2016北京顺义高三一模

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）What are the two speakers going to do?

A. Watch a movie.　　B. Buy a book.　　C. Take a walk.

2.（1.5分）What does the man want to send to his friend?

A. Some pictures.　　B. Some newspapers　　C. Some flowers.

3.（1.5分）Who took the man's iPad?

A. His father.　　B. His mother.　　C. His grandfather.

4.（1.5分）What is the woman doing?

A. Having breakfast.　　B. Reading a magazine.　　C. Sweeping the floor.

5.（1.5分）What does the man usually have for dinner?

A. Rice　　B. Dumplings.　　C. Potatoes.

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. What will the man do on Friday afternoon?

A. Take a walk. B. Attend a lecture. C. Have a good rest.

7. Who will the man pick up on Friday night?

A. His sister. B. His brother. C. His uncle.

8.（3分）听第7段材料，回答第8至9题.

8. Where are the two speakers?

A. At a bus station. B. In a classroom. C. On a farm.

9. How is the bus?

A. Safe. B. Dangerous. C. Full.

10.（4.5分）听第8段材料，回答第10至12题.

10. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

A. The people in the city. B. The prices of daily goods. C. The weather that day.

11. What does the woman think are a little cheaper?

A. Eggs. B. Apples. C. Pears.

12. What does the woman think she can afford to buy now?

A. Vegetables. B. Cookies. C. Tea.

13.（4.5分）听第9段材料，回答第13至15题.

13. How many reading rooms does the library have?

A.4. B.3. C.2.

14. What kind of books does No.2reading room have?

A. Some books in foreign languages.

B. Some books for middle school students.

C. Some books about wars.

15. How long can students keep a magazine?

A. For a month. B. For two weeks. C. For two months.

三、（共1小题；每小题1.5，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）

Booking Form	
Time	Around7：30 on Wednesday（16）
Place	A private（17）
Name	（18）
Telephone number	（19）
Food	Seafood
Wine	Some（20）wine from Australia

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 post office is closed _____ Saturday afternoon.（　　）

A. on　B. in　C. of　D. at

22.（1分）Sally likes going to school _____ she has got many good friends there.（　　）

A. or　B. because　C. unless　D. so

23.（1分）-Sorry，sir. I _____ follow you. Would you please speak slower?

-Ok.（　　）

A. can't　B. mustn't　C. shouldn't　D. needn't

24.（1分）I _____ football since I left university.（　　）

A. didn't play B. don't play

C. won't play D. haven't played

25.（1分）John _____ an NBA playoff game on TV now.（　　）

A. watches B. watched C. will watch D. is watching

26.（1分）Smoking _____ in the kitchen in my house.（　　）

A. doesn't allow B. didn't allow

C. isn't allowed D. won't allow

27.（1分）He _____ a chance to try it again just now.（　　）

A. gave B. will give C. is given D. was given

28.（1分）The house _____ I live in is very small.（　　）

A. that B. whom C. when D. what

29.（1分）The teacher told the children _____ quiet in the museum.（　　）

A. keep B. kept C. keeping D. to keep

30.（1分）-Do you know _____ the meeting room earlier?

-She had a headache.（　　）

A. why Ann left B. why did Ann leave

C. why Ann will leave D. why will Ann leave

31.（1分）Anna was in Inner Mongolia for two years, ____ as a volunteer teacher.（　　）

A. having worked B. working

C. worked D. to work

32.（1分）Last summer we saw a very good film, ____ was about the Anti-Japanese war.（　　）

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

33.（1分）If he ____hard, he would have passed the exam.（　　）

A. were to work B. had worked C. should work D. was to work

34.（1分）The teacher came into the classroom, ____ by his students.（　　）

A. following B. to be following

C. followed D. having followed

35.（1分）We should go by bus ___ we can get there earlier.（　　）

A. as soon as B. where

C. in order that D. when

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，从各题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）During my second year of college, I was a part - time waitress in Chicago. I （36）_____most of my time on work and as little as possible on conversation. I wasn't used to（37）_____to unknown people except when taking orders.

One night, a little old man came in and seated himself in my section. I took his （38）_____and went on my way. But later I noticed that he（39）_____week after week and always sat at one of my tables. Slowly, I began having short conversations （40）_____him. His name was Mr. Rodgers, but he insisted that I （41）_____ him Don. I （42）that he and his wife had gone to dinner and a movie every Saturday. Since she had died, he carried on the tradition （43）_____.

（44）_____ the weeks went on, I began to sit and actually talk with Don. We talked about his wife, his days flying in the war, his son who had （45）_____and also served as a pilot in the army. Eventually, we began to talk about my ambition - going to school, my new boyfriend and the （46）_____of my future.

About four months after meeting him,I（47）_____a call from a nurse telling me that Don was(48)_____.He was experiencing complications （并发症） from a heart operation. I immediately drove to the hospital to see him. The first thing he did was to （49）_____me for urging him to visit the doctor. At first I didn't know （50）_____he was referring to. Then I （51）_____that about three weeks earlier, Don was complaining （抱怨） about（52）_____pains and I gave him the number of a doctor I know. A nurse asked, "Are you his daughter? "and I （53）_____, "No, I'm his waitress. "

Strangers can become good （54）_____. I recently found it enjoyable to talk to（55）_____at the restaurant and I have had a lot more fun.

36. A. spent	B. took	C. cost	D. wasted
37. A. looking	B. pointing	C. coming	D. talking
38. A. place	B. order	C. worry	D. ticket
39. A. came back	B. came out	C. came away	D. came in
40. A. at	B. with	C. on	D. into
41. A. argue	B. demand	C. expect	D. call
42. A. admitted	B. determined	C. learned	D. said
43. A. alone	B. only	C. nearly	D. closely
44. A. As	B. Because	C. After	D. Before
45. A. brought up	B. grown up	C. built up	D. went up
46. A. expectation	B. civilization	C. combination	D. destination
47. A. deserved	B. received	C. reserved	D. hoped

48. A. at home　　B. in the factory　　C. at the market　　D. in hospital

49. A. send　　B. resist　　C. thank　　D. notice

50. A. what　　B. that　　C. which　　D. when

51. A. showed　　B. remembered　　C. believed　　D. decided

52. A. chest　　B. leg　　C. head　　D. arm

53. A. reported　　B. included　　C. agreed　　D. replied

54. A. citizens　　B. guests　　C. classmates　　D. friends

55. A. colleagues　　B. family　　C. customers　　D. patients

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）A trip to London

My family had dreamed of a trip to London for a long time. Luckily it was possible for us to realize our dream because all of us were free on the weekend.

We planned to drive into Cambridge and caught the 7：34train to Liverpool Street Station. Then my wife and I would separate from Joan，my wife's sister，to do different things and finally meet again for lunch. And after lunch，we would go to the concert.

But we were late because of a thick London fog. The train had to move along so slowly that it was not until 10：30that it got there. In spite of our late arrival，Joan decided that she would go to see the Crown Jewels in the Tower of London while we went shopping. It was only after her sister had disappeared into the fog that my wife realized that we hadn't decided where we should meet for lunch. Since I had our three tickets for the concert in my pocket，this was indeed a problem. We didn't have any mobile phones at that time. There seemed to be nothing we could do except taking a taxi to the Tower of London，and try to find her there. Needless to say，we didn't find her.

It was now one o'clock，and the concert began at 2：30. "Perhaps she will think of waiting outside the concert hall，"said my wife hopefully. By this time the fog was so thick that road traffic had to stop，and the only way to get there was by subway. Hand in hand we felt our way along the road to where we thought the nearest station should be. An hour later we were still trying to find it. Just when I was about to become angry，we met a blind man tapping his way confidently through the fog. With his help we found the subway station which was just fifty meters down the road.

By now it was far too late to get to the concert hall before the performance began at 2：30，so we decided to return to Cambridge. It took seven hours instead of the usual two to make that journey. Nor were we able to get any food and drink on the train. We were tired and hungry.

We finally reached home at ten. Opening the door we were amazed to find Joan at home; she had seen the Crown Jewels, had managed to get another ticket for concert, and had had a wonderful dinner at a restaurant. Of course, she managed to get home, too. Oh my god!

56. What did the writer plan to do after lunch that day? _____

A. Go to the concert.

B. Return to Cambridge.

C. Go shopping.

D. See the Crown Jewels.

57. The writer and his wife separated from Joan because_____.

A. they were late for the concert

B. Joan didn't want to go to the concert

C. there was a thick fog

D. they planned to do different things until lunch time

58. Who helped the writer find the subway station? _____

A. A taxi driver. B. A blind man. C. His wife. D. Joan.

59. The writer and his wife felt_____ on the train back home.

A. quite interested

B. rather disappointed

C. tired and hungry

D. very enjoyable.

60.（6分）When you want to find a job, you have to face the employer and you must know how to introduce yourself well. Then you will be lucky enough.

The first impressions can play a major role in how an employer like you as a candidate（求职者). What you say during the first step of the interview may make a big difference. In fact, some hiring managers may make a decision to refuse a candidate based on what they didn't do when you met them. That's why it's important to pay attention to interview manners and to carefully think through how you will introduce yourself during a job interview.

When arriving at the interview site you can introduce yourself to the receptionist （接待员） by giving your name and telling the purpose of your visit. For example: "My name is Tim Jones and I have an interview scheduled with John Smith at 2pm. "You will be guided into the interview room or the hiring manager will come out to meet you in the reception area. Again, take the time to introduce yourself so the interviewer knows who you are.

Offer to shake hands, even if the interviewer doesn't offer his hand first. Tell the interviewer that it is a pleasure to meet him. Smile, and be sure to make eye contact.

Many hiring managers will start an interview with an open - ended question like"Tell me about yourself. "Your response should focus on the key elements in your background. You should carefully analyze the job first to the interviewer, and you can point out the interests, skills, experiences, and personal qualities.

Your introduction should be brief enough to hold the interest of the interviewer so that you can move on to the next question. Your goal is to connect personally with the interviewer as well as to show that you're qualified for the job. Of course, your comments should show your enthusiasm for the job and organization. However, don't overdo it and don't spend too much time talking about yourself.

60. What is the purpose of the author to write this passage? _____

A. To tell candidates how to go to a reception desk.

B. To tell candidates how to introduce themselves when finding a job.

C. To give some suggestions on how to be a good interviewer.

D. To give some tips on how to be a good receptionist.

61. If the interviewer doesn't offer his hand first, you should_____.

A. ask the interviewer an open - ended question

B. shake hands without looking at the interviewer

C. offer your hand before the interviewer

D. introduce yourself briefly first

62. The passage is very useful for_____.

A. anyone who will go to an interview

B. a future receptionist

C. a hiring manager

D. anyone who wants to visit a company.

63.（8分）Old people are easy to feel lonely because their children are busy with their work and have little time to spend with them. Most of them have to be companied by pet dogs. However, it is sometimes impossible for some old people to keep pet dogs because they are too old or ill to take care of pet dogs. Experts are studying the influence of robotic dogs on old people's depression（忧郁症）, physical activity, and life satisfaction. Researchers are placing robotic dogs in the homes of lonely old people to see whether they can improve the quality of life for old people. Alan Beck, an expert in human - animal relationship, said, "Old people should be more active, challenged, excited. The problem is how we promote

that, especially for those without friends or help. A robotic dog could be a solution. ″

In the study, the robot, called AIBO, is placed for six weeks in the houses of some old people who live alone. These old people will keep a diary to note their feelings and activities before and after AIBO. Researchers will collect basic data for six weeks. Then, the researchers will review the data to decide if there are any changes in the life of its owner.

″I talk to him all the time, and he responds to my voice, ″says a 70 - year - old lady. ″When I'm watching TV, he'll stay in my arms until he wants down. He has a mind of his own. ″

The AIBOs respond to certain orders. The researchers say they have some advantages over real dogs, especially for old people. Often the elderly are disabled and cannot care for an animal by walking it or playing with it. A robotic dog needn't any exercise and feeding concerns.

″At the beginning, it was believed that no one would prefer the robotic dog because it was metal and not furry （毛茸茸的), ″Beck says. ″But it's amazing how quickly we have given up that belief. ″

Hopefully, these robotic pets could become a more valuable health helper. They will record their masters'blood pressure, oxygen levels, or heart rhythms. AIBOs may even one day have games that can help exciting older people's minds.

63. From the passage we can learn that old people can easily feel lonely because_____.

A. their children don't like to stay with them

B. they don't have pet dogs

C. their children are too busy to stay with them

D. they don't have robotic dogs

64. The underlined word″note″in the third paragraph means″_____″.

A. to give notice　B. to pay attention　C. to write down　D. to talk about

65. The author may believe that the future robotic dogs can_____.

A. help excit old people's minds

B. take the place of real dogs

C. cure a lot of serious diseases

D. change people's beliefs

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

A. Pet Dogs Need Robotic Dogs

B. Old People Need Robotic Dogs

C. All People Need Robotic Dogs

D. Researchers Need Robotic Dogs.



67.（8分）Attention to detail is something everyone can and should do－especially in tight job market. Bob Crossley, a human－resources expert notices this in the job applications that come across his desk every day. "It's amazing how many candidates eliminate （淘汰） themselves, "he says. "Resumes （简历） arrive with faults. Some candidates don't bother to spell the company's name correctly. Once I see a mistake, I refuse the candidates, "Crossley concludes, "If they cannot take care of these details, why should we trust them with a job? "

Can we pay too much attention to details? Absolutely not.

Perfectionists（完美主义者） struggle over little things instead of something larger they work toward. "To keep from losing the forest for the trees, "says Charles Garfield, the professor at the University of California, San Francisco, "We must constantly ask ourselves how the details we're working will influence the larger picture. If they don't, we should drop them and move to something else. "

Garfield compares this process to his work as a computer scientist at NASA. "The Apollo II moon launch was slightly off－course 90percent of the time, "says Garfield. "But a successful landing was still likely because we knew the exact position of our goal. This allowed us to make adjustments as necessary. "Knowing where to go helps us judge the importance of every task we undertake.

Again and again, we see that by doing little things within our grasp well, large rewards follow.

67. According to the passage, some job applicants were refused because they are_____.

A. too limitedly educated to write a perfect resume

B. so careless that they make some spelling mistakes in their resume

C. so careless that they forget the company's name

D. too foolish to spell the company's name correctly

68. From the passage, we can infer that a perfectionist will_____.

A. change their goals as the situations change

B. lose their jobs by paying too much attention to details

C. pay attention to details as much as to their major goals

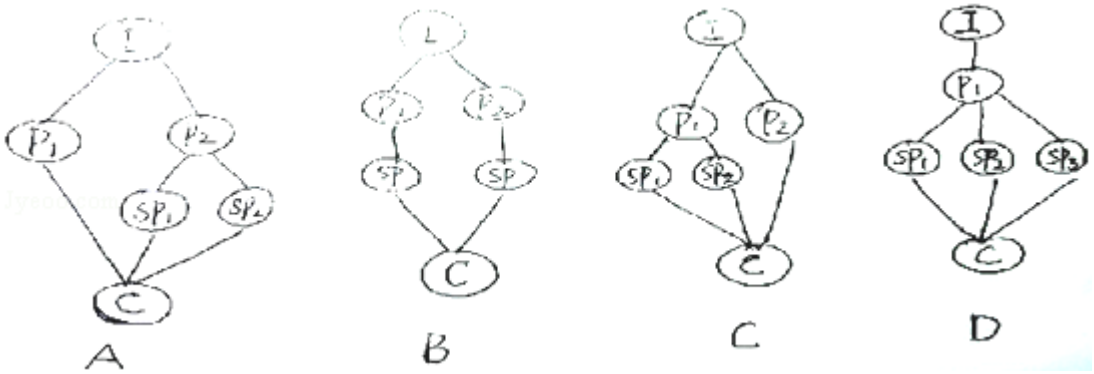
D. pay attention to details more than their major goals

69. Garfield makes his opinion believable by_____.

A. giving ideas of experts　　B. offering examples of resumes

C. providing an example of his work. D. showing the results of experiments

70. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage? _____



I：Introduction P：Point Sp：Sub－point （次要点）C：Conclusion.

七、（共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，共 10 分）根据短文内容，从短文后的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）You go to a store to buy food for a party. But when you get to the cash register, there are no plastic bags for the things you buy. If you live in San Francisco, this situation might not surprise you.（71）_____Many cities and towns around the United States may ban plastic bags.（72）_____Instead, they'd like people to use their own cloth bags when they shop.（73）_____They say they wouldn't buy as much if they couldn't get a free bag. Store owners don't want to lose business. So they want to keep offering plastic bags.

Stores should be banned from using plastic bags. Here's why:

All those plastic bags fill up garbage dumps （垃圾站）. That hurts the environment.

People can use cloth bags instead.（74）_____Stores should not be banned from using plastic bags. Here's why:

People might buy less if stores don't offer plastic shopping bags. Some stores might go out of business. Some people reuse plastic shopping bags for things like garbage. If they don't get them for free, they'll have to buy some.（75）_____That could get expensive.

A. These bags don't get thrown away until they've been used many times.

B. There should always be a choice.

C. If shoppers forgot a cloth bag, they would have to buy one.

D. But many people don't want to buy their own cloth bags.

E. Many people throw them away after using them.

F. That city has banned most plastic shopping bags from stores.

G. They hope that shoppers won't use paper bags either.

八、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节应用作文（15 分）

76.（15 分）假设你是李华，上周末你们班新来的美籍学生 Jack 邀请你去了他家做客，请你给他写一封邮件．内容包括：

1．感谢他和家人对你的热情款待；

2．你们在一起玩得很开心的具体情况；

3．邀请他下周日到你家做客．

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：邀请做客 invite someone to have dinner

Dear Jack，

_____

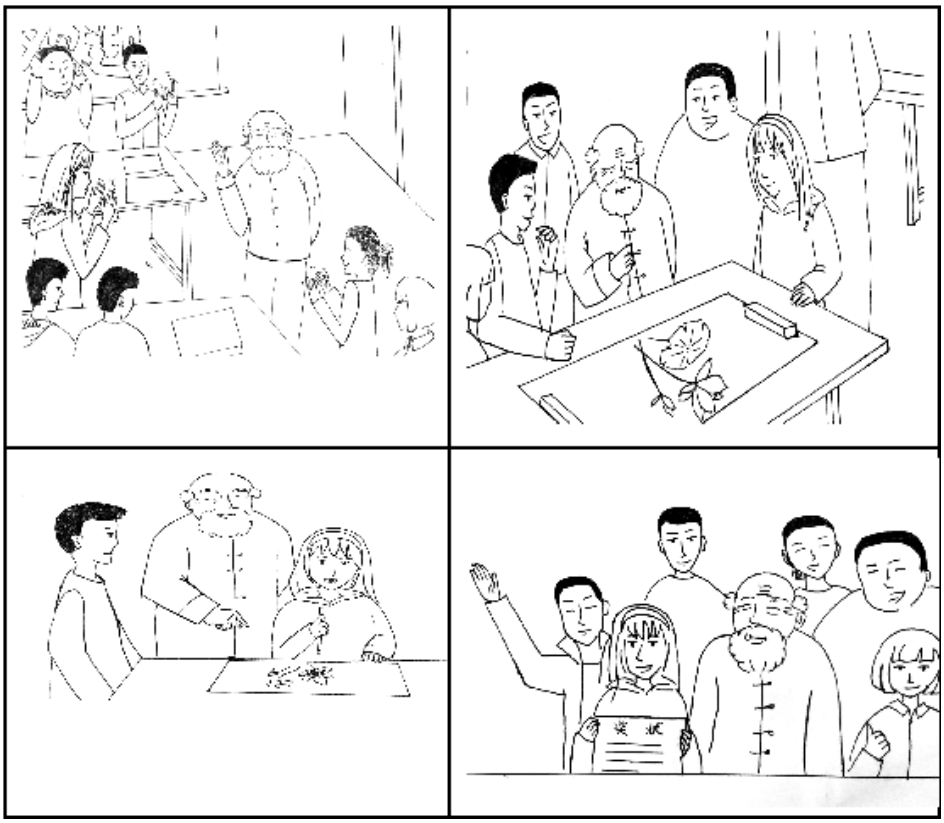
77.（20 分）第二节情景作文

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请根据以下四幅图先后顺序，介绍在"国画之旅"活动中，向国画艺术家学习国画的过程，并以"A Day with an Artist of Traditional Chinese Painting"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：国画 traditional Chinese painting

荷花 lotus



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】C

3.【解答】B

4.【解答】B

5.【解答】A

二、（共 4 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）听下面 4 段对话或独白．每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项．听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题．听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间．每段对话或独白你将听两遍．

6.【解答】B

7.【解答】B

8. 【解答】A

9. 【解答】C

10. 【解答】B

11. 【解答】A

12. 【解答】C

13. 【解答】A

14. 【解答】A

15. 【解答】B

三、（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5，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】evening

17.【解答】room

18.【解答】Jenkins （JENKINS）

19.【解答】75397382

20.【解答】red

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

本题考查时间介词用法. on 具体时间；in 比较大的时间；of 表示所属关系；at 几点几分. 星期六下午是具体时间，故选 A.

22.【解答】答案 B. or 是并列连词，意思是"或者"，连接两个并列的句子，而本题中两个句子是从属关系，故可排除 A.so 也是并列连词，意思是"因此，所以"，强调的是"结果"，而分析可知本句中"she has got many good friends there"表示的是"原因"，故可排除 D. unless"除非，如果不"，在意义上相当于 if…not，因此在有些场合中 unless 与 if…not 可互换使用，引导条件状语从句. because"因为"，引导原因状语从句. 分析可知前后两句话之间是逻辑上的"原因"关系，再结合句子所表达的意思可知答案选 B.

23.【解答】答案：A

本题考查情态动词的用法. can't 不能；mustn't 不允许；shouldn't 不应该；needn't 不必. 从后面的请求"你能说慢点吗？"，可以推测应该是没法跟上说话的速度. 故选 A.

24.【解答】答案 D. 由时间状语 since I left university 可知，主句用现在完成时. 故选 D.

25.【解答】答案：D watches 一般现在时态；watched 一般过去时态；will watch 一般将来时态；is watching 现在进行时态. 题干中的时间状语是 now，故选 D.

26.【解答】答案：C

这里描述的是通常的状况，应用一般现在时态；主语是动作的承受者，故用一般现在时态的被动语态；选 C.

27.【解答】答案：D

根据句中的时间状语 just now：刚才；可知这里应使用一般过去时，由于主语是动作的承受者即给予的对象，所以应使用被动语态；故选 D

28.【解答】答案：A

本句是定语从句，先行词 The house 表示物，在从句中作宾语，意为：我住的那所房子；因此这里要用表示物并且可以作宾语的关系代词；B. 关系代词 whom 作宾语，但是用来指人；C. 是关系副词；D. what 是连接代词，不能用于定语从句；故选 A

29.【解答】答案 D.

本题考查不定式的用法. tell sb to do sth 是固定用法，告诉某人做某事，这里"to keep quiet in the museum"用不定式做宾语补足语. 故选 D.

30.【解答】答案：A

根据答语 had a headache 使用了一般过去式，可知，问句的动作应该发生在过去，即：她（当时）为什么提前离开了会议室？所以这里应使用一般过去时；由于"_____ the meeting room earlier"是宾语从句，因此要使用 why+陈述语序；B. D 是疑问语序，故排除 B. D；C. 一般将来时，用在此处不合句意；故选 A.

31.【解答】答案：B 本题考查分词的用法. 题干中空格前面是一个完整的句子，所以要填非谓语动词. work 与主语构成主谓关系，要用现在分词. 选项 A 是现在分词的完成式，表示先于谓语的动作，与句意矛盾（句子表示的是同步发生的动作）. 故选 B.

32.【解答】答案：A

根据句意以及空白处前面的逗号可知，该句是非限定性的定语从句. 先行词 a very good film 表示物，在从句中作主语，所以这里应选表示物而且可以作主语的关系代词；B. D. 是关系副词；C. that 不能用于非限定性的定语从句中；故选 A

33.【解答】答案 B. 由"he would have passed the exam"可知与过去的虚拟，故句型结构为，if+主语+had done，主语+would/could/might/should+have done. 故选 B.

34.【解答】答案：C

"____ by his students"在句中作伴随状语，动词 follow 与它的逻辑主语 the teacher 构成被动关系，意为：学生跟在老师的身后；故此处应使用动词的过去分词形式；B. to be following 是动词不定式的进行时态，不表示被动意义；故选 C

35.【解答】答案 C. as soon as"一…就…"，引导时间状语从句. where"在…地方"，引导地点状语从句. in order that"以便，为了"，引导目的状语从句. when"在…时候"，引导时间状语从句. 分析可知前后两句话之间是逻辑上的"目的"关系，再结合句子所表达的意思可知答案选 C.

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，从各题 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】根据句意可知都大部分时间都花在了工作上，很少和别人谈话. 故选 A.

37. D.【解答】根据后文我不和他说话可知除了接订单时我不习惯和任何陌生人交谈. 故选 D.

38. B.【解答】根据上文 I wasn't used to talking to unknown people except when taking orders. 可知我只在客人点餐时说话. 故选 B.

39. D.【解答】短语辨析. came back 回来，came out，出版；came away 离开；came in 进来；根据句意可知我注意到他每次来都坐在我服务区的一张桌子旁. 故选 D.

40. B.【解答】根据下文我对他的情况很有一些了解可知慢慢地，我开始和他有了简短的对话. 故选 B.

41. D.【解答】动词辨析. argue，争吵；demand，需要；expect 期望；call 称呼；根据句意可知他坚持要我称他为 Don. 故选 D.

42. C.【解答】动词辨析. admitted，承认；determined，决定；learned，学会；said，说；根据句意可知我了解到他和他的妻子每个星期六都去吃饭和看电影. 故选 C.

43. A.【解答】根据上文 Since she had died 可知他的妻子已经死了. 因此只剩下了他一个人. 故选 A.

44. A.【解答】根据句意可知随着时间的流逝，我开始坐下来真正的与他聊天. 故选 A.

45. B.【解答】短语辨析. brought up，抚养；grown up，长大；built up，建立；went up，上升；根据下文 also served as a pilot in the army 可知他抚养了他的孩子长大. 故选 B.

46. A.【解答】名词辨析. expectation，期望；civilization，文明；combination，连接；destination，目的地；根据句意可知这就是我对生活的期望. 故选 A.

47. B.【解答】根据下文 I immediately drove to the hospital to see him 可知句意为四个月后，我收到医院的电话，告诉我他住院了. 故选 B.

48. D.【解答】根据句意四个月后，我收到医院的电话，告诉我他住院了可知. 故选 D.

49. C. 动词辨析. send，送；resist，抵抗；thank，谢谢；notice，注意；根据句意可知他做的第一件事是谢谢我敦促他去看医生. 故选 C.

50. A.【解答】根据句意首先我不知道他指的是什么可知是 what 引导 know 的宾语从句. 故选 A.

51. B.【解答】动词辨析. showed，展示；remembered，记得；believed，相信；decided，决定；句意为我记起了三周前 Don 抱怨胸部疼痛，我给了他一位我认识的一位医生的号码可知. 故选 B.

52. A.【解答】根据上文 He was experiencing complications from a heart operation 可推测出三周前 Don 抱怨胸部疼痛，我给了他一位我认识的一位医生的号码. 故选 A.

53. D.【解答】根据前后文对话，"Are you his daughter? "，"No，I'm his waitress. "你是他的女儿吗？不，我只是一个女服务生可知这是我的回答. 故选 D.

54. D.【解答】根据句意可知陌生人也可以变成好朋友. 故选 D.

55. C.【解答】根据第一段中 I wasn't used to talking to unknown people except when taking orders 可知

经历此事后我的思想和性格都有了改变，因此我最近发现和顾客谈话是一种享受．故选 C．

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．A 【解答】细节理解题．第二段最后一句话 And after lunch，we would go to the concert．（他们原计划）吃过午饭后去听音乐会．故选 A．

57．D【解答】 细节理解题．第二段说 Then my wife and I would separate from Joan，my wife's sister，to do different things and finally meet again for lunch．妻子和她妹妹要去做不同的事，然后再一起吃午饭．故选 D．

58．B 【解答】细节理解题．第四段有 we met a blind man tapping his way confidently through the fog．With his help we found the subway station，我们遇到一个盲人，在他的帮助下我们找到了地铁站．故选 B．

59．C 【解答】细节理解题．最后一段有 We were tired and hungry．我们又累又饿．故选 C．

60．B【解答】 细节理解题．根据文章的第一段"When you want to find a job，you have to face the employer and you must know how to introduce yourself well．"可知：当你想要找到一份工作时，你必须要面对雇主并知道如何能很好地自我介绍．再结合题干问题可得作者写这篇文章的目的就是告诉求职者在找工 作时要如何的介绍他们自己．故选 B．

61．C 【解答】细节理解题．根据文章的第四段"Offer to shake hands，even if the interviewer doesn't offer his hand first．Tell the interviewer that it is a pleasure to meet him．Smile，and be sure to make eye contact．"可知：主动握手，即使面试官不先提供他的手．还要告诉面试官，很高兴见到他．要微笑而且一定要有眼神交流．所以可知如果面试官没有先提供他的手的话，你应该要赶在他之前主动提供出你的手．故选 C．

62．A 【解答】主旨大意题．本篇文章主要是当你需要找工作时在面试上要如何介绍并表现自己． 文章开头即已经点明了文章的主旨，所以显而易见，这篇文章对于那些将要参加面试的人是很有用的．故选 A．

63．C.【解答】细节理解题．根据文章第一段"Old people are easy to feel lonely because their children are busy with their work and have little time to spend with them"，老年人容易感到孤独，因为孩子们都忙于工作，很少有时间陪他们，故选 C．

64．C.【解答】推理判断题．根据文章第三段"These old people will keep a diary to note their feelings and activities before and after AIBO"这些老人会写日记记录他们在有 AIBO 之前和之后的感受和活动，可推测写日记的目的是为了记录；故选 C．

65．B.【解答】推理判断题．根据文章第五段"But it's amazing how quickly we have given up that belief"，但令人惊讶的是，很快我们就放弃了这种信念，可知老人是很喜欢机器狗的，因此可预测它可以取代真正的狗；故选 B．

66．B.【解答】通读全文，可知文章主要讲述了老人因子女工作繁忙无瑕陪伴感觉孤独，研究人员发明了机器狗尝

试陪伴老人，发现效果很好；因此全文主要讲老人需要机器狗；故选 B.

67. B 【解答】细节理解题. 根据第二段的"Resumes （简历） arrive with faults. Some candidates don't bother to spell the company's name correctly. "可知，有些候选者的简历把公司名称都写错了，所以有些求职者被拒绝是因为他们太粗心了，简历中出现了拼写错误，故选 B.

68. D【解答】 推理判断题. 根据第四段的"Perfectionists（完美主义者） struggle over little things instead of something larger they work toward. "可知，完美主义者纠结于小事而不是工作中某些更大的事情，所以完美主义者注意细节超过他们的主要目标，故选 D.

69. C【解答】 推理判断题. 根据第四段结尾"We must constantly ask ourselves how the details we're working on fit into the larger picture. If they don't, we should drop them and move to something else. "可知，虽然细节重要，但是也不能太过于关注，要是这个细节不是特别的重要，就应当跳过，转向其他的方面. 所以加菲尔德通过举例使他的观点更令人信服，故选 C.

70. A【解答】 篇章结构题. 根据文章内容可知，第一段是总体介绍细节的重要性；第二、三段分述不注重细节的危害和是否需要过于注重细节，是并列关系；第四、五段从两个方面对于否需要过于注重细节进行了论述；最后一段得出了结论. 故选 A.

七、（共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，共 10 分）根据短文内容，从短文后的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. F 【解答】 本题考查前后句子的联系，根据后文 Many cities and towns around the United States may ban plastic bags. 美国各地的许多城市和城镇可能禁止塑料袋，说明美国旧金山已经禁止商店使用塑料袋，故选 F.

72. G【解答】 本题考查前后句子的联系，根据后文 Instead, they'd like people to use their own cloth bags when they shop. 相反，他们希望人们在购物时使用他们自己的布袋，可知前文说明他们也不希望顾客使用纸袋，故选 G.

73. D 【解答】 本题考查前后句子的联系，根据后文 They say they wouldn't buy as much if they couldn't get a free bag. 他们说如果不能得到免费的袋子他们就不会买那么多，说明很多人不想买自己的布袋，故选 D.

74. A 【解答】 本题考查前后句子的联系，根据前文 People can use cloth bags instead. 人们使用布袋，是因为这些袋子可以直到被使用过很多次才会被扔掉，故选 A.

75. C 【解答】 本题考查前后句子的联系，根据后文 That could get expensive. 那可能很贵，说明前文说人们会自己购买袋子，故选 C.

八、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节应用作文（15 分）

76.【解答】Dear Jack,

I am writing to thank you for your kindness. It is nice of you to invite me to have dinner with your

family.（感谢他和家人对你的热情款待）

I had a great time in your house, having western food, learning about American cultures and chatting about what happened in our class.【高分句型】Your mother has good cooking skills and your father knows a lot about China, which impressed me a lot.【高分句型】

They are really friendly and generous.（你们在一起玩得很开心的具体情况）

By the way, would you like to come to my house at 6 pm next Sunday if it is convenient for you? We will have dinner together and you can make some new friends.（邀请他下周日到你家做客）

I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours

Li Hua

77.【解答】Last Friday, our class invited a well - known artist to teach us how to draw a lotus in Chinese painting.（开头 - - - 引出话题）

As soon as the artist came into the classroom, he was given a warm welcome which made him so happy.【高分句型一】All of us wore big smiles.（Picture 1 欢迎国画艺术家）First, he showed us some skills of drawing a lotus. We watched him carefully around him.（Picture 2 认真聆听技巧）Then each of us made an attempt to do it by ourselves under the careful instruction of him.（Picture 3 艺术家指导技巧）Finally, because of my excellent performance, I was awarded"Outstanding Young Artist". Looking at the award, I felt very excited.【高分句型二】（Picture4 表现突出获得嘉奖）

Through this experience, we are all amazed at Chinese painting and proud of being Chinese. We hope we can have more activities of this kind in the future!（结尾 - - - 总结概括）