2017 北京顺义高三一模

英　　语

第一部分： 听力理解（共三节，30 分）

第一节(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分)

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. How will the man go to the airport?

A. By bus.　　B. By taxi.　　C. By car.

2. What will the woman do tomorrow?

A. Look after her sister.　　B. Go swimming.　　C. Go to Shanghai.

3. Where is the flower shop?

A. Opposite the hospital.　　B. Opposite the post office.　　C. Opposite the school gate.

4. What was the man doing?

A. Sweeping the floor.　　B. Watching a movie.　　C. Drinking water.

5. Who does the woman think can help the man?

A. Betty.　　B. Tom.　　C. Peter.

第二节(共 10 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。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. How long does the film War Horse last?

A. Two and a half hours.　　B. Two hours.　　C. Three hours.

7. What do the speakers have to do tonight?

A. Visit their grandparents.　　B. Cook dinner.　　C. Visit their father.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Where is the hotel?

A. On Sunshine Street.　　B. Next to the square.　　C. On the left of the National Park.

9. Who is Mary?

A. A hotel worker.　　B. A stranger on the street.　　C. A friend of the man.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What version of the novel will the man buy?

A. The English version.　　B. The French version.　　C. The Chinese version.

11. How much will the man need to pay for the book?

A. 27 Yuan.　　B. 30 Yuan.　　C. 54 Yuan.

12. What will the man show when he pays for the book?

A. His membership card.　　B. His ID card.　　C. His membership number.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. When did Julian Lage begin to play the guitar?

A. At twenty one years old.　　B. At five years old.　　C. At sixteen years old.

14. What is the film, Jules at Eight, about?

A. What life was like for Julian Lage.

B. When people began to understand Julian Lage’s skills.

C. How Julian Lage released his first collection of recordings.

15. What was Lage’s parents’ attitude towards sending him across the country?

A. They showed interest in it.　　B. They were in favor of it.　　C. They were against it.

第三节(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分)

听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至第 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。

Seeing a Doctor	
The problem	She has a stomachache.
The time	Since last ___16___
The reason	She drank some iced ___17___ after eating hot pot.
Doctor's suggestion	Get plenty of ___18____ and drink some hot water; and don't eat spicy ____19____ or drink ____20____

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

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. Mrs Turner told me that she _____ to many cities across China when she was young.
A. had been B. has been C. went D. would have gone

22. These days, it seems that we rely on the Internet often, and we couldn't possibly live _____it.
A. on B. without C. with D. in

23. — Could you give _____ an introduction to the new machine?
— Of course. I will tell you how to use it.
A. him B. us C. her D. it

24. I still don't know _____ she's planning to come to my birthday party or not.
A. whether B. when C. why D. that

25. My mother asked me where _____, and I told her that I was going to buy some food.
A. I am going B. am I going C. I was going D. was I going

26. A new way of teaching _____ in the article can make learning easier.
A. introduced B. has introduced C. was introduced D. is being introduced

27. If you don't learn to think _____ you are young, you may never learn.
A. when B. where C. what D. which

28. — Do you know the old man _____ on the bench over there?
— He is my grandfather.
A. sit B. sat C. to sit D. sitting

29. I asked her _____ I should do to lose weight, and she told me to balance my diet.
A. why B. that C. what D. how

30. When I _____to take part in the sport, I felt very surprised because I had never done this before.
A. was chosen B. chose C. has been chosen D. had chosen

31. The aging population _____ each day .There must be some kind of interesting activity for the old.
A. has grown B. grew C. will grow D. is growing

32. The past year has seen people around the world honoring Nelson Mandela, _____ passed away on Dec 5 at the age of 95.
A. who B. which C. that D. when

33. _____ yourself, you should never put convenience before safety.
A. Protecting B. Having protected C. Protect D. To protect

34. If Peter had not hurt his leg, he _____ the important meeting last week.
A. will attend B. attended
C. would have attended D. would attend

35. — How much influence will your time in high school have on the rest of your life?
— It _____ be quite a lot, or perhaps only a little.
A. might B. must C. should D. can

第二节 完形填空（共20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。

Last Sunday, I sat with Tony, my college classmate, in a well-known coffee shop in Buenos Aires, Argentina. As we 36 our coffee, two men entered and sat on an empty table beside us.

They 37 the waiter and ordered three cups of 38, two on the table and one on the wall. We heard this order with great 39 and observed that they were served with two cups of coffee 40 they paid for three. As soon as they 41, the waiter pasted (粘贴) a piece of paper on the wall saying A Cup of Coffee.

It 42 that the situation was normal at this place. However, it was something 43 for Tony and me. Since we had nothing to do with the situation, we 44 our coffee, paid the bill and left.

After a few days, we again had a 45 to go to this coffee shop. While we were enjoying our coffee, a man entered. The way this man was dressed did not 46 the standard nor the atmosphere of this coffee shop. Poverty (贫穷) was 47 from the looks on his face. As he 48 himself, he looked at the 49 and said, "One cup of coffee from the wall." the waiter served coffee to this man with 50 , politeness and warmth.

After a few minutes, the man finished his coffee and left 51 paying. We were amazed to watch all this when the waiter 52 a piece of paper from the wall and 53 it in the dust bin.

Now it was no 54 for us because the situation was easy to understand. Although the man didn't know about the one who was giving this cup of coffee to him, he would have a better understanding of the wall which had a great role between the 55 and receiver.

36.	A. enjoyed	B. warmed	C. cooked	D. booked
37.	A. thanked	B. met	C. called	D. found
38.	A. water	B. coffee	C. tea	D. milk
39.	A. pride	B. courage	C. hope	D. interest
40.	A. as	B. but	C. so	D. for
41.	A. moved	B. came	C. left	D. entered
42.	A. happened	B. proved	C. seemed	D. sounded
43.	A. special	B. normal	C. kind	D. helpful
44.	A. prepared	B. ordered	C. changed	D. finished
45.	A. chance	B. way	C. right	D. choice
46.	A. win	B. match	C. equal	D. raise
47.	A. clear	B. quick	C. exact	D. strange
48.	A. dressed	B. knew	C. introduced	D. seated
49.	A. menu	B. wall	C. table	D. door
50.	A. pity	B. calm	C. fear	D. respect
51.	A. over	B. after	C. without	D. against
52.	A. took off	B. took up	C. took over	D. took in
53.	A. hid	B. lost	C. threw	D. picked
54.	A. idea	B. surprise	C. delight	D. decision
55.	A. boss	B. guest	C. waiter	D. giver

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，共30分）

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。

A

Dear Liz,

My stay in Thailand has certainly been the experience of my life.

Life is busy and exciting. Bangkok is just like any other big city with a population of 10 million and heavy traffic. I'm very lucky because my host family is in a nice quiet area outside the city. There are Mr. and Mrs. Phairat, their son Sanan, who is 18, the daughter Chinda, who is 16, and Grandpa and Grandma.

I go to an international school with Sanan and Chinda. The school teaches about 70 percent in English, and 30 percent in Thai. I've learned some spoken language, but Thai writing is very difficult, The cooking lesson is my favourite. I'm learning all about Thai food and culture People don't use chopsticks here, but spoons and forks. When I come back, I'm going to cook you a real Thai meal.

Last weekend we visited some temples. We also drove to Pattaya beach near Bangkok. I thought it was great, but Sanan and Chinda say that next month they're taking me to Phuket Island, where the beaches are even more beautiful. The month after next, we're going to travel to Mr. Phairat's hometown in the north of Thailand. The Phairat's own land there, and they have two elephants. I'm going to ride those elephants — and even wash them. Sanan and Chinda say it's really fun.

I'm amazed by everything in this country, especially by the elephants. Elephants are an important part of Thai culture and way of life. They have been a traditional symbol of Thailand for many years in times of war and peace. In the seventh century, a Thai king trained 20, 000 elephants for battle.

I'll tell you all about my Thai boxing lessons next time I write.

Love,

Mandy

56. How many family members are there in Mandy's host family?

A. 4. B. 5. C. 6. D. 7.

57. Next month, Mandy is going to visit_____.

A. Pattaya beach B. Phuket Island

C. Phairat's hometown D. Bangkok

58. From the letter we know that Mandy is_____ when she stays in Thailand.

A. bored B. quiet C. excited D. proud

59. What is the letter mainly about?

A. Study trip in Thailand B. Food culture in Thailand

C. Elephant riding in Thailand D. International schools in Thailand

B



Robert Ballard was born in 1942. From an early age, he loved the sea. Ballard grew up in Southern California. He spent his free time at the beach near his home. He enjoyed fishing and swimming. He even learned to dive.

When Ballard wasn't at the ocean, he loved reading about it. At age 10, he read *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea*, a book which describes the undersea adventures of Captain Nemo. Ballard decided he wanted to be like Captain Nemo when he grew up. His parents helped him follow his dream.

Ballard was a hardworking student. He spent many years learning all he could about the ocean. By the age of 28, he was an expert. In 1970, he took a job as a scientist at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute in Massachusetts. There he studied underwater mountains of the Atlantic Ocean. He came up with ways

to predict（预知）volcanoes under the oceans. Working with other scientists, Ballard also found previously（以前）unknown sea animals. These animals lived far below the ocean's surface, where scientists had believed no animals could live.

By the 1980s, Ballard's interests changed. He developed unmanned（无人的）vehicles to explore the ocean bottom. His first find, the well-known ship Titanic, made Ballard famous. He was not happy with just one big find, however. He looked for — and found — other well-known ships. One was the German battleship Bismarck. Another was the U.S.S. Yorktown, an aircraft carrier (航空母舰) that sank during World War II.

Today Robert Ballard is still an underwater explorer. He also heads an organization that encourages students to learn about science. Ballard hopes that some of the students will follow in his footsteps. After all, the world's huge oceans are mostly unknown. Who knows what remains to be discovered under the sea?

60. What was Ballard's dream when he was young?

A. To be a science teacher.　　B. To be an underwater explorer.

C. To be an animal expert.　　D. To be a famous writer.

61. When Ballard worked at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, he _____.

A. explored the undersea world by ship

B. thought of ideas to predict underwater volcanoes

C. found some unknown sea animals alone

D. set up an organization to teach students science

62. Which is the correct order of the events mentioned in the text about Ballard?

a. He found the German battleship Bismarck.

b. He read a book about Captain Nemo.

c. He found the famous ship Titanic.

d. He became an expert in science.

A. b-c-d-a　　B. d-b-c-a　　C. b-d-c-a　　D. d-c-a-b

63. What can we learn from the text?

A. Ballard's parents felt disappointed at his undersea adventures.

B. Ballard didn't like fishing and swimming in his childhood.

C. Ballard was greatly influenced by *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea*.

D. Human beings have explored more than half of the sea.

C

College is a fresh start, and a chance to make new friends. These friends may become your lifelong friends, or the person you want to spend the rest of your life with. Whether you are going to a nearby college or the university far away from home, you are likely to meet new people wherever you are. Here are some advice to help you make friends at college.

Clearly, your classmates are all possible friends! Get to class early on the first day, and if you get there early enough, you will be in the room, or waiting outside it, with one other person, or a small group. A good casual opener would be to ask if you're in the right classroom, then introduce yourself, and explain that you're new, and a freshman. Do this at all of your classes, and you will have a group of friends that you can make study groups with, take notes for you when you're absent or sick.

If you live in a dormitory, your hall will most likely have many fun activities to take part in. Take advantage of them, and go to as many as you can. Knowing your friends living in the same hall will also come in convenience because they will be the ones hosting and inviting you to parties that you will be missing out. Joining as many organizations as possible will also help you make new friends quickly. Parties are there to help students form close relationship with each other. Doing a team sport is another great idea. The best part of joining an organization is that you'll find people who share your interests, and with whom you'll therefore have a lot to talk about.

64. Getting to class early will _____.

A. give you more information about the teacher

B. let you concentrate more on your class

C. give you a good chance to make friends

D. leave a good impression on others

65. According to the text, the friends you get to know in class may _____.

A. share your interests　　B. invite you to parties

C. help you to become a good player　　D. take notes for you

66. What is the meaning of freshman in paragraph 2?

A. A classmate.　　B. A student in the first year.　C. A girl student.　D. A new teacher.

67. Which piece of advice is NOT given by the author?

A. Make friends with your classmates.

B. Take part in dorm activities.

C. Do the same team sports as your classmates.

D. Join as many organizations as possible.

D

After record increase in over 40 countries, Universal Robots' lightweight robotic arms are now making their US debut (首次露面) at this year's International Manufacturing Trade Show (IMTS) in Chicago.

The UR5 robotic arm made by Universal Robots has been announced officially "The world's most innovative (创新的) robot" by The International Federation of Robotics and IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) Robotics and Automation Society. The US audience will now see the award-winning robot — along with its big brother UR10 — for the first time.

The UR5 and UR10 robotic arms are aimed at small-sized companies that thought robots were too expensive and hard to operate in existing production. The robotic arms are easily moved around the production area and present a simple user interface (界面) which lets workers quickly operate them.

Esben Ostergaard, founder and CTO (Chief Technical Officer) at Universal Robots, explains how the robots were designed to be as user-friendly as possible:

"We decided to make programming easy by developing a user interface worked together with a "teaching function" allowing the user to simply took hold of the robot arm and show it how a movement should be done. The robot can work in any production process very quickly. Our experience shows this is generally done in a few hours."

The robots weigh as little as 40 pounds, making it possible for them to be moved around the production area to do different tasks. The UR5 can handle a load of up to 5 kilos (11 pounds), the UR10, 10 kilos (22 pounds). As soon as a worker touches the robot arm and uses a force of at least 150 Newton, the robot arm will automatically stop operating.

68. According to the text, the UR5 robotic arm _____.

A. was designed by IEEE　　B. is aimed at small companies

C. has won a number of awards　　D. made its appearance in 40 countries

69. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 4 refers to _____.

A. the programme　　B. the user interface

C. the robot arm　　D. the "teaching function"

70. What's the text mainly about?

A. An introduction to Universal Robots' new robots.

B. The difference between the UR5 and the UR10.

C. Why the UR5 and the UR10 were invented.

D. How to operate the UR5 and the UR10.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的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。

It’s important for everyone to learn how to apologize effectively. You might think a simple “I’m sorry” will take care of everything. 71 There are some situations in which you need to apologize properly.

Apologize truely.

Apologizing through a half-hearted “Sorry” will get you nowhere. 72 If you really want to apologize, you must do it truely. Accept the fact that you were in the wrong. 73

Contrary to what you might think, apologizing over and over again isn’t going to help, especially if you’re apologizing to someone who’s your boss.

Don’t wait too long to apologize.

One piece of advice on how to apologize effectively is to do it as soon as you realize your mistake. Some people put off giving an apology because they think it will save them from the offended (被冒犯的) person’s anger. However, that is just not polite. If you can’ t approach the person personally at once, send him or her a message first. 74

Don’t expect too much.

You can’t expect that person to forgive you immediately. If you’re going to apologize, you have to be prepared for the worst. The conversation isn’t going to be the most comfortable one either. 75

Learning how to apologize effectively is very important. It shows people that you are a very kind person.

A. Don’t apologize again and again.

B. However, that’s not exactly true.

C. Pay a visit to others ahead of time.

D. You’d better prepare yourself for anything.

E. But make sure you make an apology in person as well.

F. In fact, it might get you into even bigger trouble than before.

G. A lot of people don’t know how to make an apology to their boss.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 应用作文（15 分）

假设你是北京市红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华，请根据以下提示给你的美国笔友 Jane 写信介绍你的情况，可以适当发挥,次数不少于 50。

提示：1. 第一次写信,希望成为朋友

2. 介绍自己：姓名、年龄、学校、爱好（喜欢读书、游泳等）

3. 感兴趣：美国人的生活和爱好

4. 期待回信

参考词汇：成为朋友 be friends, 感兴趣 be interested in,

美国人的生活 American life, 收到信 hear from

Dear Jane,

_____

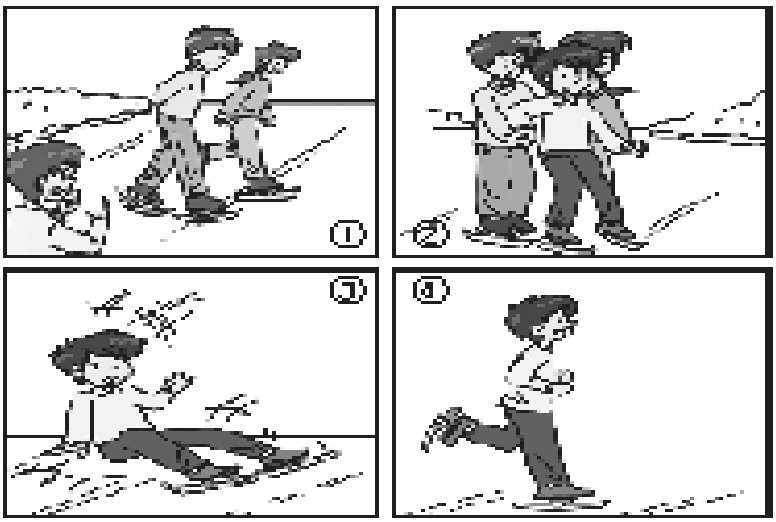
_____

_____

第二节 情景作文（20 分）

假设你是北京市红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华。以下四幅图描述了你上星期六和朋友一起去溜冰场，并在朋友的帮助下学习溜冰的经过。请根据图片的先后顺序写一篇英语短文。词数不少于 60。

参考词汇：溜冰场 ice rink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②
③
④

参考答案

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
B	A	C	B	C	A	B	C	A	C	A	B	B	A	C

16.night 17.water 18.rest 19.food 20.coffee

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	B	B	A	C	A	A	D	C	A
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	A	D	C	A	A	C	B	D	B
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
C	C	A	D	A	B	A	D	B	D
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
C	A	C	B	D	C	B	C	A	B
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
B	C	C	C	D	B	C	B	C	A
71	72	73	74	75					
B	F	A	E	D					

I’m happy to write to you for the first time. I hope we will be good friends.

My name is li Hua,a student of Senior 1 of Hongxing Middle Sxhool of Beijing,I am 17 years old.Ilike reading, collecting stamps,playing ping-pong,swimming,and so on.

T’m really intereste American life,how Americans live at home and what you like.

I’ll be waiting to hear from you soon.

Last Saturday,my friends and I decided to go skating at an ice rink near our community,I could’t skate, but I went with them anyway. Once we arrive at the rink and they with envy.Later,one of my friends asked me to join them. They said that it is easy to learn and that they would give me a hand. Ifinally decided to have a try. They carefully held my aems to protect me from falling on the ice at first. They also taught me how to balance by using my arms and legs. Gradually,Iasked them to let go of my arms and started to learn to skate on my own.Although I fell a few times and my arms and legs hurt, I eventually mastered the technique. And I fully understood the meaning of the sentence,“No pain, no gain”.

书面表达评分参考：

1．第一档：(15—13 分)（很好）

完全完成试题规定的任务。运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇，语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力。全文结构紧凑，逻辑清楚、合理。

2．第二档：(12—10 分)（好）

完成试题规定的任务。运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求，语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致。使用了简单的语句间连接成分，内容连贯，逻辑清楚、合理。

3．第三档：(9—7 分)（及格）

基本完成试题规定的任务。运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求，语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。内容基本连贯，逻辑清楚、合理。

4．第四档：(6—4 分)（较差）

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。所用句式和词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。信

息未能清楚地传达给读者。

5．第五档：(3—0 分)（差）

未完成试题规定的任务。句式单调，词汇贫乏，语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。信息未能传达给读者。

6．书写或标点符号不规范在 4 处以上（含 4 处），或字迹潦草，在得分中再扣除 1 分（第四、五档文不扣此项分数）。

重复错误只扣一次分数。

1．第一档：(20—17 分)（很好）

完全完成试题规定的任务。运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇，语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力。全文结构紧凑，逻辑清楚、合理。

2．第二档：(16—13 分)（好）

完成试题规定的任务。运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求，语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致。使用了简单的语句间连接成分，内容连贯，逻辑清楚、合理。

3．第三档：(12—9 分)（及格）

基本完成试题规定的任务。运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求，语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。内容基本连贯，逻辑清楚、合理。

4．第四档：(8—5 分)（较差）

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。所用句式和词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

5．第五档：(4—0 分)（差）

未完成试题规定的任务。句式单调，词汇贫乏，语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。信息未能传达给读者。

6．书写或标点符号不规范在 4 处以上（含 4 处），或字迹潦草，在得分中再扣除 1 分（第四、五档文不扣此项分数）。

重复错误只扣一次分数。