2016北京石景山高三一模

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．每段对话后有一个小题，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 does the woman's son want to be?

A. A scientist.　　B. A violinist.　　C. A lawyer.

2.（1.5分）What kind of place are the speakers probably talking about?

A. A football field.　　B. An office building.　　C. A concert hall.

3.（1.5分）What time is Jack supposed to arrive?

A. At 7：30.　　B. At 8：00.　　C. At 8：15.

4.（1.5分）What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Doctor and patient.

C. Worker and customer.

5.（1.5分）How does the woman usually go shopping?

A. On foot.　　B. By car.　　C. By bus.

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个小题，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 doesn't the woman want to go to the movies?

A. She has to review her lessons.

B. She has seen the movie before.

C. She doesn't want to see that movie.

7. Why does the woman feel nervous?

A. She doesn't study hard.

B. She needs to get better prepared.

C. This exam will be very difficult for her.

8.（3分）听第7段材料，回答第8至9题．

8. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Strangers. B. Classmates. C. Teachers and students.

9. How long does the woman have to wait for the bus?

A.40minutes. B.30minutes. C.20minutes.

10.（4.5分）听第8段材料，回答第10至12题.

10. Why has the man made his decision?

A. He really likes that area in Yunnan Province.

B. He is tired of his school life in the city.

C. He needs to make a lot of money.

11. How long has the man lived in the city?

A. Over three years. B. Over ten years. C. Over twenty years.

12. What advice does the woman give the man?

A. Do that job after graduation.

B. Write a letter to the children.

C. Let his parents make the decision.

13.（4.5分）听第9段材料，回答第13至15题.

13. Which of the following old sayings was the most popular among listeners?

A. God helps those who help themselves.

B. Where there is a will, there is a way.

C. Actions speak louder than words.

14. What does the old saying"Rob Peter to pay Paul"mean?

A. Asking Paul to rob Peter.

B. Helping somebody by robbing others.

C. Borrowing money to pay back a debt.

15. Where is the saying"Tell me who walks with you, and I'll tell you who you are"from?

A. The UK. B. France. C. Brazil.

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）

Lucy's Trip Info	
Destination	Paris
Departure time	At 6：30on next （16）_____ afternoon
How to get to the airport	By （17）_____

How long to get to Paris	About（18）_____ hours
Who to stay with	（19）_____ Brown,（20）_____ of Thomas

四、单项填空（共15小题；每小题1分，共15分）

21.（1分）Although Johnson is a foreigner, he lives in harmony _____ his neighbors.（　　）

A. from B. with C. for D. on

22.（1分）Crowds of people saw the film MERMAID_____ by Chow Sing - Chi on the Lunar New Year's Day.（　　）

A. directing　B. to direct

C. directed D. to be directed

23.（1分）- I called you this morning, but you were not in.

- Oh, I _____ in the library.（　　）

A. am reading　B. was reading　C. have read　D. had read

24.（1分）The man _____ face was sunburnt saved the girl from falling into the river.（　　）

A. who　B. whose　C. that D. where

25.（1分）The students were queuing at the door of the hospital, _____ to see their teacher.（　　）

A. waiting　B. waited　C. to wait　D. wait

26.（1分）Children were running and laughing in the garden _____ an angry old man yelled at them for waking him up.（　　）

A. when B. since　C. once D. because

27.（1分）Tom was warned _____ oily food after operation.（　　）

A. not to eat　B. not eating　C. not eat　D. not eaten

28.（1分）In the past several weeks, many cities in Southern China _____ severe cold.（　　）

A. had experienced　B. would experience

C. have been experiencing　D. experienced

29.（1分）I thought it rather strange that Tom _____ not tell where he lived.（　　）

A. might　B. need C. must D. could

30.（1分）It took the shy girl some courage to express _____ she really thought about in public.（　　）

A. which　B. that C. what D. how

31.（1分）Andrew _____ the task within two months. But he didn't, so he was fired.（　　）

A. finished B. must finish

C. should have finished D. would have finished

32.（1分）Henry hopes to find a job upon graduation _____ his management skills can be put to good

use.（　　）

A. that B. which　　C. how　D. where

33.（1分）Though suffering from a deadly disease，Steve loses _____ of his hope for recovery.（　　）

A. nothing　B. all　C. neither　D. none

34.（1分）Hold on!I'm sure the hard work you do at present _____ in the near future.（　　）

A. will be repaid　B. is repaid

C. to be repaid D. would be repaid

35.（1分）Take a hat with you _____ the sun is very hot.（　　）

A. before　B. in case　C. so that　D. though

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）Two Candles

Tom was a middle-aged leather trader whose repeated failure in career made him a depressed man，often （36）_____ that he had been cheated by others. One day he told his wife he was so （37）_____ with the city that he had to leave.

So his family moved to another city. It was the evening of a weekend. When Tom and his wife were busily （38）_____ up their new home，the light （39）_____ went out. They had to stop work. Tom was regretful to have forgotten to bring along candles and had to wait（40）_____ in a low mood. Just then he heard slight，hesitant （41）_____ on his door that sounded clear in the （42）_____ night.

"Who's it?"he wondered，since Tom was a （43）_____ to this city. And this was the moment he especially hated to be （44）_____，so he went to the door and opened it （45）_____. At the door was a little girl，shyly asking，"Sir，do you have candles? I'm your neighbor. ""No，"answered Tom in anger and shut the door （46）_____. "What a nuisance （讨厌鬼）!"He complained over it with his wife. "No sooner had we settled down than the neighbor came to （47）_____ things. "

After a while，the door was knocked again. He opened it and found the same girl outside.（48）_____ this time she was （49）_____ two candles，saying，"My grandma told me the new neighbor downstairs might need candles. She （50）_____ me here to give you these. "Tom was very （51）_____ by what he saw. When he became fully aware，he said，"Thank you and your grandmother. God bless you!"

At that moment he suddenly realized what caused his （52）_____ in life. It was his（53）_____ and harshness （刻薄） with other people. The person who had cheated him in life was （54）_____ nobody else but himself，for his life had been darkened by his unsympathetic （55）_____.

36. A. complaining　　B. telling　　C. hoping　　D. pretending

37. A. inspired B disappointed C. embarrassed D. impressed

38. A. building B. turning C. coming D. tidying

39. A. horribly B. accidentally C. suddenly D. slowly

40. A. anxiously B. doubtfully C. hopefully D. helplessly

41. A. steps B. words C. knocks D. noises

42. A. dark B. quiet C. cold D. sleepless

43. A. newcomer B. traveller C. guest D. settler

44. A. called B. disturbed C. watched D. offered

45. A. surprisingly B. delightedly C. impatiently D. willingly

46. A. gently B. kindly C. politely D. violently

47. A. lend B. sell C. fetch D. borrow

48. A. And B. But C. So D. For

49. A. holding B. hiding C. blowing D. lighting

50. A. advised B. encouraged C. sent D. forced

51. A. frightened B. pleased C. puzzled D. Surprised

52. A. failure B. dissatisfaction C. complaint D. determination

53. A. responsibility B. coldness C. apology D. concept

54. A. doubtfully B. hardly C. actually D. finally

55. A. mind B. opinion C. behavior D. look

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

56.（8分）Start Small and Grow Big

Jack Ma, Founder and Chairman of e-commerce（电子商务） giant Alibaba Group Holding Ltd., is one of those self-made billionaires in the technology field. His rags-to-riches journey is just as spectacular as his Internet Empire.

Jack Ma, whose Chinese name is Ma Yun, was born in a normal family in 1964. Like most Chinese parents back then, Ma's father beat him growing up. He was poor at math but loved English. Starting at age 12, he awoke at 5a. m. to walk or bicycle to Hangzhou's main hotels so he could practice his English with foreign tourists. He did this for nine years and acted as a free tour guide to many, befriended several and later visited one family in Australia. Those experiences opened his eyes.

After twice failing the national college entrance exams, Ma entered what he called"Hangzhou's worst college. "Graduating in 1988, Ma married his college sweetheart and taught English at a local college

for five years, earning 15a month. During that time, he also applied for jobs at a local KFC, a hotel and the city police, and failed to land.

Determined to enter business, Ma set up a translation company, but he still had to peddle goods on the street to get by. During a short trip to the US as an interpreter in 1995, Ma first experienced the Internet. He believed in the Internet's business potential when few other people did. In 1999, with the help of more than a dozen friends who pooled their resources - just 60, 000 - he started Alibaba in his Hangzhou apartment. At that time, e - commerce was unheard of in China. "I called myself a blind man riding on the back of blind tigers, "he once said, according to The Guardian. His unusual ideas earned him the nickname"Crazy Jack Ma".

Since its foundation, Alibaba has grown from 15employees to more than 30, 000. The company floated on the New York Stock Market in September 2014for 25billion - the largest public offering in history. The company now makes more profit than rivals Amazon. com and e - Bay combined. Alibaba has directly and indirectly created 40million jobs for China. Ma hopes to keep expanding Alibaba outside of China （the company is already big in Russia and Brazil） and is aiming for 2billion consumers and 10million small businesses to use the company abroad.

Ma's lifestyle is very simple and modest. Ma enjoys meditation（冥想） in the mountains, playing poker with friends and writing his own kung fu novels. Forest Gump is Jack Ma's hero.

"Forest Gump never gives up and believes in what he is doing, "said Ma. He also quoted the phrase"Life is like a box of chocolates because you never know what you're going to get. "

56. What made him into e - commerce industry? _____

A. His English learning experience.

B. His foresight and ambitions.

C. His simple and modest lifestyle.

D. His friends and 60, 000funds.

57. The underlined sentence in Para.4 means that_____.

A. Ma had no confidence in his business future

B. Ma was a blind man riding on a blind tiger

C. Ma had not enough money at that time

D. Ma knew little about e - commerce

58. What's the personality of Ma Yun according to the passage? _____

A. Funny and competitive.

B. Determined and creative.

C. Friendly and kind.

D. Stubborn and crazy.

59. The passage is mainly about_____.

A. the development of Alibaba Group

B. Jack Ma's personal life

C. the journey of Jack Ma's success

D. Jack Ma's work experience.

60.（6分）Military Grade Flashlight Available to Public

It seems like every day you turn on the news the world's about to end. Lately, Americans have had enough, and are searching for better ways to protect themselves and their families against rising crime.

Their solution? Military grade tactical flashlights.

Powerful technology used by law enforcement to blind and disorient bad guys, Americans are now gearing up and buying their own.

The G700Tactical Flashlight is currently the most popular tactical flashlight of choice for most American's due to its powerfully disorienting"strobe mode"that allows the user to flash a blinding light into the attackers eyes, leaving them"disoriented beyond belief. "

How effective are tactical flashlights, really?

If you've ever had someone take a picture of you at night with the flash on, you'll know how it takes a minute or two for your eyes to re-adjust. Now imagine that flash is 100x brighter and is strobing directly into your eyes. You wouldn't be able to see a thing, and would most likely lose your sense of balance.

That's what you get with a tactical flashlight like the G700Tactical Flashlight. The strobe feature is designed to ruin an attacker's eye sight, so they can't see what they're doing, letting you safely run away-or if need be, gain the advantage and attack them.

The truth is, most people underestimate the importance of owning a tactical flashlight. Whether you're walking alone at night, driving somewhere and break down, or just want a light bright enough to prevent animals while you're camping, tactical flashlights are so bright that they give you the advantage.

Not to mention if you're in an emergency situation, what better way to call attention to yourself than with a powerful G700Tactical Flashlight that can be seen for up to 2miles away.

These 200lights are currently selling for 75% off their normal price!So it's a good time to get them at a discounted price. If you want to make sure you and your loved ones are always prepared for the worst, this flashlight is a great start. It has our vote so much that we made sure everyone on our staff had

at least 4.

Obtain even more information concerning G700 Military Grade Flashlight at : http://tacticalmilitaryflashlight. com



60. The G700Tactical Flashlight helps you_____.

A. protect yourself against crime

B. blind and attack bad guys

C. walk alone at night freely

D. protect animals while camping

61. The underlined phrase"disoriented beyond belief"in para.4probably means_____.

A. disappointed

B. dizzy

C. unconfident

D. annoyed

62. This advertisement is made more persuasive mainly by_____.

A. using recommendations

B. providing reasons

C. offering statistics

D. making comparisons.

63.（8分）No Grammar Errors

I prefer Lynne Truss's words：I am a grammar"sticker". And, like Truss－author of Eats, shoots & Leaves－I have a"zero tolerance"approach to grammar mistakes that make people look stupid.

Now, Truss and I disagree on what it means to have"zero tolerance". She thinks that people who mix up basic grammar"deserve to be struck by lightning, and buried in an unmarked grave", while I just think they deserve to be passed over for a job－even if they are otherwise qualified for the position.

Everyone who applies for a position at either of my companies, iFixit or Dozuki, takes a compulsory grammar test. If they can't distinguish between"to"and"too", their applications go into the bin.

Of course, we write for a living. iFixit. com is the world's largest online repair manual （指南), and Dozuki helps companies write their own technical documentation（证明文件), like work instructions and step－by－step user manuals. So, it makes sense that we've made a strong strike against grammar errors.

But grammar is relevant for all companies. Yes, language is constantly changing, but that doesn't make grammar unimportant. Good grammar is credibility, especially on the Internet. And, for better or worse, people judge you if you can't tell the difference between"their""there"and"they're".

Good grammar makes good business sense - and not just when it comes to hiring writers. Writing isn't in the official job description of most people in our office. Still, we give our grammar test to everybody, including our salespeople, our operations staff, and our programmers.

Grammar signifies more than just a person's ability to remember high school English. I've found that people who make fewer mistakes on a grammar test also make fewer mistakes when they are doing something completely unrelated to writing. Applicants who don't think writing is important are likely to think lots of other things also aren't important.

63. The author agrees with Lynne Truss in that_____.

A. grammar mistakes can't be tolerated

B. books on grammar make people stupid

C. people need to learn basic grammar

D. grammar mistakes are unavoidable

64. What's the author's attitude towards the job seekers who mix up basic grammar? _____

A. They aren't qualified for their jobs.

B. They must be severely punished.

C. They should be left out for a job.

D. They have to correct their mistakes.

65. Which of the following is TRUE of iFixit and Dozuki? _____

A. Grammar is quite important for their existence.

B. They are companies where one learns grammar.

C. They depend on grammar correction for a living.

D. Only one of them has a compulsory grammar test.

66. What can we learn from the passage? _____

A. "Zero tolerance"approach to grammar errors seems unfair.

B. Grammar becomes unimportant as language is constantly changing.

C. Companies giving grammar tests may have no good business sense.

D. People who attach importance to grammar may pay attention to other things.

67.（8分）They may have text, email, Facebook and Twitter, but young people are still lonelier than any other age group. The Loneliness in New Zealand Report, published by Statistics New Zealand, shows under 30s are more likely to feel lonely than older people because loneliness decreases with age. Loneliness and poor mental health were strongly related across all ages. Young people were not as likely to feel lonely because of financial hardship, but among older people, lack of money was a significant influence

on loneliness. Women were more likely to feel lonely than men.

Philip Walker, spokesman for the General Social Survey, said because it was relatively new it was hard to know whether loneliness among young people was a new trend. But overseas research has found that levels of loneliness in youth today are growing.

Mr. Walker said the finding needed more exploration, including looking at the role of technology and social media. "It could be that people's expectations of connection have gone up, so we expect increased levels of connection, "he said. "While technology like cell phones could help young people stay connected, on the other hand for those who do get bullied (欺辱), especially bullied online, it's quite isolating. A lot of the time potentially it is a big contributor to loneliness. "

Figures from online dating website FindSomeone also confirmed more young people were looking for love. Manager Rick Davies, said younger dating hopefuls were the fastest growing group on the site.

Mr. Davies noted that since the report data was collected in 2010there had been huge growth in smart phones, which meant people were online even more. He believed online tools, such as Skype, could help people stay connected. "People can keep in touch with a wide range of friends from all over the world much more easily now. It's like you're sitting in your living room having a chat with them. "

Bemardine Reid, operations committee chairwoman for Samaritans, which operates a free helpline, said many of their calls came from people who were lonely. "It might be that they've got some problem, just like all the things people would normally talk to a friend about, but people who are alone lack those normal contacts. "

The Statistics New Zealand report also showed people who didn't have face - to - face contact with family and friends were more likely to feel lonely, as were those who lived alone.

67. Which of the following may Mr. Walker agree with? _____

A. High technology may become a reason for loneliness.

B. People shouldn't use the Internet to get to know strangers.

C. It's hard for people to get enough connection online as expected.

D. Social media should play an important role in helping lonely people.

68. It can be inferred from the passage that_____.

A. FindSomeone is a website where you can find old friends

B. without technology, young people would not feel lonely

C. high technology results in the older being lonely

D. those cheated or hurt online tend to feel lonely

69. From the last two paragraphs, we can conclude that_____.

A. Internet can keep people free from loneliness

B. people chatting a lot online tend to be optimistic

C. people living alone tend to have more connection online

D. people communicating less in the real world risk loneliness

70. What is the best title of the passage? _____

A. Loneliness Around You

B. Young People Online

C. Young but Lonely

D. E-times and Young People.

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）Pressure and Pleasure

The town of Pressure and the town of Pleasure were neighbors but had nothing in common.（71）_____ In Pressure, everyone struggled to be the very best. When women gave birth, they would compete to have the baby with the loudest cry.（72）_____ Because wealth was the index（指数）of success, people were always busy making money, with no time for relaxation. Some young people couldn't bear the intensity（紧张） and resorted to drink or drugs to escape.

（73）_____ People grew up without pressure and could do anything they liked. Children played computer games day and night. At school, teachers didn't care whether students showed up or not. Workers might sit around the office all day long sipping coffee and doing nothing. Thanks to the lack of regulation, nobody worried about losing their jobs.（74）_____ No one had the slightest thought of moving forward, either for themselves or for the town. The computers they used were old models from Pressure.

Some of the young in both were addicted to drugs because of the emptiness of their lives. Then, people in the two towns began asking themselves, "What is life for?"But, just before life in the two towns completely failed, there came a saint-Mr. Reason. He went from door to door, talking with people and giving advice. People in Pressure learnt to be content with what they had, while people in Pleasure began to make plans.（75）_____ The townspeople came to realize the truth-there is no space between Pressure and Pleasure if don't go to extremes.

A. It was pleasure that mattered.

B. There was violent competition in every aspect of life.

C. Citizens built walls to keep out influence from the other town.

D. Success was not significantly affected by the size of the pressure sore.

E. Meanwhile, in Pleasure, the motto was"as long as you like it, do it. "

F. Although they got as much pleasure as possible, they didn't have a better life.

G. They pulled down the walls between them and built a road to connect the two.

八、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

76.（15 分）假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的美国朋友 Jim 想了解你校学生课外阅读情况. 请你回一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 你校学生课外阅读现状；

2. 你的看法.

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数.

提示词：课外阅读 extracurricular reading

Dear Jim，

_____

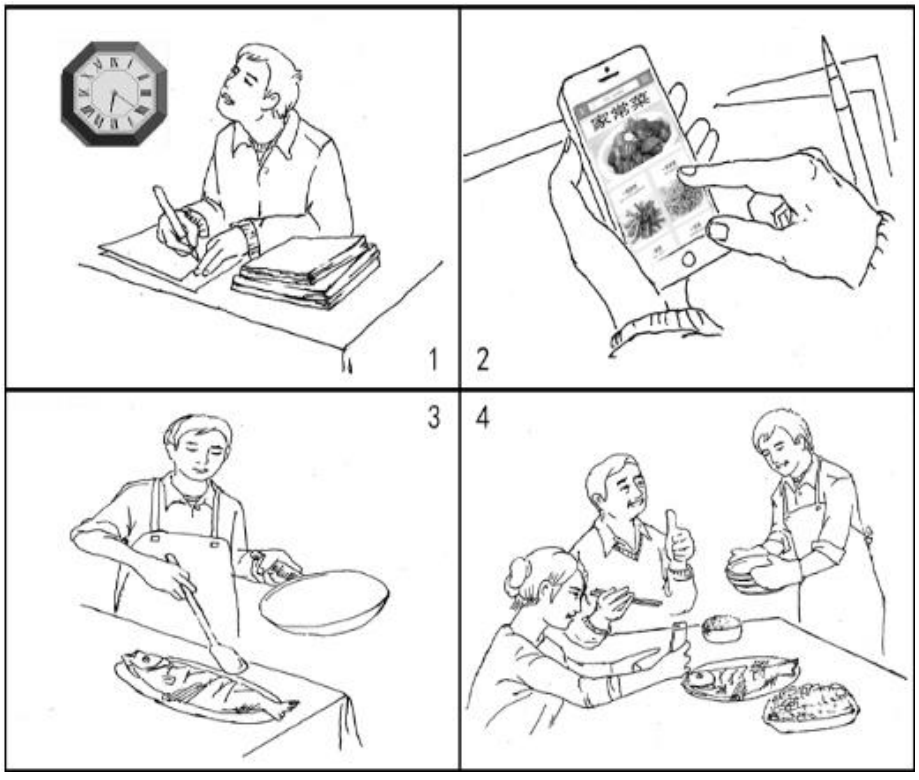
Yours，

Li Hua.

77.（20 分）假设你是红星中学高三学生李华. 请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，介绍你上周五放学回家后，第一次为家人做饭的过程，并以"My First Cooking"为题，给校刊"英语角"写一篇英文稿件.

注意：词数不少于 60.

提示词：家常菜 homely dishes



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．每段对话后有一个小题，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 段对话或独白．每段对话或独白后有几个小题，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】A

7.【解答】B

8.【解答】A

9.【解答】C

10.【解答】B

11.【解答】C

12.【解答】A

13.【解答】B

14.【解答】C

15.【解答】C

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】Saturday

17.【解答】subway

18.【解答】eleven/11

19.【解答】Catherine

20.【解答】sister

四、单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

21.【解答】答案 B.

A 项"来自，从；"；C 项"为，为了"；D 项"向，朝…；关于；在…之上"；B 项"用；随着；支持；和…在一起"；固定短语"in harmony with"意为"协调一致，协调，和谐"，根据句子间的逻辑关系可知，两个分句是转折关系，虽然 Johnson 是一个外国人，但是他能和他的邻居们和睦相处，因此 B 项符合语境，故选 B.

22.【解答】答案 C. 分析句子结构可知，过去分词短语"directed by Chow Sing - Chi"作名词短语"the film MERMAID"的后置定语，可以理解为定语从句"the film MERMAID which/that was directed by Chow Sing - Chi"，名词"film"与动词"direct"存在逻辑上的被动关系，因此应该用过去分词，A 项表主动，B 和 D 项表示将来的动作，因而排除 A 项、B 项和 D 项，故选 C.

23.【解答】答案：B 本题考查的是过去进行时态的用法. A 现在进行时态；B 过去进行时态；C 现在完成时态；D 过去完成时态. 题干中上一句表示动作的时间发生在过去时间点（几天早上），不能与完成时态连用. 故选 B.

24.【解答】答案 B.

分析句子结构可知，主句为"The man saved the girl from falling into the river"，定语从句为"_____ face was sunburnt"，从句中主语为"_____ face"，空格处应该作名词"face"的定语，whose 是关系词中唯一的一个可以放在名词前面做定语的关系代词，因此 B 项符合语境，也可理解成"of which the+名词/the+名词+of which"，即"of which the face 或 the face+of which"，故选 B.

25.【解答】答案：A 本题考查分词的用法. 题干中，空格前的句子是一个完整的结构，wait 要用非谓语形式. 并且 wait 与逻辑主语 the students 之间是主动关系，要用现在分词，故选 A.

26.【解答】本题答案 A

解析：本题考查时间状语从句中连词的选择，主句中 were running and laughing 表进行，从句中连接词的选择应该表示"点时间"，结合各个选项的意思 A when 当…时；B since 自从 C once 一旦；曾经 D because 因为，when 对应点时间，故选 A. 还可以从固定句型着手，be doing sth…when+句子，当…时，正在做某事.

27.【解答】答案 A.

本题考查 warn sb not to do sth 警告某人不要做某事. 被动语态为 sb be warned not to do sth. 这里 not to eat oily food after operation 做主语补足语. 故选 A.

28.【解答】答案 C. "had done"强调过去的过去，表示过去有两个动作，先发生的动作用过去完成时，后发生的用一般过去时；"would do"表示相对于过去的某个时间来说将要发生的动作；"have been doing"表示过去发生的动作一直持续到现在，可能刚刚结束，也可能还会继续进行下去；"Ved"过去的客观事实. 根据句意，在过去的几周里，华南的很多城市一直在经受严寒. 表示过去发生的动作，还可能继续持续下去，故选 C.

29.【解答】答案：D 本题考查情态动词的用法. might not 也许不；need not 不需要；must not 不允许；could not 不能够. 题干前面说"rather strange（太奇怪了）"，当然是不能说出自己住的地方. 故选 D.

30.【解答】答案：C.

划线处后面的内容为动词 express 的宾语，因为介词 about 后面缺少一个宾语，所以需要用能在宾语从句中充当成分的引导词 what；故选 C. which 表达范围，that 引导宾语从句不作成分，how 表达方式，均不符合本句句意.

31.【解答】答案 C. 由"he was fired"可知，事情发生在过去，故用情态动词+have done 表示对过去的推测. "should have done"本应该做某事而没做；"would have done"本来会做某事而没做. 根据句意，安德鲁本应该在两个月之内完成任务的，但是他没有，因此他被开除了. 故选 C.

32.【解答】答案：D

本句是定语从句，句中 a job 是先行词，在从句"_____ his management skills can be put to good use"中作地点状语，意为：一份能将他的管理技能派上用场的工作；所以空缺处应选表示地点状语的关系副词 where；A. D. 是关系代词；C. how 是疑问副词，不能用于定语从句；故选 D

33.【解答】答案 D. "nothing"只能指物，表示"没有什么（东西）"，它不可与 of 短语连用；"all"全部的；"neither"两者都不；"none"既可指人又可指物，意为"没有任何人或物；一个人也没有"，后可与 of 短语连用. 根据句意，尽管遭受致命的疾病，史蒂夫没有失去康复的希望. 表示否定，并且可以和 of 连用，故选 D.

34.【解答】答案：A.

根据句中的时间状语 in the near future 可知应该使用一般将来时，可排除 B 和 D 项；又因为 the hard work 和 pay 之间为逻辑上的动宾关系，因此用被动结构，C 项为不定式的被动虽然也可以指将来的被动，但是不能作谓语，也可排除；故选 A.

35.【解答】答案 B. before"在…之前；才…"，引导时间状语从句. in case"万一，以防"，引导条件状语从句. so

that 作"为了，以便"讲时，引导目的状语从句； 作"结果"讲时，引导结果状语从句. though"尽管，虽然"，引导让步状语从句. 分析可知前后两句话之间是逻辑上的"条件"关系，再结合句子所表达的意思可知答案选 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. A.【解答】动词辨析. 由上文可知他一直都失败，没有成功，那么应该是抱怨被别人欺骗. 对于这个城市他非常失望，决定搬家. 故选 A.

37. B.【解答】形容词辨析. 根据上文可知他一直都失败，没有成功，那么应该是抱怨被别人欺骗. 对于这个城市他非常失望，决定搬家. 故选 B.

38. D.【解答】动词辨析. A 建立；B 转向；C 来；D 整理. 根据句意可知他们是在整理自己的新家. 故选 D.

39. C.【解答】副词辨析. 根据后文可知他们不得不停止工作，可判断是灯突然熄灭了；故选 C.

40. D.【解答】副词辨析. A 紧张地；B 怀疑地；C 有希望地；D 绝望地. 根据上下文可知电灯熄灭了，家里又没有蜡烛，他们只能绝望地等待电的重新到来. 故选 D.

41. C.【解答】上下文串联. 根据下文可知是邻居敲门送蜡烛，那么应该是有敲门声，那敲门声在安静的晚上特别清楚. 故选 C.

42. B.【解答】形容词辨析. 下文可知是邻居敲门送蜡烛，那么应该是有敲门声，那敲门声在安静的晚上特别清楚. 故选 B.

43. A.【解答】上下文串联. 根据上文可知他们一家是第一天来到这里，自然是 newcomer；故选 A.

44. B.【解答】上下文串联. 由上文可知他是因为生意失败，心情非常不好所以才来到一个新地方的，不希望被别人打扰. 所以他很不耐烦地打开了门；故选 B.

45. C.【解答】副词辨析. 上文可知他是因为生意失败，心情非常不好所以才来到一个新地方的，不希望被别人打扰. 所以他很不耐烦地打开了门；故选 C.

46. D.【解答】副词辨析. 根据上下文可知他很不耐烦，应该是用力地摔门. 故选 D.

47. D.【解答】动词辨析. 根据下文可知他以为邻居来借东西的；故选 D.

48. B.【解答】上下文串联. 根据下文可知小女孩手里拿着蜡烛，是来送蜡烛的而不是借蜡烛的，上下文是转折关系. 故选 B.

49. A.【解答】动词辨析. A 抓住；B 躲藏；C 去拿；D 举起. 根据下文可知小女孩手里拿着蜡烛，是来送蜡烛的而不是借蜡烛的；故选 A.

50. C.【解答】动词辨析. 根据句意可知奶奶派小女孩送蜡烛来的；故选 C.

51. D.【解答】形容词辨析. 根据上下文可知这种情况出乎他的意料，所以他应该是很惊讶. 故选 D.

52. A.【解答】上下文串联. 根据句意可知他意识到是冷漠和刻薄导致了他的失败，让他失败的实际上正是他自己. 故选 A.

53. B.【解答】名词辨析. 他意识到是冷漠和刻薄导致了他的失败，让他失败的实际上正是他自己. 故选 B.

54. C.【解答】副词辨析. 他意识到是冷漠和刻薄导致了他的失败，让他失败的实际上正是他自己. 故选 C.

55. A.【解答】名词辨析. 根据句意可知他的生活因为没有同情心而变得黑暗；故选 A.

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

56. B 【解答】推理判断题. 由文章第四段，马云相信在没有人接触到电子商务的时候认识到其存在的巨大商机 He believed in the Internet's business potential when few other people did. 是马云有远见以及有雄心. 故选 B.

57. D 【解答】推理判断题. 由划线语句所在原句，At that time，e - commerce was unheard of in China. "I called myself a blind man riding on the back of blind tigers，"he once said，according to The Guardian. 可知，当时电子商务还没在中国流行，因此没人了解，马云说自己是骑在盲虎背上的盲人，说明他自己也不了解电子商务. 故选 D

58. B【解答】 推理判断题. 通读全文后发现马云是个有决心并且有创造力的人，而在文中没有体现出他的善良，顽固，幽默，友善，有竞争力. 尽管他被称为"crazy Ma Yun"，然而疯狂并不能形容他. 故选 B

59. C【解答】 主旨大意题. 考察学生对文章的理解，全文主要讲述马云的经历以及成功的经过，故选 C

60. A【解答】 细节理解题，根据 Americans have had enough，and are searching for better ways to protect themselves and their families against rising crime . Their solution ? Military grade tactical flashlights. 可知他能帮助你从犯罪中保护自己，故选 A.

61. B 【解答】 细节理解题，根据 The G700Tactical Flashlight is currently the most popular tactical flashlight of choice for most American's due to its powerfully disorienting"strobe mode"that allows the user to flash a blinding light into the attackers eyes，leaving them"disoriented beyond belief. "可知这个手电能发出耀眼的光芒，射入攻击者的眼睛，使攻击者感到头晕，故选 B.

62. B 【解答】 细节理解题，通读全文可发现这篇文章提供了理由使它更有说服力，故选 B.

63.A【解答】细节理解题.根据第一段"And，like Truss…I have a"zero tolerance"approach to grammar mistakes"可知，作者和特鲁斯一样对待语法错误是零容忍，所以作者在不能容忍语法错误上同意特鲁斯的看法，故选 A.

64. C 【解答】细节理解题. 根据第二段"while I just think they deserve to be passed over for a job - even if they are otherwise qualified for the position. "可知，作者认为，不应该给那些混淆基本语法的人工作机会，即使他们在其它方面能够胜任工作，pass over 不考虑（给某人工作机会），故选 C.

65. A 【解答】推理判断题. 根据第三段"If job hopefuls can't distinguish between"to"and"too"，their applications go into the bin. "和第四段"Of course，we write for a living…So，it makes sense that we've made a strong strike against grammar errors. "可知，这两个公司都是靠写东西为生的，因此，对语法知识要

求格外严格，故选 A.

66. D 【解答】推理判断题. 根据最后一段"Grammar signifies more than just a person's ability to remember high school English. I've found that people who make fewer mistakes on a grammar test also make fewer mistakes when they are doing something completely unrelated to writing…Applicants who don't think writing is important are likely to think lots of other things also aren't important. "可知，语法不仅仅是意味着一个人记住高中英语知识的能力，语法知识也能反映出一个人其它方面的能力，那些认为语法知识不重要的人，也会认为其它事情也不重要. 故选 D.

67. A 【解答】 细节理解题，根据第三段 While technology like cell phones could help young people stay connected, on the other hand for those who do get bullied（欺辱), especially bullied online, it's quite isolating. A lot of the time potentially it is a big contributor to loneliness. 可知 Mr. Walker 认为虽然现在的高科技技术如手机能帮助年轻人之间取得联系，但是他们仍然很孤独，由此可知他认为高科技可能是人们孤独的原因，故选 A.

68. D 【解答】 推理判断题，根据第三段 on the other hand for those who do get bullied（欺辱), especially bullied online, it's quite isolating. A lot of the time potentially it is a big contributor to loneliness 可知在网上受到欺骗或伤害的人往往会感到孤独，故选 D.

69. D【解答】 细节理解题，根据最后一段 people who didn't have face - to - face contact with family and friends were more likely to feel lonely, as were those who lived alone. 可知没有与家人和朋友进行面对面接触的人更容易感到孤独，因此在现实世界中人们交流的风险更少，也不会感到孤独，故选 D.

70. C【解答】 主旨大意题，通读全文可知本文主要讲述了年轻人觉得孤独的原因，他们虽然年轻但是仍然很孤独，故选 C.

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】答案 C. 本段前面说到城镇的快乐与压力，则衔接处应对城镇加以解释. 通读选项可知 C 项能更好的衔接 town. 故选 C.

72.【解答】答案 B. 从"people were always busy making money, with no time for relaxation"可看出，压力小镇的人们忙着赚钱，没时间休息，可见生活频率快，竞争压力大. 故选择 B.

73.【解答】答案 E. 从后文"People grew up without pressure and could do anything they liked"看出快乐小镇的人们在做自己喜欢的事情. 通读选项可知，E 项更能作为此段的主旨句，故选 E.

74.【解答】答案 A. 后文中，快乐小镇的人们都不思进取，不担心失去工作，没有压力，可见快乐在小镇中是件重要的事. 故选 A.

75.【解答】答案 G. "The townspeople came to realize the truth - there is no space between Pressure and

Pleasure if don't go to extremes. "此句表明市民们认识到快乐和压力分不开，既然有了联系，那么他们就推翻了搁在两个小镇之间的墙. 故选 G.

八、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

76.【解答】Dear Jim,

In your last letter, you wanted to learn something about the extracurricular reading in our school. Frankly speaking, the situation is not so encouraging. In fact most students seldom read outside class.（你校学生课外阅读现状）

The reasons behind are various. First of all, quite a lot of students are burdened with too much homework. Still others haven't formed such a habit of reading. I think it is quite necessary for the students to take up reading, and teachers should limit the amount of our homework so that students can have enough time to enjoy reading.【高分句型】（你的看法）

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

77.【解答】My First Cooking

Last Friday, the evening fell, but my parents didn't come back home yet. Thinking about the supper, I stopped doing my homework and decided to make a meal for my family instead of just waiting.【高分句型一】（Picture 1 天色已晚决定自己动手做饭）

It was my first cooking. I surfed on the internet with my cell phone to get the detailed information on how to do homely dishes.（Picture 2 上网收索做家常的具体做法）With the step - by - step directions, I managed to make my first dish. Then I tried to cook another.（Picture 3 按照步骤成功做好了第一道菜准备再做其它菜）When my parents came back home, they couldn't believe their eyes to see the dishes made by me.【高分句型二】While my Mum was taking pictures, my Dad couldn't wait to have a taste and gave me the thumbs up.【高分句型三】（Picture 4 父母回来品尝并夸赞）

I would like to prepare more meals for my family!