2018 北京石景山高三一模

英　　语

2018.3

第一卷

第一部分　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。

1. — How can I wake up so early?

—Set the alarm at 5:00 am.,_____ you will make it.

A. and　　B. but　　C. or　　D. so

2. After class, the teacher couldn't leave,_____ by the students.

A. surrounded　　B. to surround　　C. was surrounded　　D. surrounding

3. I keep the picture where I can see it every day,_____ reminds me of the days in my hometown.

A. that　　B. which　　C. who　　D. when

4. Self confidence is a kind of quality and that is _____ it takes to do everything well.

A. why　　B. that　　C. what　　D. which

5. ——Why do you drink so much coffee?

——Well,_____ it doesn't keep me awake in the night, I see no harm in it.

A. when　　B. as long as　　C. as though　　D. while

6. As is known, only _____ hard leads to happiness.

A. work　　B. works　　C. worked　　D. working

7. After college, he was employed in a middle school and _____ there ever since.

A. would worked　　B. had worked　　C. worked　　D. has worked

8. It is reported _____ the housing prices in some big cities fall in different degrees.

A. which　　B. what　　C. that　　D. where

9. ~Where was I?

~You _____ you didn't like your job.

A. had said　　B. said　　C. were saying　　D. has said

10._____ students English well, the teacher tries to speak English in class very often.

A. Teaching　　B. Taught　　C. To teach　　D. Teach

11. If the traffic _____ so heavy, I could have been back by 6 o'clock.

A. hadn't been　　B. wasn't　　C. couldn't be　　D. hasn't been

12. We are living in an age _____ most of things are done on cell phones.

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

13. She was such a proud person that she would die _____ she would admit she was wrong.

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

14. The accident _____ have been caused by a dog running across the road, but we don't know for sure.

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

15. Star skater Wu Dajing won China's first gold medal at the 2018 PyeongChang Olympic Winter Games breaking world record in short track men's 500m.

A. to B. by C. with D. in

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。

When I think about what my hero means to me, I realize that most of my special memories and feelings toward my hero come from the little things he does every day. My hero is not a celebrity or such a recognizable face. My hero is not a national hero or 汪 multi-millionaire. He has never saved me from a burning castle or an avalanche (雪崩), but he does 16 me and tell me to have a good day. He is just an 17, quiet man, whom I honor.

My dad is my hero because he is brave, skilled, and 18. I know many people say their dads are their heroes, but my dad teaches me about becoming a man, which is extremely important for a young boy.

Respect goes a long way with my dad, as does patience. As a(n) 19, my dad must deal with people every day, some of whom are nice and some are not. Either way, he 20 his well-mannered attitude.

Dad is not afraid of many things, or if he is, he doesn't tell me 21 he wants to seem tough. He may not be a big guy but since he works with his 22 all day, he is very strong. Dad works outdoors in all kinds of 23 but the worst thing he has to do is 24 up and work in an attic (顶楼) in the middle of the summer. Trust me, this is the 25 place you will experience as an electrician and when you come back 26, what is in your lungs will make you 27 for hours.

My dad and I have a very good 28. We talk about almost everything. We go hunting, fishing, and everything a dad and son would do. My dad and I enjoy 29 most because it gives us time outdoors together and there is nothing like that. He has 30 and taught me everything I need to know about 31.

I am 32 to be the son of Mike C., and would not have it any other way. People come up to me all the time to 33 me I have a good dad. It makes me feel 34 that a lot of people think so 35 of him. He is a good teacher of my life and would do anything for me. This is why my father is my hero.

16. A. ignore B. hug C. follow D. remind

17. A. able B. average C. allergic D. active

18. A. special B. enthusiastic C. respectful D. strict

19. A. teacher	B. officer	C. electrician	D. engineer
20. A. offers	B. makes	C. hides	D. keeps
21. A. how	B. unless	C. until	D. because
22. A. hands	B. mouth	C. brain	D. legs
23. A. subjects	B. aspects	C. conditions	D. destinations
24. A. climb	B. look	C. get	D. stand
25. A. coldest	B. highest	C. best	D. hottest
26. A. down	B. over	C. inside	D. through
27. A. rest	B. cough	C. hesitate	D. sleep
28. A. relationship	B. dream	C. adventure	D. habit
29. A. writing	B. performing	C. hiking	D. eating
30. A. shown	B. bought	C. fetched	D. paid
31. A. family	B. nature	C. study	D. trouble
32. A. excited	B. eager	C. surprised	D. proud
33. A. ask	B. warn	C. tell	D. promise
34. A. surprised	B. good	C. nervous	D. anxious
35. A. easily	B. seriously	C. specially	D. highly

第二部分：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

Can animals be artistic? Painting and music are part of efforts to keep animals happy at the Smithsonian's National Zoo.

A sloth bear (长毛熊) called Francois is one of the National Zoo's artists. He began his artistic career two years ago. Francois has a very unusual way to paint. He uses his breathing to paint. His zookeeper, Stacey Tabellario, says that although the technique may look strange, it is actually a very natural behavior for sloth bears. The zookeepers fill one of those tubes full of paint and ask them to breathe through it. And they blow all of the paints onto the canvases (画布), making these really cool paintings.

Animal artists come in all shapes and sizes at the Zoo. They use many kinds of techniques to create their works of art. Apes use paintbrushes. Many use their paws or claws—much like a human painter who would use his or her hands.

Stacey Tabellario says Francois seems to enjoy expressing himself through his art. "When I set up the materials for painting activity, he comes and sits next to them and waits until they are ready for painting. He does that every time. I also

see where his eyes go. He does see the paints come out of the tube and land on the canvas."

But not every animal wants to paint. Music is another part of the arts enrichment program. Physically and mentally stimulating activities are an important part of the daily care of the animals. Trainers have a lot of tools, from tablet computer to small toys.

Kenton Kerns says the program helps the animals and the zookeepers in many ways. Every interaction between keepers and their animals creates some sort of connections. The one-of-a-kind works of art created by the animals are popular with zoo visitors. Many are sold at the zoo's fund-raising events.

36. From Paragraph 2, we can learn that _____.

A. Francois is a two-year-old artist at the National Zoo

B. Francois can make fantastic paintings with paintbrushes

C. Francois, way to paint is an unnatural behavior for sloth bears

D. Francois paints by blowing the paints in the tubes onto the canvas

37. According to the passage, the apes paint by _____.

A. blowing the tubes full of paints B. using their hands directly

C. using some tools D. walking on the canvas

38. From the last paragraph, we can learn the works of art created by the animals _____.

A. can be sold at a high price

B. are mainly popular with the kids

C. create higher prices than the artists

D. can be bought at the zoo's fund-raising events

39. What's the main idea of the passage?

A. Zoo animals show artistic side. B. Painting and music are useful in the zoo.

C. Animals enjoy painting. D. Animals need enrichment too.

B

Did you know that badminton is also a fast-paced competitive sport? Badminton has been a Summer Olympic sport since 1992. Para-badminton will be included in the 2020 Summer Olympic Games in Tokyo. Here's what you need to know if your child is interested in badminton.

Badminton is played on a 44-foot-long rectangular (矩形的) court that is 17 feet wide for singles and 20 feet wide for doubles. It is divided in the middle by a net placed 5 feet off the ground, like volleyball, not at ground level like tennis.

In competition, each match is a set of three games played to 21 points. There is a one-minute break when a player or team reaches 11 points, and a two-minute break in between the first and second games and the second and third games.

Age kids can start: About 6 years old.

Best for kids who: Have good skills, are patient and hardworking, and can handle the pressure of one-on-one or two-on-two competition.

Team or individual: Matches can be singles (one-on-one) or doubles (two-on-two).

Fun fact: Badminton is the only sport that has mixed doubles event in the Olympic Games.

Costs: Beginners are expected to pay $30 to $40 for an entry-level racquet (球拍). Badminton shoes are similar in price to other athletic shoes. Join a club or team for lessons. A one-hour group lesson for beginners should cost $20 to $25, with costs increasing as your child moves up the ranks. You will also pay entry fees for competitions.

Time commitment required: Beginners will play for just an hour or two per week.

Potential for injury: Players have a very low risk of injury. Players who wear glasses should use eye protection.

40. From the passage, we can learn that _____.

A. Badminton is a fast-paced competitive sport which began in 1992

B. The court for singles has the same width as that for doubles

C. Badminton has mixed doubles event in the Olympic Games

D. Para-badminton has been included in the Summer Olympic Games

41. How many minutes in all will a player have for a rest in a set of three games?

A. 2. B. 3. C. 7. D. 11.

42. According to the passage, for the beginners, they should _____.

A. wear glasses to protect their eyes

B. start to learn badminton at the age of 8

C. play for at least an hour or two every day

D. pay at least $20 for a one-hour group lesson

C

Average humans can consume 15 or more drinks in plastic bottles a month. If you were born after 1978, and live until 80 years old, you will leave behind a minimum of 14,400 plastic bottles on this planet. These bottles take hundreds of years to break down into tiny pieces of plastic, never to completely disappear. Most of the waste is consumed by fish and birds, which has shortened their lifetime greatly.

The Plastic Bottle Village is just a great idea that might finally save us from being buried in plastic. It's a community in Panama that is going to be made of used bottles. The design process begins with building steel frames, which are then filled with these bottles. Once this step is complete, and electrical and plumbing (管道装置) lines are put inside, the plastic walls are covered by concrete—both inside and outside. So no one will actually be able to tell that the walls are made of plastic. Besides, the material will keep the house 17°C cooler than the outside, which is the biggest benefit to people living inside.

The village is the brainchild (主意) of Robert Bezeau with the intention of setting up several environmental projects. Having started a recycling program four years ago, during which a number of plastic bottles were collected, he started to think of how they could be put to use. Soon enough, he decided to use them to build houses, and came up with a basic idea for the construction process.

The project hopes to make people conscious of the waste that these bottles create so that they can do more to protect the environment. The village will also create an education center that will teach individuals from the world how to reuse plastic bottles as construction materials for shelter. Recycled bottles could neutralize the negative effect of your passage on this planet, and move closer to leaving only your "footprints".

43. What does Paragraph 1 intend to tell us?

A. The reason for buying fewer drinks. B. The difficult situation of wildlife.

C. The amount of plastic waste. D. The seriousness of plastic pollution.

44. What is the biggest benefit to people living in the Plastic Bottle Village?

A. The house will be much cooler than normal ones.

B. The material of construction will be reduced a lot.

C. The newly-made house can save a lot of electricity.

D. The waste of the house can be consumed by fish and birds.

45. Which of the following words can best describe Robert?

A. Creative. B. Courageous. C. Enthusiastic. D. Sensitive.

46. The main purpose of Robert's projects is to _____.

A. provide shelter for locals

B. reuse all deserted plastic bottles

C. popularize the use of plastic bottles

D. raise people's environmental awareness

D

Some of the best research on daily experience is rooted in rates of positive and negative interactions, which has proved that being blindly positive or negative can cause others to be frustrated or annoyed or to simply tune out.

Over the last two decades, scientists have made remarkable predictions simply by watching people interact with one another and then scoring the conversations based on the rate of positive and negative interactions. Researchers have used the findings to predict everything from the likelihood that a couple will divorce to the chances of a work team with high customer satisfaction and productivity levels.

More recent research helps explain why these brief exchanges matter so much. When you experience negative emotions as a result of criticism or rejection, for example, your body produces higher levels of the stress hormone, which

shuts down much of your thinking and activates (激活) conflict and defense mechanisms (机制). You assume that situations are worse than they actually are.

When you experience a positive interaction, it activates a very different response. Positive exchanges increase your body's production of oxytocin, a feel-good that increases your ability to communicate with, cooperate with and trust others. But the effects of a positive occurrence are less dramatic and lasting than they are for a negative one.

We need at least three to five positive interactions to outweigh every one negative exchange. Bad moments simply outweigh good ones. Whether you're having a conversation, keep this simple short cut in mind: At least 80 percent of your conversations should be focused on what's going right.

Workplaces, for example, often see this. During performance reviews, managers routinely spend 80 percent of their time on weaknesses and "areas for improvement". They spend roughly 20 percent of the time on strengths and positive aspects. Any time you have discussions with a person or group, spend the vast majority of the time talking about what is working, and use the remaining time to address weaknesses.

47. The underlined phrase "tune out" in Paragraph 1 probably means _____.

A. stop listening　　B. change one's mind

C. sing aloud　　D. be crazy

48. What will happen if you experience negative emotions?

A. The situations are sure to become worse.

B. Much of your thinking will be prevented.

C. You will feel an urge to improve and become better.

D. You'll be motivated to resolve conflicts with people.

49. From Paragraph 4, we can learn that _____.

A. we need a positive feeling to beat one negative feeling

B. positive interactions have greater effects than negative ones

C. our conversation should center on what needs improvement

D. the effect of negative feelings lasts longer than that of positive ones

50. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Harmful Negatives

B. More Positive Interactions

C. How to Be a Productive Manager

D. Less Time on Strengths and Positive Aspects

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容,从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多

余选项。

A peer is a person who is about the same age as you. Peers affect your life, whether you know it or not, just by spending time with you.

__51__ Maybe another student in your science class taught you an easy way to remember the planets in solar system. Maybe you got others excited about your new favorite book and now everyone's reading it. However, sometimes peers affect one another in another way.__52__ Maybe a kid in the neighborhood wanted you to steal with him.

Some kids give in to peer pressure because they want to be liked, to fit in, or because they worry that other kids may make fun of them if they don't go along with the group.__53__ The idea that "everyone's doing it" may influence some kids to leave their better judgments or their common senses behind.

Peer pressure can be extremely strong and hard to get rid of. Experiments have shown how peer pressure can influence someone to change her/his mind from what she/he knows for sure is a correct answer to the incorrect answer-just because everyone else gives the incorrect answer!__54__

__55__ Paying attention to your own feelings and beliefs about what is right and wrong can help you know the right thing to do. Inner strength and self-confidence can help you stand firm, walk away and resist doing something when you know better.

A. Peers can have a good effect on one another.

B. Peer pressure is the direct influence on people by peers.

C. Good peers may give you a hand when you are in trouble.

D. That holds true for people of any age in peer pressure situations.

E. Maybe one kid in school tried to get another to cut class with him.

F. It can be hard to walk away from peer pressure, but it can be done.

G. Others may go along because they are curious to try something new that others are doing.

第二卷

第三部分　书面表达（试题版权：百强校英语解析团队专供）**（共两节，35 分）**

第一节（15 分）

假如你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的英国朋友 Jim 发来邮件，谈到少数中国游客在国外的不文明行为。请你给 Jim 回信，内容包括：

1. 可能出现的不文明行为；

2. 主要成因；

3. 你的看法或建议。

注意：1.词数不少于 50；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

假如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，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，以“My Spring Festival Without Fireworks”为题，介绍你和家人过 2018 年春节的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：庙会 temple fair



参考答案

第一部分　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）

1- 5 AABCB 6-10 DDCBC 11-15 ADDAB

第二节　完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

16—20: BBCCD 21—25: DACAD 26—30: ABACA 31—35: BDCBD

第二部分　阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

36—40: DCDAC 41—45: CDDAA 46—50: DABDB

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

51 — 55: AEGDF

第三部分　书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I’m sorry to hear that there are some uncivilized behaviors of Chinese like littering, spitting and talking loudly in public places, and these behaviors arouse strong feelings of disgust in some countries.

The causes for this phenomenon are various. I think the growth of the tourists travelling abroad is the main reason, for which it is unavoidable that a few misbehaving tourists appear among a mass of visitors. These behaviors do hurt the image of China. We should improve the civil quality. Meanwhile, we should behave with deep understanding and respect for different cultures.

Hope you can share more opinions on this topic.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

One possible version:

My Spring Festival Without Fireworks

Before the Chinese Spring Festival, a notice was posted on Beijing TV, calling upon the citizens of Beijing not to set off fire crackers for the sake of the improvement of air quality. The ban on fireworks was highly recognized by my family.

Although there were no fireworks, the festival atmosphere wasn’t lighter. United with my grandparents on the Eve of the festival, we took our time to have our big meal, enjoying the Spring Festival gala without the interruption of the noise of the firecrackers. On the festival, together with my family, I visited different temple fairs, where 汪 lot of Chinese

traditional performances were on show. I was so amazed by a lion dance with four lions standing on a small ball that I couldn’t help taking pictures. But what attracted me most in the temple fairs was the foods from all over China.

After the festival, it was surprised that every citizen received a letter of thanks from the government for what we had done during the festival. Without fireworks, the air pollution, as well as the number of fire cases, was greatly reduced. I am proud to be one of the citizens and believe that one small change made by everyone can contribute to making a better city.