and help them build the skills and confidence to do it. This includes practicing new behaviors. Sometimes medications that reduce anxiety are also used as part of the treatment for social phobia. 75

They can encourage people with social phobia to pick a small goal to aim for, remind them to go for it, and be there when they might feel discouraged. Good friends and family are also there to celebrate each small success along the way.

Dealing with social phobia takes patience, courage to face fears and try new things, and the willingness to practice. It takes a commitment to go forward rather than back away when feeling shy.

A. And family or friends are especially important.

B. It may be an anxiety condition called social phobia.

C. They feel uncomfortable about being noticed or judged by others.

D. So they avoid enjoying social activities, which can get in the way of life.

E. Social phobia is a fear reaction to something that isn't actually dangerous

F. Social phobia can be turned around with some focused slow but steady effort.

G. Each small step forward helps build enough confidence to take the next small step.

第四部分：书面表达 (共两节，35 分)

第一节（15 分）

假如你是 Joe，你的英国朋友 Chris 邀请你参加一个讲座，但你有事不能去。请你给 Chris 写一封信。

内容包括：

1．你不能参加本周六下午 Smith 教授的有关中国传统文化的讲座；

2. 届时要去机场接澳大利亚朋友；

3．表示遗憾，希望 Chris 以后和你交流讲座内容。

注意：

1．词数不少于 50。2．可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。3．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Chris,

Yours truly,

Joe

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华，请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，为校刊“英语园地”写一篇短文，记述你上周在校园捡到饭卡并归还同学的全过程。

注意：1．词数不少于 60。2．短文的开头已给出，不计入总词数。

提示：accountant 会计

What I did last week deeply impressed me and made me feel a little proud.

参考答案

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）

1．B 2．C 3．A 4．B 5．A

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

6．C 7．A 8．B 9．C 10．B 11．A12．A 13．B 14．C 15．A

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

★每小题超过一个词不计分； ★拼写错误不计分； ★（16）人名、月份、地名首字母必需大写，否则不计分，★（17,18 19）单词大小写错误扣 0.5 分; ★(20)字母大小写都计分。

16. Ritchie 17. Excellent 18. months 19. White 20. MF 650

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）

21．D22．B 23．D 24．A 25．C 26．D 27．B 28．C 29．D 30．A

31．A 32．C 33．B 34．C 35．A

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36．C 37．B 38．A 39．D 40．B

41．D 42．C 43．A 44．B 45．C

46．D 47．A 48．B 49．D 50．A

51．B 52．C 53．A 54．C 55．D

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

56．C 57．B 58．C 59．A 60．D

61．B 62．C 63．A 64．A 65．A

66．D 67．D 68．C 69．B 70．D

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）71. B 72. D 73. C 74. G 75. A

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。

2．评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以档次的要求来衡量，确定或降低档次，最后给分。

3．评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。

4．拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可以接受。

5．词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1．你不能参加周六下午 Smith 教授的有关中国传统文化的讲座；

2. 届时要去机场接澳大利亚朋友；

3．表示遗憾，希望听到 Chris 的 介绍并和他交流。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

One Possible Version

Dear Christ ,

I’m writing to make an apology for not being able to attend the lecture on Chinese Traditional Culture by Professor Smith this Saturday afternoon. I am sorry to say that I have to meet some foreigner friends from Australia at the airport then. But I don’t want to miss what Professor Smith presents. So I would be grateful if you could make notes with me about lecture. Thank you before hand.

I look forward to hearing from you .

Yours truly,

Joe

第二节（20 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。

2．评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡 量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3．评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。

4．拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5．词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：1．发现； 2．思考； 3．求助； 4．归还

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

One Possible Version

What I did last week deeply impressed me and made me feel a little proud.

Last Monday,I was walking to the classroom when a card with a key lying on the ground caught my eyes. I picked it up , finding that it was a canteen card but there was no name on it,only the card number. I was puzzled how I could return it to the owner. I searched my head and suddenly came up with a good idea: I could turn to the canteen for help. Thinking that the owner might have been worried, I headed there directly without delay. There, with the card number, the canteen accountant referrred to the record and evneually found the owner's name and class. Immediately, I went to the class and returned the card to her. She thanked me again and again, expressing her appreciation. Saying goodbye, I went back to attend my class. What I did is not big but in my opinion it is what we should do.