2016北京西城高三一模

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）Where are the two speakers?

A. At the library.　　B. At the bookstore.　　C. At the police station.

2.（1.5分）Why is Mary coming home late?

A. She'll pick up Jenny.　　B. She'll visit her friend.　　C. She'll go to her night class.

3.（1.5分）How much did the woman probably spend on her textbooks in total?

A. More than 400.　　B. Less than 400.　　C. Around 80.

4.（1.5分）What will Lucy probably do?

A. Turn off the TV.　　B. Help her sister.　　C. Do her homework.

5.（1.5分）When are the speakers going to play tennis?

A. This afternoon.　　B. Tomorrow morning.　　C. Tomorrow afternoon.

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 is today important for the man?

A. He will get promoted.

B. He will attend a wedding.

C. He will sign an agreement.

7. Which tie does the man decide to wear?

A. The red one.　　B. The blue one.　　C. The grey one.

8.（3分）听第7段材料，回答第8至9题．

8. Why does the woman feel embarrassed?

A. Her jokes are not appreciated.

B. Her friends often laugh at her.

C. Her parents don't understand her.

9. What does the man suggest to her?

A. Laughing loudly while telling jokes.

B. Telling jokes to the right person.

C. Using no body language.

10.（4.5分）听第8段材料，回答第10至12题.

10. Why does the man feel excited about the lecture?

A. He'll receive a book from the explorer.

B. The lecture is about the South Pole.

C. He admires the lecturer very much.

11. How is the man going to the lecture?

A. By bike. B. By bus. C. By subway.

12. When will the two speakersarrive at the lecture hall?

A. At 3：30. B. At 3：40. C. At 4：00.

13.（4.5分）听第9段材料，回答第13至15题.

13. Who might the speakerbe?

A. A performer in the concert.

B. The producer of the concert.

C. The organizer of the concert.

14. What did the speaker especially thank those sitting at the back for?

A. Their cheerful good humor.

B. Their presence at the concert.

C. Their patience until the last minute.

15. Whendid the speaker give the speech?

A. Before the concert. B. Duringthe concert. C. After the concert.

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）

Trip Application	
Name	（16）_____Fuller and Mary Fuller
Destination	Germanyand （17）_____
Date	（18）_____ 1st - 8th
Flight number	（19）_____
Other requirements	Travel alone; （20）_____ hotel rooms

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）The Internet has made _____ easier than ever to start a business.（　　）

A. it　B. that C. this D. one

22.（1分）-The washing machine isn't working.

-I used it this morning. It _____ fine then.（　　）

A. is working　B. was working　C. works　D. has worked

23.（1分）_____ the heart attack，Monica brought her doctor a bunch of flowers to express her thanks.（　　）

A. Surviving　B. To survive

C. Survived D. Having survived

24.（1分）We didn't get a hotel room because we _____ in advance.（　　）

A. hadn't booked　B. haven't booked

C. weren't booking　D. wouldn't book

25.（1分）Don't become addicted to online games，_____about what is more important.（　　）

A. forgot　B. to forget

C. forgetting　D. having forgotten

26.（1分）-Sorry for being late this morning.

-Never mind. The weather was terrible and many people _____ the bus.（　　）

A. miss B. will miss　C. missed　D. have missed

27.（1分）We live in a beautiful cottage with a yard，which _____ 20 feet from side to side.（　　）

A. measures B. is measured

C. measured D. has been measured

28.（1分）_____ exercising is a good way to keep fit，you shouldn't overdo it at the beginning.（　　）

A. As if　B. As long as　C. In case　D. Even though

29.（1分）At the foot of the mountain is a well-preserved village _____ you can experience the traditional lifestyle.（　　）

A. which　B. where　C. that D. when

30.（1分）_____ from this point，the problem presents no easy solution.（　　）

A. See　B. To see　C. Seen D. Seeing

31.（1分）-I had a fever the day before the exam，_____ I failed.

-What a pity!Good luck next time.（　　）

A. or　B. so　C. for　D. but

32.（1分）_____ smiling and one day life will get tired of upsetting you.（　　）

A. To keep　B. Keeping　C. Keep D. Having kept

33.（1分）-Peter, you delivered a wonderful speech today.

-Thanks, but I think I _____ more attention to my stage manners during that time.（　　）

A. must pay B. should pay

C. must have paid　D. should have paid

34.（1分）The joy of living comes from _____ we put into living.（　　）

A. what B. that C. where　D. how

35.（1分）Experts advised that parents _____ children from doing homework by using electronic equipment too much.（　　）

A. discouraged　B. discourage

C. would discourage D. have discouraged

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）As a teenager, I was pretty lazy when it came to doing things for my family. I worked hard at school, and sometimeslooked after my younger sister. Still, I found myself regularly resisting the urge to （36）_____ out at home with even the simplest things.

Every Wednesday afternoon, for example, my mother（37）_____ me to another town for a piano lesson. During my two-hour lesson, she'd rush to the nearby store and buy a week's worth of （38）_____. Given the fact that my mom had driven me twelve miles there, twelve miles back,（39）_____ for my lesson, and bought me a candy bar, you'd think I'd be very （40）_____ to help her bring the groceries into the house.（41）_____ I wasn't. I generally just brought in an armload and left the （42）_____ for Mom as I ran to my room, shut the door, and started studying.

Don't get me wrong: even back in my room, I felt （43）_____ about not helping my mother more. Deep inside, I wanted to change my （44）_____. But I also realized that once I did change, there'd be no going back.（45）_____ I took on more responsibility, my parents would start （46）_____ more of me. At age fifteen, I sensed that this one small change would （47）_____ something much bigger: my personal change from a cared-for, spoiled （被宠坏的） childto a more （48）_____, caring and giving young man.

I'll never forget the Wednesday when I made a（n）（49）_____ to jump in and see what happened. Returning home from the （50）_____, I disappeared into my room, as usual. But once inside, I felt that deep and burning（51）_____. Throwing my school books on the bed, I suddenly opened my door and （52）

back to the garage to help my mother. How happy I felt that day!

Surely, over time, I continued to help out with more housework. The neat thing was, the more I helped out, the (53) _____ I felt about myself and my place in my family. As Mom and Dad realized they could (54) _____ on me more, our trips became far less stressful, too. In short, it was a win-win situation for everyone.

Sometimes the little things we put off doing the longest (55) _____ out to be the simplest things to complete. And feeling happy beats feeling guilty any day.

36. A. help	B. cry	C. start	D. work
37. A. sent	B. drove	C. walked	D. guided
38. A. fruits	B. flowers	C. groceries	D. vegetables
39. A. paid	B. fought	C. applied	D. planned
40. A. nervous	B. grateful	C. confident	D. unwilling
41. A. So	B. And	C. Thus	D. But
42. A. one	B. other	C. next	D. rest
43. A. excited	B. curious	C. guilty	D. doubtful
44. A. way	B. world	C. career	D. shape
45. A. Since	B. Though	C. Unless	D. Once
46. A. warning	B. reminding	C. expecting	D. informing
47. A. tell	B. mark	C. express	D. describe
48. A. energetic	B. ambitious	C. outgoing	D. responsible
49. A. excuse	B. decision	C. statement	D. appointment
50. A. duty	B. store	C. lesson	D. holiday
51. A. anger	B. shame	C. delight	D. pleasure
52. A. called	B. looked	C. headed	D. handed
53. A. better	B. smarter	C. warmer	D. stronger
54. A. live	B. press	C. focus	D. count
55. A. turn	B. make	C. point	D. bring

五、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）Dear Ms. Wang,

I am writing to inform you of some arrangements about my composition course and Latin course next year. I've decided to re-establish the 5-paragraph essay as the goal for the composition course. I interviewed

some of my former students and they all agreed that being able to write critically and continuously was important to them.

So next academic year, Term 1will be like always: sentences to paragraphing. And Term 2will work toward the 5-paragraph essay. The final 3weeks of Term 2will be reserved tointroduce writing for TOEFL and CEE. By that time, if the students have done their job correctly, then they should be able to write quite well.

As for the Latin course, I will post notices around campus next week so that the students will understand what's on offer before I actually introduce the course. A number of students already emailed me about the course.

I am sure you don't understand what a big deal our opening this program at our school is. People around the world are interested in what we plan to do. There are many rewards available to the students who succeed in the course. Please share what I have said with the administration. I want them to understand the importance of this course. The reason I have contacted these colleagues (actually Oxford contacted me) is that I have confidence in our students and in myself. I know that when those professors meet our students and hear them speaking and reading Latin, they are going to be amazed. It will open all sorts of doors for students that they never even thought of knocking on.

Well, that's it for now. I'll see you soon.

Yours,

Edward Johnson

56. According to the letter, what will Edward teach about writing in Term 1? _____

A. Critical thinking.

B. 5-paragraph essay.

C. Sentences to paragraphing.

D. Writing for TOEFL and CEE.

57. We can learn from the letter that Edward's Latin course_____.

A. has aroused students'interest

B. enjoys a nationwide reputation

C. has won a number of awards

D. benefitsanyone who takes it

58. Why does Edward write this letter? _____

A. To seek assistance from the administration.

B. To inform the school of his course plans.

C. To show his achievements in Latin.

D. To apply for the teaching position.

59.（8分）I was desperately nervous about becoming car-free. But eight months ago our car was hit by a passing vehicle and it was destroyed. No problem, I thought: we'll buy another. But the insurance payout didn't even begin to cover the costs of buying a new car-I worked out that, with the loan （贷款） we'd need plus petrol, insurance, parking permits and tax, we would make a payment as much as£600a month. And that's when I had my fancy idea. Why not just give up having a car at all? I live in London. We have a railway station behind our house, a tube station 10minutes'walk away, and a bus stop at the end of the street. A new car club had just opened in our area, and one of its shiny little red Peugeots was parked nearby. If any family in Britain could live without a car, I reasoned, then surely we were that family.

But my new car-free idea, sadly, wasn't shared by my family. My teenage daughters were horrified. What would their friends think about our family being"too poor to afford a car"? （I wasn't that bothered what they thought, and I suggested the girls should take the same approach.）

My friends, too, were astonished at our plan. What would happen if someone got seriously ill overnight and needed to go to hospital? （an ambulance） How would the children get to and from their many events? （buses and trains） People smiled as though this was another of my mad ideas, before saying they were sure I'd soon realize that a car was a necessity.

Eight months on, I wonder whether we'll ever own a car again. The idea that you"have to"own a car, especially if you live in a city, is all in the mind. I live-and many other citizens do too-in a place that has never been better served by public transport, and yet car ownership has never been higher. We worry about rising car costs, but we'd be better off asking something much more basic: do I really need a car? Certainly the answer is no, and I'm a lot richer because I dared to ask the question.

59. The author decided to live a car-free life partly because_____.

A. most families chose to go car-free

B. he was hurt in a terrible car accident

C. the cost of a new car was too much

D. the traffic jam was unbearable for him

60. What is the attitude of the author's family toward his plan? _____

A. Supportive.

B. Disapproving.

C. Optimistic.

D. Unconcerned.

61. What did the author suggest his daughters do about their friends' opinion? _____

A. Argue against it.

B. Take their advice.

C. Think it over.

D. Leave it alone.

62. What conclusion did the author draw after the eight-month car-free life? _____

A. Life cannot go without a car.

B. Life without a car is a little bit hard.

C. His life gets improved without a car.

D. A car-free life does not suit everyone.

63.（8分）In colleges around the country, most students are also workers.

The reality of college can be pretty different from the images presented in movies and television. Instead of the students who wake up late, party all the time, and study only before exams, many colleges are full of students with pressing schedules of not just classes and activities, but real jobs, too.

This isn't a temporary phenomenon. The share of working students has been on the rise since the 1970s, and one-fifth of students work yearround. About one-quarter of those who work while attending school have both a full-courseload and a full-time job. The arrangement can help pay for tuition （学费） and living costs, obviously. And there's value in it beyond the direct cause: such jobs can also be critical for developing important professional and social skills that make it easier to land a job after graduation. With many employers looking for students with already-developed skill sets, on-the-job training while in college can be the best way to ensure a job later on.

But it's not all upside. Even full-time work may not completely cover the cost of tuition and living expenses. The study notes that if a student worked a full-time job at the federal minimum wage, they would earn just over 15, 000each year, certainly not enough to pay for tuition, room, and board at many colleges without some serious financial aid. That means that though they're sacrificing time away from the classroom, many working students will still graduate with at least some debt. And working fulltime can reduce the chance that students will graduate at all, by cutting into the time available for studying and attending classes.

There is little reward for attending but not finishing college. Students who wind up leaving school because of difficulty in managing work and class are likely to find themselves stuck in some of the same jobs they might have gotten if they hadn't gone at all. The difficulty of working too much while in school

can create a cycle that pushes students further into debt without receiving any of the financial or career benefits.

63. According to the passage, the reality of college students is that_____.

A. they throw parties a lot

B. they stay up late every night

C. they pay no attention to exams

D. they work besides attending classes

64. What is the indirect cause of an increasing number of working students? _____

A. The need of developing social networks.

B. The lack of summer jobs for young adults.

C. The chance of finding a job after graduation.

D. The expenses of high tuition and living costs.

65. We can learn from the passage that_____.

A. working students are more likely to finish college

B. students can cover their college expenses through working

C. students receive a huge reward for managing work and class

D. dropping out of college may not help students get career benefits

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

A. The Difficulties of Landing a Job

B. The Struggle of Work-School Balance

C. The Reward of Working While Studying

D. The Images of Working College Students.

67.（8分）Despite the anxiety that Jones'Host-said by some to be the first digital novel-caused in 1993, publishers weren't too concerned that e-books would one day replace printed books. However, that attitude was changed suddenly in 2007 when Amazon's Kindle came onto the market, which led to e-book sales jumping up to 1, 260%. Since then, e-books'popularity has continued to steadily rise. The publishing industry seemed to have lost all possible ability to regain its position. Will printed books eventually become a thing of the past?

According to Mike Shatzkin, founder and CEO of the Idea Logical Company, printed books just for plain old reading will, in 10years from now, be unusual. "Not so unusual that a kid will say, 'Mommy, what's that?'but unusual enough that on the train you'll see one or two people reading something printed, while everyone else is reading off of a tablet. "And Shatzkin believes that the demise of print is sure

to happen, though such a day won't arrive for perhaps 50to 100or more years.

Robert Stein, founder of the Institute for the Future of the Book, however, believes that books won't disappear entirely, at least not anytime soon. "Print will exist, but it will be in a different field and will appeal to a very limited audience, as poetry does today. Like woodblock printing, hand-processed film and folk weaving （编织), printed pages may assume an artistic value, "he says. He imagines that future forms of books might be developed not by conventional publishers but by the gaming industry. He also predicts that the distinction between writer and reader will be made less obvious by a social reading experience in which authors and consumers can digitally interact with each other to discuss any passage, sentence or line.

Is there anything we risk sacrificing, should print really disappear entirely? According to Maryanne Wolf, director of the Center for Reading and Language Research at Tufts University, electronic reading can negatively affect the way the brain responds to text, including reading comprehension, focus and the ability to maintain attention to details like plot and order of events. "My worry is that we'll have a short-circuited reading brain, excellent for gathering information but not necessarily for forming critical, analytical deep reading skills, "Wolf says.

The field, however, is in an early stage, and findings about the negative effects of e-reading are far from certain. In light of this, Wolf hopes that we continue to maintain a"bi-literate"society-one that values both the digital and printed word. "A full reading brain circuit is a huge contribution to the intellectual development of our species. Anything that threatens that deserves our attention. "

67. How did publishers feel about the rising e-book sales inspired by the Kindle? _____

A. Worried. B. Excited. C. Curious. D. Skeptical.

68. The underlined word"demise"in Paragraph 2probably means_____.

A. riseB. deathC. growthD. decline

69. According to Robert Stein, paper books will exist because of_____.

A. the artistic value

B. the digital interaction

C. the growing popularity

D. the conventional design

70. It can be concluded from the last two paragraphs that Wolf holds that_____.

A. e-reading will weaken the power of our brain

B. digital books and paper books should not co-exist

C. e-reading will make us more critical and thoughtful

D. we should not risk losing a full reading brain circuit.



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）Third－Culture Kids

Did you grow up in one culture, your parents came from another, and you are now living in a totally different country? If so, then you are a third－culture kid!

The term"third－culture kid"（or TCK） was coined in the 1960s by Dr. Ruth. She first came across this phenomenon when she researched North American children living in India. Caught between two cultures, they form their very own.（71）_____ About 90percent of them have a university degree, while 40percent pursue a postgraduate or doctor degree. They usually benefit from their intercultural experience, which helps them to grow into successful academics and professionals.

（72）_____In fact many hardships may arise from this phenomenon. A third－culture kid may not be able to adapt themselves completely to their new surroundings as expected. Instead, they may always remain an outsider in different host cultures. Max, for example, experienced this fundamental feeling of strangeness throughout his life as a third－culture kid.（73）_____While this can be a way to create a network of friends all around the world, it can be difficult for a third－culture kid like Max to maintain close friendships and relationships.

For a third－culture kid, it is often easier to move to a new foreign country than to return to their"home"country. After living in Australia and South Korea for many years, Louis finally returned to Turkey as a teenager. But she felt out of place when she returned to the country where she was born.（74）She did not share the same values as her friends'even years after going back home.

While a third－culture kid must let go of their identity as foreigner when he/she returns, the home country can prove to be more foreign than anything he/she came across before. The peer group they face does not match the idealized image children have of"home".（75）_____

As a part of the growing"culture", TCKs may find it a great challenge for them to feel at home in many places.

A. Yet being a third-culture kid is not always easy.

B. In general, they often reach excellent academic results.

C. This often makes it hard for them to form their own identity.

D. However, their parents can help them see the opportunities of a mobile lifestyle.

E. Their experience abroad helps them to gain a better understanding of cultural differences.

F. Unlike other teens of her age, she didn't know anything about current TV shows or fashion trends.

G. Additionally, making new friends and saying goodbye to old ones will at some point become routine for a third-culture kid.

八、书面表达（共两节，35分）第一节（15分）

76.（15分）假设你是红星中学学生李华，你在网上看到一则征寻语伴的广告，并对此感兴趣．请你根据广告的内容，予以回复．简要介绍自己的中文优势和英语方面的需求．

I'm looking for an online language partner. I will help you with English in exchange for my Chinese practice. You must be a native speaker with standard Mandarin*pronunciation and also want to improve your English.

Please write to me directly if this is of interest to you. Email: kathylane@gmail. com

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：Mandarinn. 普通话

Dear Kathy,

_____

Yours,

Li Hua.

77.（20分）第二节

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，用英文写一篇周记，记述春节前你跟奶奶学做剪纸的过程．词数不少于60．

提示词：剪纸，窗花 paper cut


1
6
2
6
3
4

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】A

2.【解答】B

3.【解答】A

4.【解答】B

5.【解答】C

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】A

9.【解答】B

10.【解答】C

11.【解答】A

12.【解答】B

13.【解答】C

14.【解答】A

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】Jacob

17.【解答】France

18.【解答】July

19. 【解答】AF023

20.【解答】Inexpensive/inexpensive； Cheap/cheap

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.

句中 it 为形式宾语，后面的不定式 start a business 为真正的宾语，easier 为形容词作宾补，其他的几个代词都不能充当形式宾语；故选 A.

22.【解答】答案：B 题干中有时间状语 then 那时（今天早上），是过去时间，可以确定用过去时态. 故选 B.

23.【解答】答案：D

题干中 survive 和主语 Monica 构成主谓关系，要用主动；句意表达的是 survive 动作发生在 brought 之前，要用完成式. 故选 D.

24.【解答】答案：A

"We didn't get a hotel room"使用了一般过去时，描述了过去的情况：我们没住上酒店的房间；后一句"because we _____ in advance"表达的原因是发生在此之前的动作，故用过去完成时；故选 A

25.【解答】答案：C 本题考查现在分词的用法. 题干是祈使句，主语 you 省略了；前面的句子和 forget 之间没有连词，要用非谓语动词形式；forget 与省略的主语 you 之间构成主动关系，要用现在分词的简单式（与谓语同时或几乎同时发生的动作）作结果状语，不能用 D 项的现在分词完成式（表达先于谓语已经完成的动作）. 故选 C.

26.【解答】答案：C

根据句意可知，这里谈论的是今天早上的事，并且"The weather was terrible"使用了一般过去时，由并列连词 and 连接的后半句也应使用一般过去时；D. 现在完成时表示过去发生的动作对现在存在的影响或产生的结果；而此处只是表示在过去时间里发生的动作；故选 C

27.【解答】答案：A

measure 表示某物量起来或者测量结果为…长、宽、高时，用主动的形式，描述主语本身的性质用一般现在时，且无被动. 故选择 A.

28.【解答】答案 D. as if"仿佛，好像"，引导方式状语从句；as long as"只要"，引导条件状语从句；in case"以防"，引导条件状语从句；even though"虽然，尽管"，引导让步状语从句. 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只能选用从属连词 even though，答案选 D.

29.【解答】答案：B

本句是定语从句，先行词 a well - preserved village 在后面从句中作地点状语，意为：一个你可以体验到传统的生活方式的村庄；所以这里应选表示地点的关系副词 where；A. C. 是关系代词；D. when 是表示时间的关系副词；故选 B

30.【解答】答案 C.

分析句子结构可知，逗号之后是主句，两个分句间没有连接词，所以逗号之前是非谓语动词形式，主句的主语是"the

problem"与所给动词"see"存在逻辑上的被动关系，因此用过去分词，A 项为动词原形，不符合语境，排除；B 项不定式表动作未发生，D 项现在分词表主动，都不符合，故排除，故选 C.

31.【解答】答案 B.

"or"或者，否则；"so"因此（表示结果）；"for"因为；"but"但是（表示转折）. 根据句意. 考试前一天我发烧了，因此没有及格. 表示的是结果，故选 B.

32.【解答】答案：C 题干中 and 是并列连词，后面是一个陈述句，前面也应该是一个句子. 选项中只有动词原形能构成祈使句，故选 C.

33.【解答】答案 D. 由"delivered"可知已经发生的事情，故用情态动词+have done 表示与过去的虚拟. "must have done"表示过去肯定做了某事；"should have done"本应该做某事而没做. 根据句意，我认为我那个时候应该更多的注意下我的台风（而事实上没有注意）. 故选 D.

34.【解答】答案 A.

由语境与句子分析，_____ we put into living. 是充当介词的宾语，而宾语从句中 put 后缺少宾语，that 引导宾语从句不充当任何成分，where 充当地点状语，how 在宾语从句中作状语，指方式和状态. 故选 A.

35.【解答】答案 B. 本题考查虚拟语气，在表达"建议，要求，命令"意义的词后的名词性从句要用虚拟语气，形式为 should+V 原形，should 可以省略. 故选 B.

五、完形填空（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑.

36.【解答】动词辨析. A. 根据上文，当谈到为家人做事情，作者小时候是很懒的，甚至是最简单的事情，都经常抵制要帮忙的欲望. B，cry out 大声哭喊，大声抱怨；D，work out 计算出，制定出，锻炼. 故选 A.

37.【解答】动词辨析. B. 根据下文，Given the fact that my mom had driven me twelve miles there，妈妈开车 12 英里把我送到那里. 故选 B.

38.【解答】C. 根据下文，you'd think I'd be very 40 to help her bring the groceries into the house. 你会认为：我会非常感激而帮她把杂货拿进屋子里，可知上文妈妈买的是杂货. 故选 C.

39.【解答】动词辨析. A. 根据语境，作者在讲妈妈对他好，开车 12 英里把他送去上课，又开车 12 英里接回来，为他的钢琴课付钱，还给他买糖果. 故选 A.

40.【解答】形容词辨析. B. 根据上文妈妈对自己的好，你会认为我会感激她而帮她把东西提进屋. B，cry out 大声哭喊，大声抱怨；D，work out 计算出，制定出，锻炼. 故选 B.

41.【解答】D. 根据上下文，可知此处表转折，故选 D.

42.【解答】代词辨析. D. 根据句意：我只是提些东西进来，而把其余的留给妈妈，故选 D，the rest 其余的.

43.【解答】形容词辨析. C. 根据句意，不要误解我，甚至回到屋里，我就因为没有帮妈妈更多而内疚，excited 激动的，兴奋的；curious 好奇的； guilty 内疚的； doubtful 怀疑的. 故选 C.

44.【解答】A. 根据题意，内心深处，我想改变我的方式，而不是形状，事业，也不是世界. 故选 A.

45.【解答】考查连词. D. 根据上文，that once I did change，there'd be no going back. 可知下文也是假设，要填 once. 一旦我承担了更多的责任，我的父母就会对我期待更多. 故选 D.

46.【解答】C. 根据句意：一旦我承担了更多的责任，我的父母就会对我期待更多. 故选 C.

47.【解答】B. 根据句意，我感觉出这个小的改变将会标志着更重大的事情. 故选 B.

48.【解答】D. 根据句意，我的个人变化从一个给照顾，被宠坏的小孩到一个负责人的，关爱他人的和给予的年轻人. 可知作者的变化是人的品质的改变，而不是性格特征的改变. 故选 D.

49.【解答】B. 根据句意，那时候我决定跳进来看看发生了什么事. make an excuse 找借口； make a decision 做决定；make a statement 发声明；make an appointment 订约会，故选 B.

50.【解答】C. 根据句意，像往常一样，上课回家后，我就消失进了我的房间. 故选 C.

51.【解答】形容词辨析. B. 根据句意，但是一旦进了房间，我就感到那深深的，火辣辣的羞愧. anger 愤怒； shame 羞耻； delight 快乐； pleasure 乐趣. 故选 B.

52.【解答】动词辨析. C. 根据句意，把书扔到床上，我突然打开门朝车库走去，回去帮妈妈. call 喊叫； head 朝某方向前进；hand 递给. 故选 C.

53.【解答】A. 根据题意，我帮忙越多，我对于自己和在家里的地位感觉越好. 故选 A.

54.【解答】D. 根据句意，当妈妈和爸爸意识到他们可以更多地依赖我，我们的旅行也变得不那么有压力了. live on 靠什么为生； press on 加紧； focus on 集中；count on 依赖依靠. 故选 D.

55.【解答】词义辨析. A. 根据句意，有时候我们推迟做的时间最长的小事结果是做起来最简单的. turn out 结果是，证明是； make out 辨认出；point out 指出；bring out 使显露出. 故选 A.

五、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，根据第三段 So next academic year，Term 1will be like always：sentences to paragraphing. 可知爱德华在学期一中会教句子段落，故选 C.

57. A 【解答】 推理判断题，根据第四段 As for the Latin course，I will post notices around campus next week so that the students will understand what's on offer before I actually introduce the course. 可知爱德华的拉丁课程会引起学生的学习兴趣，故选 A.

58. B 【解答】 主旨大意题，根据第一段 I am writing to inform you of some arrangements about my composition course and Latin course next year. 可知作者写这封信是为了通知学校他的新学期课程计划，故选 B.

59. C.【解答】细节理解题. 根据文章第一段"But eight months ago our car was hit by a passing vehicle and it was destroyed…with the loan （贷款） we'd need plus petrol，insurance，parking permits and tax，we would make a payment as much as£600a month"可知，作者在计划买新车时，发现他们不仅需要付买车费用，

还需要加上汽油、保险、停车许可证和税的花费，开销比较大．因此作者才会想到要放弃买新车的想法．故选 C.

60. B.【解答】细节理解题．根据文章第三段"wasn't shared by my family. My teenage daughters were horrified"，可知，作者的女儿听到他的想法后都吓坏了．可见作者的家庭并不赞成他的想法．故选 B.

61. D.【解答】细节理解题．根据文章第三段"I wasn't that bothered what they thought，and I suggested the girls should take the same approach. "可知，作者不在乎他的朋友的看法，也希望他女儿也要以这样的方法看待各自的朋友的看法．故选 D.

62. C.【解答】细节理解题．根据文章最后一段"I live－and many other citizens do too－in a place that has never been better served by public transport，and yet car ownership has never been higher"可知，作者在经历无车生活八个月后，在车主们花费越来越高的情况下，作者的生活质量反而提高了．可见他的生活没有了汽车就得到了改善．故选 C.

63. D 【解答】 细节理解题．根据第二段 Instead of the students who wake up late，party all the time，and study only before exams，many colleges are full of students with pressing schedules of not just classes and activities，but real jobs，too 可知一些大学生除了上课的同时还在工作，故选 D.

64. C 【解答】 推理判断题，根据第三段 such jobs can also be critical for developi ng important professional and social skills that make it easier to land a job after graduation. With many employers looking for students with already－developed s kill sets，on－the－job training while in college can be the best way to e nsure a job later on 可知越来越多的学生工作的原因是为了毕业后找到工作的机会，故选 C.

65. D 【解答】 细节理解题，根据最后一段 The difficulty of working too much while in school can create a cycle that pushes students further into debt without receiving any of the financial or career benefits 可知从大学退学可能不利于学生获得职业福利，故选 D.

66. B 【解答】 主旨大意题，通读全文可知文章讲述了现在的大学生的生活并不像电影里演的一样，他们不仅有着课程压力，而且许多学生在校外兼职，挣学费及生活费，但这种做法各有利弊，要保持好一个平行点，故选 B.

67. A 【解答】 细节理解题．根据第一段 Since then，e－books'popularity has continued to steadily rise. The publishing industry seemed to have lost all possible ability to regain its position. Will printed books eventually become a thing of the past 可知面对销量迅速上升的电子书，公众担心电子书是否会取代纸质书，故选 A.

68. B 【解答】 词意推理题．根据第二段 Shatzkin believes that the demise of print is sure to happen，though such a day won't arrive for perhaps 50 to 100 or more years 可知传统的纸质书在接下来的 50 年或 100 年里将会消失，故选 B.

69. A【解答】 细节理解题．根据第三段 Print will exist，but it will be in a different field and will appeal to a very limited audience，as poetry does today. Like woodblock printing，hand－processed film and folk weaving （编织），printed pages may assume an artistic value 可知纸质版的书仍然会存在是因为有艺术价值，

故选 A.

70. D 【解答】 推理判断题. 根据第四段 electronic reading can negatively affect the way the brain responds to text, including reading comprehension, focus and the ability to maintain attention to details like plot and order of events. 可知使用电子书有一定的弊端，纸质版的书籍可以克服这一弊端，故选 D.

71. B.【解答】 细节理解题，由下一句意思，他们中的百分之九十都有大学文聘，其中百分之四十获得研究生甚至博士学位. 所以可知，大体上，他们在学术方面成就斐然. 故选 B.

72. A.【解答】细节理解题，下一句意思，事实上，这种现象会引发许多困难. 且可推知上一句应当有转折之意. 结合来看，应选 A，"然而做一个 third - culture kid 并不总是一帆风顺".

73. G.【解答】推理判断题，由前文举例，Max 作为一个 third - culture kid 经历了一段陌生的生活. 且由下文对于他来说保持亲密的友谊很难，可以选出 G，"结交新朋友，告别老朋友，会在某种程度上成为一个 third - culture kid 的常规. "

74. F.【解答】细节理解题，由前文知，Louis 回到自己的故乡，但她觉得自己和这里格格不入. 所以接下来应当是格格不入的表现，F 项句意，"她不像同龄人一样了解如今的电视节目和流行趋势". 故选 F.

75. C.【解答】细节理解题，很容易看出此段关键词 identity，唯一一个照应的只有 C 选项. 代入可理解这些 third - culture kid 回到故乡，放弃了他们原有的认知，但是他们对家乡的观念并不与其他同龄人一致，所以他们很难形成自己的认知. 故选 C 是正确的.

八、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

76.【解答】Dear Kathy,

I am Li Hua, a student of Hongxing Middle School. I would like to be your language partner.（写信目的）As a host of the school radio station, I can speak standard Mandarin. So I can surely help you with your pronunciation.（中文优势）In contrast to my Chinese, my English is not that good. I strongly feel the need to express myself more clearly, especially in spoken English.【高分句型一】If we become language partners, I hope we can work on that.【高分句型二】（英语方面的需求）

If you have any question, please write to me.【高分句型三】Looking forward to your reply.（期待回复）

Yours,

Li Hua

77.【解答】On February 6, I went to visit my grandma. Entering the room, I found her busy making paper cuts.【高分句型一】Looking at the calendar, I realized it was just the right date for room decoration according to the Chinese tradition.【高分句型二】（Picture 1 进屋看到奶奶在剪纸）

Attracted by the delicate works, I couldn't wait to have a try.【高分句型三】With her patient instruction,

I learnt the basic steps and skills of making paper cuts. It wasn't long before my creations were"born". （Picture 2 奶奶悉心教导剪纸技巧）【高分句型四】Then eagerly, we put them up. With different designs on the windows, such as a monkey and the Chinese character"Fu", our room was filled with a festival atmosphere.（Picture 3 展示剪纸成果）

To share our happiness with others, we called on our next door neighbors and gave them some of our paper cuts. I felt proud when receiving their appreciation of our gifts.（Picture 4 与邻居分享剪纸成果乐趣）

Paper cuts made this Spring Festival more special.（总结概括）