2018 北京通州高三一模

英　　语

2018 年 4 月

本试卷共 10 页，共 120 分。考试时长 100 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

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，选出可以填人空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

例：It's so nice to hear from her again._____, we last met more than thirty years ago.

A. What's more　　B. That's to say

C. In other words　　D. Believe it or not

答案是 D。

1. —What sort of house do you want to have? Something big?

—Well, it_____be big—that's not important.

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

2. The police asked the passers-by if they_____the accident happen.

A. have seen　　B. saw　　C. had seen　　D. would see

3. A "Hello" to a stranger is a small thing_____through it we can make the world better for other persons.

A. for　　B. but　　C. so　　D. or

4. He noticed that he_____by a stranger when he was walking in the street.

A. was being followed　　B. was following

C. had followed　　D. followed

5. No one_____to our complaints, so I will write a letter to the newspaper.

A. had responded　　B. responds　　C. has responded　　D. is responding

6. Our school will organize a trip to the local mountains,_____the students to get close to nature.

A. encouraging　　B. encouraged

C. encourage　　D. having encouraged

7. Most city parks are places_____you can escape from big, ugly structures of metal and stone.

A. that　　B. where　　C. which　　D. when

8._____your aunt was so busy, why didn't she employ someone to help her look after the baby?

A. In case　　B. Now that　　C. As long as　　D. As if

9. _____we get to know foreign places, we come to understand that there are many different ways to live.

A. Before　　B. Although　　C. Unless　　D. As

10. If asked to look after luggage for someone else,_____the police at once.

A. inform　　B. informed　　C. to inform　　D. informing

11. English in the future will be quite different from_____it is today because some of English words may die out.

A. where　　B. that　　C. when　　D. what

12. I have a desire to take up teaching as my profession when I_____from the university.

A. will graduate　　B. graduate　　C. have graduated　　D. would graduate

13. A study on smog,_____on the *Nature* website, caught some top scientists' attention all over the world.

A. publish　　B. publishing　　C. published　　D. being published

14. The children have promised to give us a hand_____the packing.

A. on　　B. for　　C. with　　D. in

15. It is evident_____staying with excellent people can increase the chances of success.

A. why　　B. whether　　C. when　　D. that

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。

"You're going to do WHAT?" I asked my best friend, Julie, in alarm.

"I'm going to try out for the cheerleading squad (啦 啦队），" she said, eyes fixed on the ground. We had been best friends since second grade and we did everything together. We had made some 16 about what we would do this year, but now she was going 17 on her own. I was sure that if she joined the cheerleading squad, she would become best friends with someone else and I couldn't 18 the thought.

"Why are you doing this? Do you really want to hang around with those girls instead of me?" I cried, my voice filled with 19 .

"It's not about the girls," Julie said. "It's about the sport. I want to be on the squad at the high school level because they win scholarships at state competitions, and I have a better 20 if I'm on the squad here," she explained. "21 ," she added, "it's not like I'm leaving the country or something. "

"Goodbye," I 22 off, leaving Julie standing with a sad look on her face.

The rest of the week I was unhappy, and I 23 Julie in the hall. I planned to 24 the first game and ignore Julie. Instead, I was 25 by the enthusiasm and skill of Julie's cheering. Although she was the youngest member of the team, Julie 26 led cheer after cheer. I saw how her face lit up with 27 . I was shocked as I 28 that she loved the sport. Trying out for the team had 29 to do with me —maybe it was just something she wanted to do.

I 30 her shyly, but Julie smiled immediately. "Hey, you were really 31 I began, then added quickly, "I'm so sorry I've been 32 to you about your joining the squad. "

Julie 33 and replied, "A group of us are going for ice cream—why don't you come along?"

Julie's quick 34 made my eyes burn, but I smiled in return. As I walked toward the cheerleaders, I realized there was 35 in Julie's life for all of us. We could save the competition for the game.

16. A. efforts	B. plans	C. achievements	D. complaints
17. A. up	B. back	C. on	D. off
18. A. believe	B. understand	C. stand	D. share
19. A. fear	B.anger	C. worry	D. guilt
20. A. result	B. position	C. condition	D. chance
21. A. However	B. Besides	C. Therefore	D. Otherwise
22. A. marched	B.turned	C.dropped	D. put
23. A. guided	B. followed	C. avoided	D.supported
24. A. miss	B.join	C. watch	D. win
25. A. amazed	B. amused	C. moved	D. delighted
26. A. patiently	B.repeatedly	C. nervously	D. enthusiastically
27. A. surprise	B. joy	C. relief	D. pain
28. A. realized	B. accepted	C. remembered	D. doubted
29. A. something	B. everything	C. nothing	D. anything
30. A. accepted	B. left	C. approached	D. persuaded
31. A. responsible	B. devoted	C. proud	D. great
32. A. rude	B. tolerant	C.stubborn	D. generous
33. A. smiled	B. sighed	C. cried	D. nodded

34. A. permission B. apology C. attention D. forgiveness
35. A. time B. room C. help D. hope

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

At my daughter's presentation ceremony the other day, the school principal reminded the kids of that truth： they could have multiple careers in their lifetimes. As I lay in bed that evening, I thought about another truth. It's not just different careers that await each child. It's a set of completely different lives. I thought about my own life. Five years ago I was in an unhappy marriage； living in a house that I felt wasn't mine. I felt anxious most of the time and not in control of my own future.

Now, I live in my own beautiful apartment. My family life is peaceful, filled with laughter and the purrs of our three-year-old cat. I date and have a bunch of new friends—people who didn't even know me back when I was married. My life is barely recognizable. I created a whole new reality. I have always known that great change is possible. I am the great grandchild of Eastern European immigrants who left their countries with few contacts and even less in English. From the villages of Russia and Poland, they created businesses and communities and English-speaking families. Their worlds towards the end of their lives would have barely been like the lives into which they were born.

My own parents moved to a new city with two small children and started a brand new life with a new set of friends. And my grandmother lived two completely different lives. For my entire childhood she was a widow (寡妇）after my grandfather died suddenly at 43. She raised her daughters alone, rarely traveled out of her hometown and cared for her elderly mother. At 68, after being single for 26 years, she surprised us all by falling in love and remarrying. She and Harry socialized endlessly, traveled around the country and spent summers at their second home by the sea. They lived their new adventurous lives well into their nineties.

Life is full of possibilities. It is full of changes. We assume that our lives are linear, leading from birth to death in a straight path. But they can change. They can have sharp twists. They can double back and leap forward and begin another story altogether.

36. How did the author feel in the first marriage?
A. Hopeful. B. Scared. C. Helpless. D. Satisfied.
37. What made the family feel unexpected about her grandma?
A. Being a widow for a long time. B. Her decision to start a new life.
C. Her happy life with Harry. D. Moving out of her hometown.
38. The author took her family for example to show that_____.
A. they experienced hardships and joys B. they were working hard
C. they lived a happy life D. they don't like the new life
39. The best title for this passage might be_____.
A. Accept life as it is B. Ever-changing lives
C. Facing challenges bravely D. Never give up

B

Time for an adventure

Are you bored with your nine-to-five routine? Have a look at our exciting range of holidays and decide what type of adventure you'd like.

Activity holidays

Our activity holidays are great for people who love danger or who just like sports. We have a huge variety of water, snow or desert holidays. We will take you scuba diving in the red sea and white water rafting in Canada. If you prefer snow, you can try skiing or snowboarding in the Alps. For those who like warmer weather, we also have sand-boarding—the desert version of snowboarding or camel travels.

Polar expeditions

Take a cruise (乘;游览）to Antarctica or the northern Arctic; explore a land of white natural beauty and wonderful wildlife. Our experts will explain everything about the two poles as you watch the penguins in Antarctica or whales and polar bears in the Arctic. There is no greater adventure than traveling to the end of Earth. A once-in-a-lifetime experience.

Cultural journeys

Our cultural journeys will help you discover ancient civilizations： India, Thailand, Egypt and many more. Visit temples, palaces and ancient ruins-just remember to bring your camera. Get to know local ways of life by exploring markets, trying exotic foods and meeting local people.

Wildlife holidays

We organize small-group tours to get closer to nature in Africa, Asia or South America. Go on safari in Africa and watch lions and giraffes. Meet the famous turtles of the Galapagos Islands. Look for tigers in India or take an elephant safari in Sri Lanka. We use local guides and stay in range of accommodation from tents to tree houses.

40. If you like snow and prefer to take risks, you will probably take_____.

A. activity holidays　　B. wildlife holidays

C. polar expeditions　　D. cultural journeys

41. What do these adventures have in common?

A. They can attract potential animal lovers.

B. Sports lovers will like them.

C. Those living a fixed working life may try them.

D. Those who love nature may be interested in these activities.

42. The author wrote this passage to_____.

A. introduce a travel agency

B. describe some places of interest

C. introduce different kinds of adventures

D. discuss some interesting travel routes

C

Liver cancer is one of the most common cancers in China. The number of new cases reached 466,000 in 2015, and the cancer caused 422,000 deaths that year, accounting for more than half of the world's liver cancer cases and deaths. The good news is that now scientists in China have identified DNA markers specific to liver (肝脏）cancer, which is expected to greatly improve accuracy in diagnosis (诊断）of it.

Using the new technology, doctors can provide a diagnosis to patients with liver cancer through simple blood tests. That could decrease the chances of a misdiagnosis by more than half, according to Xu Ruihua, director of the Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center in Guangzhou, Guangdong Province, who has led the research.

After five years of research, involving over 100 researchers from different institutes, the scientists identified methylation in DNA circulating in the blood that is related to liver cancer. Methylation is an abnormal genetic change that can cause cancer, Xu said. Using samples of DNA from a large group of 1,098 liver cancer patients and 835 healthy people for comparison, they constructed a diagnostic prediction model that showed high sensitivity and accuracy, Xu said in the study, which was published in *Nature Materials*, a science journal, on Monday.

Currently, a method that is often used for diagnosis of early-stage liver cancer is to check the level of alpha fetoprotein (甲胎蛋白), which normally remains at very low level in the blood but increases significantly in many liver cancer patients. But the method is ineffective for 40 percent of those who have liver cancer, and 20 percent of patients with no liver cancer are diagnosed as having the disease because rising alpha fetoprotein levels can also be caused by factors such as pregnancy and so on, Xu said.

But using the new method, about 85 percent of cancer patients can be diagnosed and only about 7 percent of patients are misdiagnosed, he said. The new method is more accurate and much simpler and does not require other tests, Xu said. The center has developed tests for liver cancer based on the research, and they will be used on people with a high risk of the disease at Sun Yat-sen University's Cancer Hospital, he said. And the tests are expected to be widely available for clinical use by the end of the year, he said.

43. What effect does the new technology produce?

A. The death rate of liver cancer will decrease.

B. It saves the trouble of the doctors and patients.

C. Xu Ruihua will be famous overnight.

D. There will be less patients of liver cancer.

44. What is the disadvantage of the current method —checking the level of alpha fetoprotein?

A. It is not effective at all. B. It involves high risks.

C. It is time-consuming. D. It leads to misdiagnosis sometimes.

45. The researchers could adopt blood test to check liver cancer because of discovery of

A. samples in DNA B. methylation in DNA

C. alpha fetoprotein D. genetic change

46. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. The rate of misdiagnosis is comparatively high with the new method.

B. The researchers are optimistic about the new method.

C. The research result has been put into practice.

D. The blood test is not effective enough.

D

Reading a book and watching a film are two very different experiences, but expectations can be high when a film of a favourite book is made. There are very many times I have been disappointed by a film of a book I love. So maybe highly regarded books do not always make good films, it is safe to say that great movies may be made from not particularly good books.

The source material may be anything from classic novels, short stories, comic books and stage plays, as well as non-fiction such as biography and autobiography, even those written by ghostwriters. All can work well, but why do many adaptations and indeed remakes fail with both cinema audiences and critics?

A key question is obviously how close to the original the film is. Since a typical film is only around two hours long, it becomes a question of what to leave out, and how to script the dialogue. Sometimes there may be changes to the plot, additions and even different endings to please producers, directors and test audiences. I, like many people, have often left the cinema feeling “the film is not like the book”.

Another problem area is the cast. Whether suitable actors are found or not can mean the difference between success and failure. Readers of the book use their imaginations to visualize characters and have very definite ideas about how characters look and sound. This is where I think many film adaptations fall down.

Some books are just too difficult to film for technical reasons, although movies like *The Life of Pi* are changing this perception. The impact of CGI technology has had a huge impact on the movie industry and allowed the previously unfilmable to become a reality. Sometimes authors are very involved in the process and many may even be the screenwriters. This can actually be a bad thing because they may be too close to the material and find it difficult to adapt. At other times they are not the screenwriters, and there are instances where writers have been very unhappy with the film versions of their work. Roald Dahl and Stephen King are examples of this. Even more extreme was novelist J. D. Salinger who made sure no film versions of his popular novels could ever be made. In this situation, it is clear viewers will not be disappointed.

47. In what situation adaptations from books to films possibly satisfy the audiences?

A. Adaptations of lower expectation from audiences.

B. Adaptations of popular books.

C. Adaptations of good books.

D. Adaptations of books that audiences love.

48. Novelist J. D. Salinger is mentioned in the last paragraph in order to .

A. tell us how disappointed the audiences are

B. show that many authors are involved in the process of making films

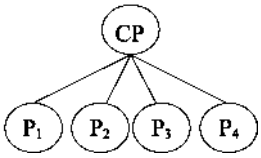
C. prove that authors may not necessarily be good screenwriters

D. show some writers are against the idea of making books into films

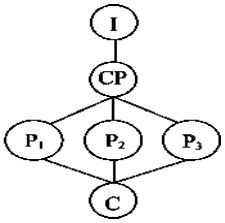
49. Which of the following presents the correct structure of the passage?

1= Introduction CP = Central Point P= Point Sp = Sub-point C= Conclusion

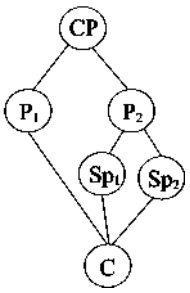
A.



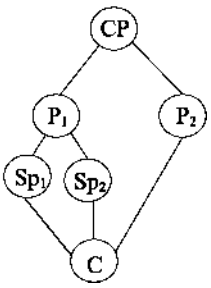
B.



C.



D.



50. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To argue that good books should be adapted to films.

B. To persuade the audiences to accept the adaptations from books to films.

C. To explain the reasons why many adaptations from books to films failed.

D. To inform that adaptations should be based on various kinds of books.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Are you satisfied with the shape of your nose? 51 This is according to a recent study carried out by scientists from Pennsylvania State University, US. They found that climate played a key role in shaping our noses.

The findings were based on an examination of the size and shape of noses of 476 people

from four regions—West Africa, East Asia, South Asia and Northern Europe. 52 With the help of it, the researchers can get the results more accurately.

“People have thought for a long time the difference in nose shape among humans across the world may have arisen as a result of natural selection because of climate，”Arslan Zaidi, one of the lead authors of the study said. But while previous studies were based on measurements from human skulls, Zaidi and his team looked at nose shape itself.

53 They looked at the width of the nostrils (鼻孔)，the distance between nostrils，the height, length and angle (角度）of the nose, and the size of the nose and the nostrils. The results showed that wider noses are more common in warm and humid climates, while narrower noses are more common in cold and dry climates. 54 This, in turn, led to a gradual decrease in nose width in populations living far away from the equator. According to Zaidi，now we’ve only known a little about the relationship between climate and nose shape. 55 Through further study, researchers believe that they will get more findings which are valuable in understanding potential health issues in the future.

A. There are a variety of nose shapes across the world.

B. They examined seven nose traits (特征）that differ across populations and geographical areas.

C. But more study is still needed to test the link between them.

D. And 3-D facial imaging technology is used in the study.

E. If not, the climate may be to blame, not your parents.

F. The nose shapes are determined by many factors.

G. That, Zaidi said, could be because narrower nose help to increase the wetness content of air and warm it.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的英国朋友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到他想学习中国的一种传统艺术，请你给 Jim 回信推荐一种。内容包括：

1. 该艺术的名称；
2. 该艺术形式的特点；
3. 推荐原因。

注意：词数不少于 50。

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

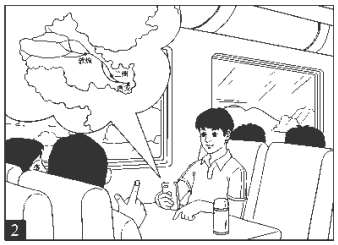
第二节 （20 分）

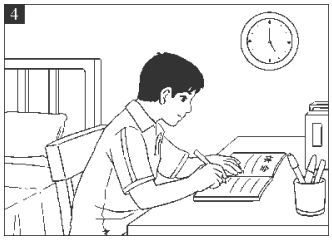
假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你班同学上周参加了一次游学活动。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，以“Experiencing the Silk Road”为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，介绍你参加本次活动的经历与感受。

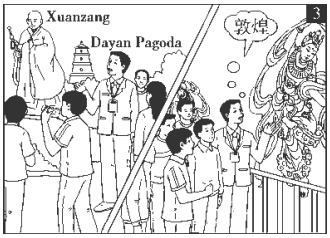
注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：大雁塔 Dayan Pagoda；莫高窟 Mogao Caves









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. A　　2. C　　3. B　　4. A　　5. C

6. A　　7. B　　8. B　　9. D　　10. A

11. D　　12. B　　13.C　　14. C　　15. D

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

16.B17.D　　18.C19.B20.D21.B22.A23.C24.C25.A

26.D　　27.B28.A　　29.C　　30.C31.D32.A33.A34.D35.B

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.C37.B38.A39.B40.A41.C42.C43A　　44.D45.B　46.B　47. A　48.D 49. B　　50.C

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

51.E 52.D53.B54.G55.C

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节　应用类作文（15 分）

一、 评分原则：

1．本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。

2．评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3．评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否规范。

4．拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5．词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、 各档次给分范围和要求:

第一档 13 分－15 分	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·内容完整，条理清楚； ·交际得体，表达时充分考虑到交际对象的需求； 体现出较强的语言运用能力。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 9 分－12 分	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； ·运用的语法和词汇基本满足任务要求； ·语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 4 分－8 分	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解，未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 1 分－3 分	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·写了少量相关信息； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对写作内容的理解。
0 分	未传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、 possible version

One possible version（一）

Dear Jim,

I'm happy to hear from you and eager to give you my suggestion.

I would like to recommend paper cutting to you, which is one of our most popular traditional folk arst. The subject of the paper cutting is usually based on real life, for example, about historical people, animals, plants, flowers, and folk tales. Patterns of most paper-cuts are simple and clear, yet elegant and expressive with vibrant colors. They can fully reflect the life of ordinary people. The color most frequently used in paper cutting is red, which symbolizes health and prosperity.

Paper cuttings are very popular among Chinese people who like to use them to decorate their doors, rooms and windows to add more joyous atmosphere during the Spring festival or wedding celebrations etc. From the understanding of the paper cutting, you can understand other forms of Chinese folk arts easily. So I highly recommend paper cutting to you.

If you want to know more about it, contact me.

Yours

Li Hua

One possible version（二）

Dear Jim,

Glad to receive your email. I would like to recommend you to learn Chinese Guzheng.

Guzheng is a traditional Chinese musical instrument, which is mainly made of strings and a wooden box. It can be played as a solo instrument. Also it can be an instrument in Chinese orchestra.

Now there are a large number of people learning the instrument in both China and other lands. The popularity has produced a lot of Guzheng lovers and training centers, so it is easy to find sources to learn it in your country. I am a Guzheng lover and maybe our shared interest will give me more chances to help you. Last but not the least, Guzheng music will bring you fun.

If further help is needed, just write to me. Best wishes.

Yours

Li Hua

第二节 情景作文（20 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。

.66 来

衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3．评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。

4．拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5．词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1.老师宣布通知，学生异常兴奋，鼓掌欢迎。

2. 火车上，上网查询资料，有关丝绸之路沿途城市的历史与文化知识。

3.学生参观学习，导游介绍讲解：参观西安景点（大雁塔等），了解古都文化（玄奘西行的起点和终点）；参观敦煌并了解其特色文化。

4. 回家写收获与体会。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 18 分－20 分	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·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； ·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。

15 分－17 分	·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·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，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 12 分－14 分	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了内容要点； ·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。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 6 分－11 分	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； ·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。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 1 分－5 分	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·明显遗漏主要内容； ·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。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

四、One possible version:

Experiencing the Silk Road

Our annual study tour finally came. When Ms.Wang informed us that we were going to experience the Silk Road this time , everybody in our class clapped his or her hands excitedly with great joy.

I am very interested in history and the Silk Road has always fascinated me. Travelling by train with my classmates, I surfed the Internet about the history of the Silk Road whose route begins at Chang'an(now Xian) reaching to Dunhuang, Gansu province in China. The road is not only an ancient international trade route, but also a splendid cultural bridge

After a few hours, we arrived at Xi'an. Our first stop was Dayan Pagoda, the landmark of Xi'an. From our tour guide, we learnt a lot about the history of Dayan Pagoda and the great monk, Xuanzang, who once lived there after returning from India. Then we went on to Gansu province and visited the Mogao Caves. Impressed by the grand construction, we took many photos. The tour guide introduced the wall paintings to us in great detail. With curiosity, we listened attentively, asking questions and taking notes.

The journey soon drew to its close. When I sat at my desk looking back on this great experience. I found that this trip wasn't just a scenic journey. It helped me understand the history of the area and see how people from different places influenced each other in many ways. I feel proud of this ancient road!