2019 北京房山高三一模

英　　语

本试卷共 12 页，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，试卷自行保存。

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

I like reading. ___1___ I was 9 years old, I caught a bad cold. I had to stay at home for several weeks. My mother bought me some novels. Soon I ___2___ (attract) by the stories. Since then I have made use of any time to read. Now, I often surf the Internet at home, where I've found many students like reading as I do. We exchange our reading experience and become online friends. ___3___ (read) brings me both happiness and friendship.

B

Chinese communities around the world welcomed the Year of the Pig ___4___ February 5th. Celebrations took place across the globe, ranging from Southeast Asia's centuries-old Chinese communities to the more recently ___5___ (establish) Chinatowns. In the streets of several European ___6___ (city), performances of dragon dances and lion dances drew huge crowds of people. Celebrations in London are expected ___7___ (last) a month with series of activities, ___8___ is the biggest Chinese New Year celebration outside Asia.

C

According to the report, Tian'anmen Square will enter the 5G era（时代）. This also means the Tian'anmen Square ___9___ (become) a "5G smart square" in the near future. 5G networks not only have better signals and ___10___ (fast) download speeds, but also have a far-reaching impact on large tourist attractions. In addition to meeting the needs of high-speed internet access, 5G network can also support 4K HD video calling, so as to bring better experiences for the general public and tourists.

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。

Two-year-old Samantha Savitz has a hearing problem. Living within a community where there are no other ____11____ people around, her neighbors found a way to make her feel

___12___ and included.

Samantha lives in Islington Road in Newton, Massachusetts. She loves to talk to anyone who knows ____13____ language, but not everyone in the neighborhood knows how to communicate with her.

"She's easy-going. She wants to talk with anybody." said her father, Raphael.

"Her whole personality changes when people can ____14____ with her," said her mother, Glenda. It makes Samantha a little ____15____ when people can't interact with her.

___16___, Samantha wanted to play with her neighbors badly. Whenever they see her on a walk or in her yard，the little girl tries to be ____17____. But they are frustrated because they don't know how to talk to her.

"All of us would ____18____ to talk to her, but we don't know what to say." said one neighbor. "Basic conversation that one would have with a ___19___ ," said another.

"Asking her about her day," said a third.

"And make her feel that she is part of the neighborhood," said another neighbor.

"Just be her friend," another neighbor added.

It is clear that the neighbors all ____20____ to be there for Samantha as her friend. But they would need to ____21____ American Sign Language. It might be hard to believe for some—that a whole neighborhood would learn ASL just ____22____ a little 2-year-old girl — but this particular community did just that.

On their own, Samantha's neighbors gathered and ____23____ an instructor. Now, they all participate in an American Sign Language class.

The ____24____ says that this is a remarkable thing because some parents of deaf children don't even bother to learn sign language. "But here Samantha has a full ____25____ that are signing in my class and communicating with her, and it is a beautiful story," he said.

Her parents have no words to express their ____26____ for what the community did for Samantha. Glenda finds the act "shocking and beautiful", ___27___ Raphael feels "so fortunate" that their daughter is receiving so much love.

In fact, the couple is already seeing some ____28____ in their daughter. During ASL classes, the first thing that Samantha says to her neighbors is "friend". "We are sure that this energetic girl is ____29____ , now that she has friends around who ____30____ the same language as her. Thank this neighborhood in Islington Road for showing us the most important part of being a community." The instructor said.

11. A. blind B. gifted C. educated D. deaf

12. A. modest B. welcome C. different D. strange

13. A. sign	B. machine	C. signal	D. expression
14. A. argue	B. agree	C. discuss	D. communicate
15. A. independent	B. relaxed	C. angry	D. sad
16. A. Nervously	B. Calmly	C. Obviously	D. Fortunately
17. A. lonely	B. friendly	C. satisfied	D. excited
18. A. wait	B. hesitate	C. like	D. decide
19. A. child	B. student	C. neighbor	D. mother
20. A. began	B. pretended	C. wanted	D. gathered
21. A. know	B. find	C. teach	D. draw
22. A. for	B. as	C. from	D. with
23. A. consulted	B. visited	C. phoned	D. hired
24. A. father	B. mother	C. instructor	D. doctor
25. A. school	B. community	C. hospital	D. family
26. A. concern	B. wish	C. anxiety	D. gratitude
27. A. while	B. but	C. so	D. for
28. A. courage	B. change	C. sympathy	D. patience
29. A. taller	B. stronger	C. happier	D. smarter
30. A. show	B. speak	C. whisper	D. choose

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

Tomorrow brings to a close of the second school term of the 2018 academic year and the start of the winter school holidays. Following a busy examination period, this is a much needed break for many students across the province.

Wednesday, January 6: Ice Skating

Welcome to the world of ice for our first cold-weather event of the season! Whether you are a professional ice skater or this will be your first time on the ice, you are guaranteed to have a fantastic time!

Wednesday, January 13: College Preparedness 2.0

Although most of the stress of applying for college this year is out of the way, this College Preparedness workshop will help you take other things into consideration. Application deadlines for financial aid are drawing near and we are bringing in the experts to help you through all of the specific details. This workshop will help to best prepare you for scholarships, work study, and student loans that will make paying for college easy as A-B-C, Do-Re-Mi, and 1-2-3.

Wednesday, January 27: Ecological Risk Assessment of Your Life/Home

There are so many warnings out there about what you should and should not put in your body and use in your home This workshop helps make sense of it all. Come to figure out how to live your healthiest possible life without spending a ton of money.

Wednesday, February 3: Winter Survival in Any Situation

Living in the outdoors with minimal equipment is a skill and an art. It is particularly challenging when the outside temperatures reach winter lows. The winter survival workshop will show you some old tricks of the trade for surviving outside in cold temperatures and how to make primitive fires.

Wednesday, February 10: Best Friend Ever

High school is temporary, but the friendships you make can be forever. How do you make a relationship last? Learn how to be the best friend you can be in this interactive workshop.

31. As a winter sports lover, you may choose an event _____ .

A. on Wednesday, February 10

B. on Wednesday, February 3

C. on Wednesday January 13

D. on Wednesday, January 6

32. What is the focus of the event on January 27?

A. Health.

B. Education.

C. Friendship.

D. Entertainment.

33. Who are the intended readers of the passage?

A. Teachers.

B. Athletes.

C. Students. D. Tourists.

B

Back in 1988, I was working at the University of Bonn in Germany as a research fellow. I took some time off in early May to visit a friend, who was the director of a museum in Viterbo, in central Italy. I set out by train, which crossed the Swiss border to reach Zurich, winding through valleys and along hillsides, and entering tunnels and making its way through the Swiss Alps. The scenery was so beautiful.

The train then crossed the Italian border before passing through Milan and Florence, then finally stopping in Rome. I was lucky, as my hotel was close to the railway station. The next morning, I had a coffee at a nearby café and eagerly set out to visit as many of the famous Roman landmarks as possible.

The following day I headed back to the train station, intending to take a short train ride to Viterbo to meet up with my friend. When I arrived at the station and attempted to locate the correct platform, I quickly realized that the station was closed for an upgrade (升级). For a moment my mind went blank and did not know what to do. My biggest problem was my luggage—my suitcase and hand luggage were so heavy that I couldn't move about easily. As I don't speak Italian, I could not ask anyone for instructions. I dragged my suitcase about 100 meters to a nearby motor mechanics. A tall, strong man of about 50 years of age was working there and I excused myself and asked where the nearest station was. I am sure that he did not understand me properly but he could easily guess that I was looking for a station. He replied, but I did not understand.

He smiled, wiped his hands and said something, which I guessed to mean "come along". So I dragged my suitcase along and followed him. He opened the door of his car, motioned to me to get in and then drove for a few minutes to the next station. I got out, unloaded my luggage, then shook his hand with thanks. He smiled back and drove away.

There was no time to hug or exchange names. I understood he was busy and in the middle of his work. I was moved so much by his generosity that I have never forgotten him.

34. In 1988, the author went to central Italy to _____.

A. visit a museum B. see a friend

C. do some research D. teach in a university

35. The author got into a panic because _____.

A. the station was not available

B. he couldn't understand Italian

C. he couldn't manage the luggage

D. a strong man made him frightened

36. Which of the following can describe the man working in the motor mechanics?

A. Wealthy and responsible.

B. Generous and warm-hearted.

C. Courageous and calm.

D. Determined and strict.

37. What does the story mainly tell us?

A. Good scenery is on the road.

B. One good turn deserves another.

C. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

D. An act of kindness can bring others warmth.

C

On December 26, 2004, hundreds of tourists relaxed on Sri Lanka's Yala National Park's beaches. But at mid-morning the park's elephants began crying wildly and running away from the ocean and up a nearby hill. The puzzled keepers could tell the animals were worried about something but what?

What the keepers did not know was that a 30-foot wall of water was headed straight toward them. This tsunami(海啸) had been caused by an earthquake more than 1, 000 miles away in the Indian Ocean. When the huge wave hit the coast, it caused severe damage. Many people died. The elephants, however, were not swept away by the water. They stood safely on the hill.

Scientists have long suspected that animals sense natural disasters before humans do. People have told stories of dogs refusing to go outside and sharks swimming to deeper waters before a hurricane. After the 2004 tsunami, people said they saw tigers, monkeys, and water buffalo escaping to higher ground before the waters rushed in. Even in the hardest-hit areas of southern Asia, there were few animal deaths.

It's unlikely that an animal's so-called sixth sense comes from some magical power to see into the future. Experts believe that animals may be more sensitive than humans to changes in temperature and other environmental conditions that take place before a natural disaster. The elephants in Sri Lanka, for example, may have picked up vibrations from within the Earth, a sign that earthquake was coming. Because vibrations in the ground travel much faster than an ocean wave, the elephants may have felt the earthquake that caused the tsunami well before the tsunami itself came to the coast.

A few scientists are calling for a system to track reports of strange behavior in people's pets, hoping that these reports can serve as a warning system that a natural disaster is about to happen. But Marina Haynes, an animal behavior scientist at the Philadelphia Zoo, says, "It would be an unreliable way to predict disasters. It can be difficult to know what an animal is doing. Is the animal nervous because an earthquake is about to happen or is it frightened because there is an enemy nearby?"

38. What happened to the elephants in Yala National Park on December 26, 2004?

A. They died in the natural disaster.

B. They were disturbed by the tourists.

C. They moved from the hill to the seaside.

D. They behaved strangely before the tsunami.

39. The author supports his point of view in paragraph 3 mainly by _____.

A. giving examples

B. making comparisons

C. telling interesting stories

D. showing research findings

40. The underlined word vibrations in paragraph 4 means _____.

A changes in temperature

B. a kind of chemical power

C. continuous shaking movement

D. serious environmental pollution

41. What may be Marina Haynes' attitude towards the warning system in the last paragraph?

A. Positive.

B. Doubtful.

C. Hopeful.

D. Supportive.

D

Benefits and Problems of Genetic Engineering

Plant breeding is the science of changing the characteristics of plants in order to produce desired ones. Genes in a plant are what determine what type of characteristics it will have. Plant breeders try to create a specific outcome of plants and potentially new plant varieties by changing the genes of the plants through breeding, which is making new plants from parents of different varieties or species.

Actually, plant breeding has been practiced for thousands of years, since near the beginning of human civilization. It is practiced worldwide by individuals such as gardeners and farmers and by professional plant breeders employed by organizations such as government institutions, universities, crop-specific industry associations or research centers. They have crossbred plants to create the new types of plants that are, for example, bigger, stronger, or more attractive.

Crossbreeding can take such a long time, however, and it is inaccurate. Now, we can change exact sections of Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), so the process is more accurate and faster. But people all over the world are arguing about its benefits and disadvantages. Some people use the technology to produce desired characteristics of plants and animals. Other people are concerned that the genetically engineered plants may harm the environment and worried that they may be dangerous for people to eat.

There are many reasons for changing plants in this way. International development agencies believe that breeding new crops is important for ensuring food security by developing new varieties that are higher yielding(高产的), disease resistant, drought tolerant or regionally adapted to different environments and growing conditions. For example, some genetically engineered plants can live through frost or draught. As a result, famers can make more profit because fewer plants will die.

Some genetically engineered plants are more nutritious. They have less fat, taste better or stay fresher than non-genetically engineered plants. This will allow people to buy better-quality fruit and vegetables.

Some genetically engineered plants can resist natural pests such as viruses or insects. This reduces the amount of chemical needed to kill pests, which is helpful to the environment.

However, genetically engineered plants can cause unexpected problems. Genetically engineered plants that resist pests may pass on that characteristic to a wild relative. This may cause the wild plant to spread fast, because pests are not naturally killing it.

Genetically engineered plants can also harm animals. A type of corn has been developed which kills a species of insect that destroys it. The pollen (花粉) from this corn, however, can also kill monarch butterflies—the most beautiful of all butterflies, which do not harm the corn.

To ensure the most adapted varieties are identified, advocates of organic breeding now promote the use of direct selection for many desired characteristics.

Genetic engineering is a very new science and we have a lot to learn about the good it can do and the damage it can cause. The main concern is that not enough tests are being done to ensure it is safe.

42. According to the passage, the purpose of plant breeding is to _____.

A. beautify the environment

B. change the genes of plants

C. produce new plant varieties

D. assess the value of the practice

43. The author thinks crossbreeding inaccurate because _____.

A. the sections of DNA are changed

B problems are sometimes caused

C. manpower and resources are wasted

D. animals are produced using the technology

44. The author’s attitude toward crossbreeding is _____.

A. doubtful

B. disapproving

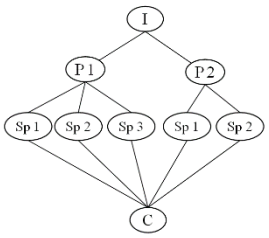
C. objective

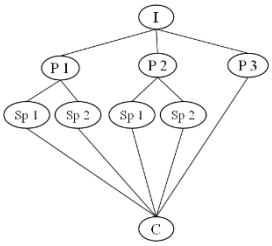
D. supportive

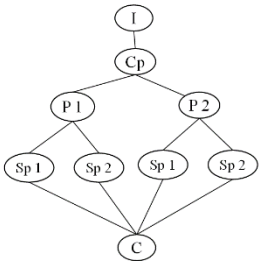
45 Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage?

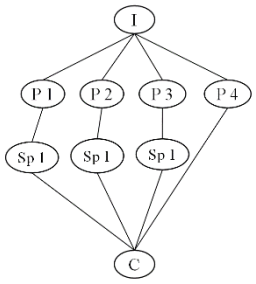
Sp：Sub-point （次要点） C：Conclusion

I：Introduction Cp：Central Point P：Point

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

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。

Mystery of Mosquito Flight

The mosquito is a troublesome and dangerous insect. Their bites itch and can carry dangerous diseases, like malaria, Zika virus and yellow fever. Recently, researchers from Britain and Japan discovered how mosquitoes fly. ___46___

Mosquito wings are small and have an uncommon shape.____47____ So, how is their flight possible? The team of scientists from Britain and Japan solved the mystery. They used high-speed cameras and computer images to understand the mechanics of how the insect moves its wings to stay in the air.

___48___ They set up eight super-high speed cameras that take 10,000 images each second. Simon Walker, a researcher at the University of Oxford, explains that normally at least two cameras are needed to record an insect, so they've got enough views of an insect. With two camera views they can then take any point on an insect and calculate its 3-D coordinates (三维坐标).

Mosquitoes can spread diseases. The insect has two antennae, or tall, thin organs on its head that it uses to feel things. But its antennae and six legs make it difficult to take clear images of the wing movements. ____49____ The extra cameras let the researchers see that the mosquito's wings move eight hundred times each second. That is four times faster than many insects of a similar size.

Mosquitoes fly by moving their wings in several different directions. The thin top edges of their wings move forward first and then they change direction and move down. The movement looks as if the wings are drawing the number eight. ____50____ Walker says that existing unmanned flying devices do not work very well outside because wind can affect their flight.

"Insects, on the other hand, deal really well with even quite windy conditions. So understanding how they can do this is going to be advantageous to us." These researchers say that understanding how mosquitoes fly might help find ways to stop them from spreading diseases.

A. Because of this, it is hard to believe that they are able to fly.

B. Mosquitoes evolved from other insects about 226 million years ago.

C. So, the team needed to use eight cameras to view the wings from many directions.

D. Researchers at the University of Oxford took images of mosquito wing movements.

E. Many measures have been tried for mosquito control, for example, getting rid of breeding places.

F. This knowledge, they say, help find ways to stop mosquitoes from spreading diseases in the future.

G. The research team believes the mosquitoes' wing movements could help inventors design new flying devices.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

51.假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的英国朋友 Peter 想了解中国近四十年发生的变化以及人们对中国未来发展的期待。请你给他回邮件，内容包括四十年来人们：

1. 居住环境的变化；

2. 出行方式的变化；

3. 对中国未来发展的期待。

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 Peter,

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

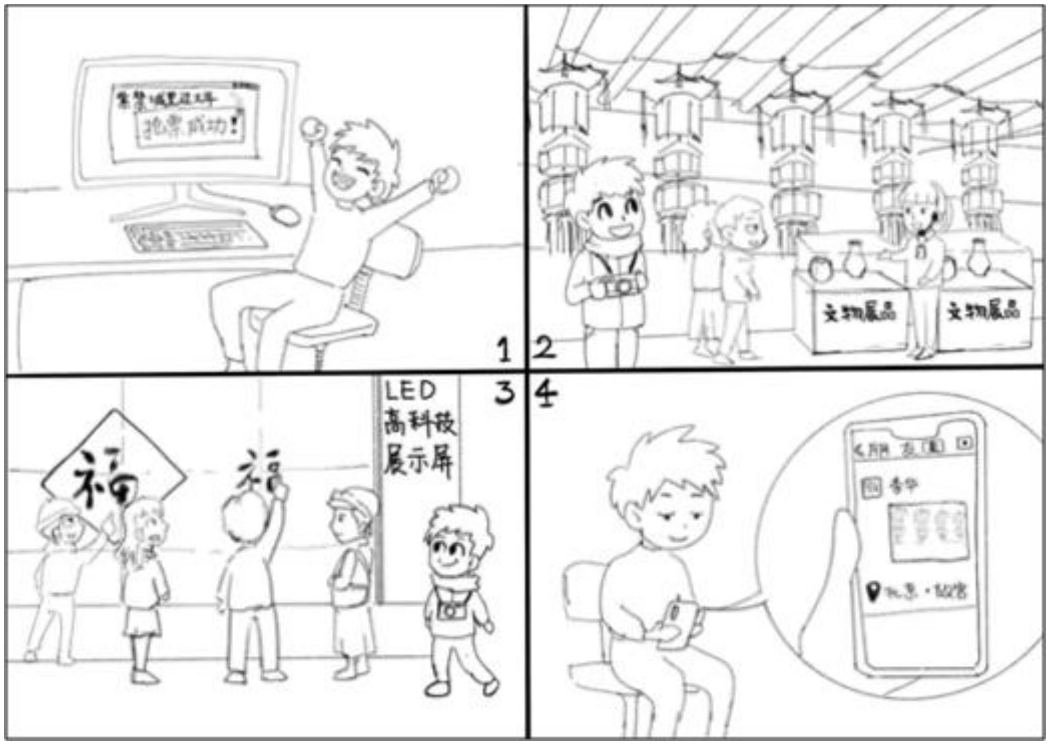
第二节（20 分）

52.假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记，记述春节期间你幸运地参加“故宫过大年”活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：微信朋友圈 WeChat circle

LED 展示屏 LED display screen



_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

参考答案

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

【答案】1. When

2. was attracted

3. Reading

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲了我从九岁起，就养成了阅读的好习惯。阅读给我带来了快乐和友谊。

【1 题详解】

考查时间状语从句。句意：当我九岁的时候，我得了一次重感冒。表示“当……时候 ”，所以填 When。

【2 题详解】

考查时态和语态。句意：很快，我就被那些故事吸引住了。描述发生在过去的事情，用一般过去时，“我”和“吸引”之间是被动关系，用被动语态，所以填 was attracted。

【3 题详解】

考查动名词。该空作句子主语，用动名词。句子第一个单词的首字母大写，所以填 Reading。

【答案】4. on　5. established

6. cities　7. to last

8. which

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了世界各地的华人，举行了各种庆祝活动，迎接农历猪年的到来。

【4 题详解】

考查介词。句意：世界各地的华人社区在 2 月 5 日迎来了猪年。后面有具体的日期，所以填介词 on。

【5 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：全球各地都举行了庆祝活动，从东南亚有数百年历史的华人社区，到新近建立的唐人街。“唐人街”和“建立”之间是被动关系，用过去分词作定语，所以填 established。

【6题详解】

考查名词单复数。句意：在几个欧洲城市的街道上，舞龙和舞狮的表演吸引了大量的人群。“欧洲城市”是复数意义，用名词复数，所以填 cities。

【7题详解】

考查固定句型。句意：伦敦的庆祝活动有望持续一个月，期间将举行一系列活动，这是亚洲以外最大的中国新年庆祝活动。be expected to do 有望做某事，该句型是固定句型，所以填 to last。

【8题详解】

考查定语从句。___5___ is the biggest Chinese New Year celebration outside Asia 是一个非限制行定语从句，修饰先行词 Celebrations in London，关系词在从句中作主语，指物，that 不能引导非限制行定语从句，所以填 which。

【点睛】小题 5 考查定语从句。关系代词 that/which 在定语从句中的用法：

(1) 如果先行词是 all, much, anything, something, nothing, everything, little, none 等不定代词，关系代词一般只用 that，不用 which。例如：

All the people that are present burst into tears.

(2) 如果先行词被形容词最高级以及 first, last, any, only, few, mush, no, some, very 等词修饰，关系代词常用 that,不用 which, who，或 whom。

(3) 非限制性定语从句中，不能用关系代词 that,作宾语用的关系代词也不能省略。例如：

There are about seven million people taking part in the election, most of whom、are well educated.

(4) which 还有一种特殊用法，它可以引导从句修饰前面的整个主句，代替主句所表示的整体概念或部分概念。在这种从句中，which 可以作主语，也可以作宾语或表语，多数情况下意思是与 and this 相似，并可以指人。例如：

He succeeded in the competition, which made his parents very happy.

(5) that 可指人或物，在从句中作表语，（指人作主语时多用 who）仅用于限制性定语从句中。

(6) which 可作表语，既可指人，以可指物。指人时，一般指从事某种职业或是有种特征．品性或才能的人。Which 引导的定语从句可以限制性的，也可以是非限制性的。

(7) 如果作先作词的集体名词着眼于集体的整体，关系代词用 which;若是指集体中的各个成员，则用 who。

(8) 先行词有两个，一个指人，一个指物，关系代词应该用 that。例如：

The boy and the dog that are in the picture are very lovely.

(9) 如果先行词 anyone, anybody, everyone, everybody, someone, somebody,关系代词应该用 who 或 whom，不用 which。例如：

Is there anyone here who will go with you?

【答案】9. will become

10. faster

【解析】

这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要讲了据报道，天安门广场将进入 5G 时代。

【9 题详解】

考查时态。根据时间状语 in the near future，可知表示将要发生的事情，用一般将来时，所以填 will become。

【10 题详解】

考查比较级。句意：5G 网络不仅信号更好、下载速度更快，而且对大型旅游景点有着深远的影响。and 前面用的比较级，后面也应该用比较级，所以填 faster。

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

【答案】11. D 12. B 13. A 14. D 15. D 16. C 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. C 21. A 22. A 23. D 24. C 25. B 26. D 27. A 28. B 29. C 30. B

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲了两岁的小女孩 Samantha Savitz 有听力问题。住在一个周围没有聋人的社区里，她的邻居们找到了一种让她感觉受欢迎和被接纳的方法——整个社区为了她学习手语。

【11 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：住在一个周围没有聋人的社区里，她的邻居们找到了一种让她感觉受欢迎和被接纳的方法。A. blind 盲目的；B. gifted 有天赋的；C. educated 受过教育的；D. deaf 聋的。上文说 Samantha Savitz 有听力问题，所以这里意思是住在一个周围没有聋人的社区里。故选 D。

【12 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：住在一个周围没有聋人的社区里，她的邻居们找到了一种让她感觉受欢迎和被接纳的方法。A. modest 谦虚的；B. welcome 受欢迎的；C. different　不同的；D. strange 奇怪的。该空所填的词应该和下文 included 意思相近。故选 B。

【13 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她喜欢和任何懂手语的人交谈，但不是所有的邻居都知道如何和她交流。A. sign 手势；B. machine 机器；C. signal 信号；D. expression 表达。根据下文 But they would need to ____11____ American Sign Language.由此推断出她喜欢和任何懂手语的人交谈。故选 A。

【14 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她的母亲 Glenda 说：“当人们能和她交流时，她的整个性格都变了。” A. argue 争论；B. agree 同意；C. discuss 讨论；D. communicate 交流。根据下文 It makes Samantha a little ____5____ when people can’t interact with her.可知这里意思是当人们能和她交流时。故选 D。

【15 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当人们不能和 Samantha 交流时，她感到有点难过。A. independent 独立的；B. relaxed 放松的；C. angry 生气的；　D. sad 难过的。下文说当人们不能和 Samantha 交流时，自然是她感到有点难过。故选 D。

【16 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：很明显，Samantha 很想和她的邻居们一起玩。A. Nervously 紧张地；B. Calmly 平静地；C. Obviously 明显地；　D. Fortunately 幸运地。根据 Whenever they see her on a walk or in her yard，the little girl tries to be ____7____.可知 Samantha 很想和她的邻居们一起玩，是显而易见地。故选 C。

【17 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：每当他们看到她在散步或在她的院子里，这个小女孩都试图表现得友好。A. lonely 寂寞的；B. friendly 友好的；C. satisfied　感到满意的；D. excited 兴奋的。上文说很明显，Samantha 很想和她的邻居们一起玩。由此可知这个小女孩总是表现的很友好。故选 B。

【18 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我们都喜欢和她交谈，但我们不知道该说什么。”一位邻居说。A. wait 等候；B. hesitate 犹豫；C. like 喜欢；D. decide 决定。根据 but we don’t know what to say.可知这里意思是我们都喜欢和她交谈。故选 C。

【19 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：另一个人说:“这是和孩子的基本对话。” A. child 孩子；B. student 学生；C. neighbor　邻居；D. mother 母亲。根据上文可知，Samantha 还是一个孩子。故选 A。

【20 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：很明显，邻居们都想和 Samantha 做朋友。A. began 开始；B. pretended 假装；C. wanted 想要；D. gathered 聚集。根据上文邻居们的回答，可知邻居们都想和 Samantha 做朋友。故选 C。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是，他们需要了解美国手语。A. know 了解；B. find 找到；C. teach 教会；D. draw 画。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

考查介词词义辨析。句意：也许有些人很难相信——整个社区都会为一个两岁的小女孩学习手语——但是这个特殊的社区做到了。A. for 为了；B. as 作为；C. from 从……起；D. with 和……在一起。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Samantha 的邻居们聚在一起，聘请了一名教练。A. consulted 请教；B. visited 拜访；C. phoned 打电话；D. hired 聘请。根据 Now, they all participate in an American Sign Language class.可知邻居们聘请了一名教练。故选 D。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：老师说这是一件了不起的事，因为有些失聪儿童的父母甚至懒得去学手语。A. father 父亲；B. mother 母亲；C. instructor　老师；D. doctor 医生。 根据 On their own, Samantha’s neighbors gathered and ____13____ an instructor.可知这里意思是老师说这是一件了不起的事。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：“但在这里，Samantha 有一个完整的社区，在我的课上签名，和她交流，这是一个美丽的故事，”他说。A. school 学校；B. community 社区；C. hospital 医院；D. family 家庭。根据上文 but this particular community did just that.故选 B。

【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：对于社区为 Samantha 所做的一切，她的父母无法用言语表达他们的感激之情。A. concern 关心；B. wish 祝愿；C. anxiety 焦虑；D. gratitude 感谢。上文说整个社区都在为一个两岁的小女孩学习手语，所以她的父母无法用言语表达他们的感激之情。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意：Glenda 觉得这一幕“既震撼又美丽”，而 Raphael 觉得“很幸运”，因为他们的女儿得到了如此多的爱。A. while 然而；B. but 但是；C. so 所以；D. for 因为。故选 A。

【28 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：事实上，这对夫妇已经看到了他们女儿的一些变化。A. courage 勇气；B. change 改变；C. sympathy 同情；D. patience 耐心。根据 During ASL classes, the first thing that Samantha says to her neighbors is “friend”.可知这个女孩发生了一些变化。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们相信这个精力充沛的女孩会更快乐，因为她周围有和她说同样语言的朋友。A. taller 更高；B. stronger 更强壮；C. happier 更快乐；D. smarter 更整洁的。根据 now that she has friends around who ____20____ the same language as her.可知这里意思是我们相信这个精力充沛的女孩会更快乐。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：句意：我们相信这个精力充沛的女孩会更快乐，因为她周围有和她说同样语言的朋友。A. show 表明；B. speak 说；C. whisper 耳语；　D. choose 选择。故选 B。

【点睛】完形填空的解题技巧之一就是要根据上下文来学会“推理”出最佳选项。同学们要遵循“上下求索”的原则来查找信息。例如，第 1 小题上文说 Samantha Savitz 有听力问题，所以这里意思是住在一个周围没有聋人的社区里。故选 D。比如：10 小题根据上文邻居们的回答，可知邻居们都想和 Samantha 做朋友。故选 C。

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

【答案】31. D　32. A　33. C

【解析】

这是一篇广告布告类阅读。文章作者为即将放寒假的学生介绍了一些有意义的假期活动。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Wednesday, January 6: Ice Skating 部分 Whether you are a professional ice skater or this will be your first time on the ice, you are guaranteed to have a fantastic time!可知作为冬季运动爱好者，你可以选择 1 月 6 日(星期三)的一个项目。故选 D。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Wednesday, January 27: Ecological Risk Assessment of Your Life/Home 部分 Come to figure out how to live your healthiest possible life without spending a ton of money.（想办法在不花一大笔钱的情况下过最健康的生活。）可知 1 月 27 日的活动重点是健康，故选 A。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 Tomorrow brings to a close of the second school term of the 2018 academic year and the start of the winter school holidays. Following a busy examination period, this is a much needed break for many students across the province.（明天是 2018 学年第二学期的结束日，也是冬季学校假期的开始。在繁忙的考试之后，这是全省许多学生非常需要的休息时间。）由此推断出这篇文章的读者群是学生，故选 C。

【答案】34. B　35. A　36. B　37. D

【解析】

这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章通过讲述自己去意大利看望一位朋友，带着沉重的行李，正在因车站关闭而不知所措时，一位汽车修理工慷慨帮忙的经历，说明了一个善举可以给别人带来温暖。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 I took some time off in early May to visit a friend, who was the director of a museum in Viterbo, in central Italy.可知 1988 年，作者去意大利中部看望一位朋友，故选 B。

【35 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 When I arrived at the station and attempted to locate the correct platform, I quickly realized that the station was closed for an upgrade (升级). For a moment my mind went blank and did not know what to do.（当我到达车站并试图找到正确的站台时，我很快意识到车站因升级而关闭了。有那么一会儿，我的脑子一片空白，不知道该怎么办。）可知作者陷入了恐慌，因为车站不能用，故选 A。

【36 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 He opened the door of his car, motioned to me to get in and then drove for a few minutes to the next station. I got out, unloaded my luggage, then shook his hand with thanks. He smiled back and drove away.（他打开车门，示意我上车，然后开了几分钟车到下一站。我下了车，卸下行李，然后和他握了握手，表示感谢。他也笑了笑，开车走了。）在作者遇到困难的情况下，这位汽车修理工慷慨的帮忙。由此推断出这位汽车修理工慷慨又热心，故选 B。

【37 题详解】

主旨大意题。最后一段 I was moved so much by his generosity that I have never forgotten him.（他的慷慨大方使我深受感动，我从未忘记他）是全文的主题句，结合全文内容，可知这篇文章主要告诉我们一个善举可以给别人带来温暖，故选 D。

【答案】38. D　39. A　40. C　41. B

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲了长期以来，科学家们一直怀疑动物比人类更能感知自然灾害。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 But at mid-morning the park's elephants began crying wildly and running away from the ocean and up a nearby hill.（但在上午 10 点左右，公园里的大象开始狂呼乱叫，从海里跑开，爬上附近的一座小山。）由此可知，2004 年 12 月 26 日，亚拉国家公园的大象在海啸前表现得很奇怪，故选 D。

【39 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段 People have told stories of dogs refusing to go outside and sharks swimming to deeper waters before a hurricane. After the 2004 tsunami, people said they saw tigers, monkeys, and water buffalo escaping to higher ground before the waters rushed in. Even in the hardest-hit areas of southern Asia, there were few animal deaths.（人们讲过这样的故事:狗不愿出门，鲨鱼在飓风前游到较深的水域。在 2004 年的海啸之后，人们说他们看到老虎、猴子和水牛在洪水涌入之前逃到地势较高的地方。即使在受灾最严重的南亚地区，也很少有动物死亡。）可推断出作者在第三段主要通过举例来支持自己的观点，故选 A。

【40 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据下文内容 Because vibrations in the ground travel much faster than an ocean wave, the elephants may have felt the earthquake that caused the tsunami well before the tsunami itself came to the coast.（由于地面的震动比海浪的传播速度快得多，大象可能早在海啸到达海岸之前就已经感受到引发海啸的地震。）由此可以推断出“vibrations”意思是连续晃动，故选 C。

【41 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 But Marina Haynes, an animal behavior scientist at the Philadelphia Zoo, says, “It would be an unreliable way to predict disasters. It can be difficult to know what an animal is doing. Is the animal nervous because an earthquake is about to happen or is it frightened because there is an enemy nearby?”（但是费城动物园的动物行为科学家 Marina Haynes 说:“这是一种不可靠的预测灾难的方法。很难知道动物在做什么。是因为地震即将发生而感到紧张，还是因为附近有敌人而感到害怕?”）由此推断出，Marina Haynes 在最后一段对这种预警系统持怀疑态度。A. Positive.积极的；　B. Doubtful.怀疑的；C. Hopeful. 怀有希望的；D. Supportive. 支持的。故选 B。

【答案】42. C　43. B　44. C　45. A

【解析】

这是一篇议论文。文章主要讲了基因工程是一门非常新　科学，关于它能带来的好处和它能造成的破坏，我们有很多东西要学习。

【42 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 Plant breeders try to create a specific outcome of plants and potentially new plant varieties by changing the genes of the plants through breeding, which is making new plants from parents of different varieties or species.（植物育种家试图通过育种改变植物的基因来创造植物和潜在的新植物品种的特定结果，即从不同品种或物种的亲本培育新植物）可知植物育种的目的是生产新的植物品种，故选 C。

【43 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第四段 However, genetically engineered plants can cause unexpected problems.可知作者认为杂交是错误的，是因为有时会产生问题，故选 B。

【44 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 Genetic engineering is a very new science and we have a lot to learn about the good it can do and the damage it can cause. The main concern is that not enough tests are being done to ensure it is safe.（基因工程是一门非常新的科学，关于它能带来的好处和它能造成的破坏，我们有很多东西要学习。主要的问题是没有进行足够的测试来确保它是安全的。）由此推断出，作者对杂交的态度是客观的，故选 C。

【45 题详解】

推理判断题。文章首段引出了基因工程这个话题，接下来从三个方面说明了基因工程的益处，又从两个方面阐述了基因工程的弊端，故选 A。

【答案】46. F　47. A

48. D　49. C

50. G

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲了最近，来自英国和日本的研究人员发现了蚊子是如何飞行的。

【46 题详解】

上文 Recently, researchers from Britain and Japan discovered how mosquitoes fly.说最近，来自英国和日本的研究人员发现了蚊子是如何飞行的。该空承接上文，F 选项“他们说，这些知识有助于找到在未来阻止蚊子传播疾病的方法。”切题，故选 F。

【47 题详解】

上文 Mosquito wings are small and have an uncommon shape.说蚊子的翅膀很小，形状也不常见。下文 So, how is their flight possible?说那么，它们是如何飞行的呢?该空承上启下，A 选项“因此，很难相信它们能飞”切题，故选 A。

【48 题详解】

根据下文内容 They set up eight super-high speed cameras that take 10,000 images each second. Simon Walker, a researcher at the University of Oxford, explains that normally at least two cameras are needed to record an insect, so they've got enough views of an insect. With two camera views they can then take any point on an insect and calculate its 3-D coordinates（他们安装了 8 台超高速摄像机，每秒拍摄 1 万张照片。牛津大学的研究员西蒙·沃克解释说，通常情况下，记录一只昆虫至少需要两台摄像机，所以他们有足够的视野来观察一只昆虫。有了两个摄像头，他们就可以在昆虫上取任一点，然后计算它的三维坐标），由此可知，这一自然段主要讲了牛津大学的研究人员拍摄了蚊子翅膀运动的图像。故选 D。

【49 题详解】

上文 But its antennae and six legs make it difficult to take clear images of the wing movements. 说但是它的触角和六条腿使它很难清晰地拍摄翅膀运动的图像。下文 The extra cameras let the researchers see that the mosquito's wings move eight hundred times each second.说额外的摄像机让研究人员看到蚊子的翅膀每秒移动 800 次。该空承上启下，C 选项“因此，该团队需要使用八个摄像头从多个方向观察翅膀”切题。故选 C。

【50 题详解】

下文 Walker says that existing unmanned flying devices do not work very well outside because wind can affect their flight.说沃克说，现有的无人驾驶飞行设备在室外不能很好地工作，因为风会影响它们的飞行。该空引出下文，G 选项“研究小组认为，蚊子翅膀的运动可以帮助发明者设计新的飞行装置”切题，故选 G。

【点睛】七选五的解题技巧之一是根据上下文词汇来锁定线索。即：要关注空白前后的名词和动词，然后在选项中查找它们的近义词、反义词、同义词、同类词等。其次是一些专有名词，比如说数词、代词、时间、年代、地点/名称等。在本文中，第 1 小题中的“This knowledge, they say”，第 2 小题中的“Because of this”，第 3 小题中的“took images of mosquito wing movements”，第 4 小题中的“So”，第 5 小题中的“flying devices”均与上下文或选项中有相呼应的词语。

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

【答案】Dear Peter,

In your last e-mail you said you wanted to learn about changes of Chinese people's life in the near 40 years. Since China opened its door to the world, life has become much more convenient.

Let's take living condition and transportation as examples. 40 years ago, most people in China lived in small houses where winter is cold and long. Now, people live in large houses equipped with heating systems. Bicycles used to be the main transportation. Now private cars have become household items. In the future, Chinese people will keep pace with the latest science and technology development.

I hope you can come and see what China is like in person some day.

Yours

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇提纲类书面表达。要求你给英国朋友 Peter 回邮件，介绍中国近四十年发生的变化以及人们对中国未来发展的期待。

【详解】题目要求假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的英国朋友 Peter 想了解中国近四十年发生的变化以及人们对中国未来发展的期待。请你给他回邮件，内容包括四十年来人们：1. 居住环境的变化；2. 出行方式的变化；3. 对中国未来发展的期待。分析可知，应该以第一人称为主，一般过去时、一般现在时和一般将来时进行写作。要点已经给出，要求考生根据提纲自己发挥拓展，考生要先想好写哪几点，运用合适的语法规则和词汇把各要点都准确表述出。文章分三个自然段进行写作：第一段说明自己此次写信的目的；第二段详细介绍中国近四十年发生的变化以及人们对中国未来发展的期待；第三段邀请他亲自来中国观看中国的变化。描述要尽量选择简洁的语言，难点在于选择词汇和句型，可以灵活运用高级词汇和固定短语准确表述。还要用适当的连接词把句子连接起来，这样文章显得更连贯。

【点睛】这篇邮件的关键在于要点的拓展，同时注意谋篇布局的顺序，运用合适的连接词连接全文，同时选择高级的词汇和语法项目让文章更有文采。In your last e-mail you said you wanted to learn about changes of Chinese people's life in the near 40 years.宾语从句的运用；I hope you can come and see what China is like in person some day.宾语从句的运用。

第二节（20 分）

【答案】We all knew that the Palace Museum would present the themed activity “Celebrating the Spring Festival in the Forbidden City” during the winter holiday. I surfed the internet to have a try and I was so lucky and overjoyed that I got a ticket.

This morning, when I set foot on the Palace Museum, I found the festive atmosphere was heated up—the exquisite and brilliant palace lanterns hanging on the pillars made it magnificent. Walking around it, listening to the tour guide introducing the numerous heritage exhibits and cultural and creative products, I experienced a culture feast. I thought creativity made the 600-year-old palace younger and drew traditional culture closer to us.

Stepping into the High-tech exhibition hall, I had an exciting time to play LED display screen, including writing Chinese characters.

I was so proud that I had such an experience. Back at home, I sent the pictures taken while visiting to my Wechat circles, hoping to share my experience with my friends.

【解析】

【分析】

这篇书面表达是一篇看图说话写作。要求写一篇英文周记，记述春节期间你幸运地参加“故宫过大年”活动的全过程。

【详解】题目要求假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记，记述春节期间你幸运地参加“故宫过大年”活动的全过程。分析可知，应该以第一人称为主，一般过去时进行写作。看图画总结出要点，根据图画适当发挥拓展，考生要先想好写哪几点，运用合适的语法规则和词汇把各要点都准确表述出。描述要尽量选择简洁的语言，难点在于选择词汇和句型，可以灵活运用高级词汇和固定短语准确表述。还要用适当的连接词把句子连接起来，这样文章显得更连贯。

【点睛】这篇写作关键在于要点的总结和拓展，同时注意谋篇布局的顺序，运用合适的连接词连接全文，同时选择高级的词汇和语法项目让文章更有文采。We all knew that the Palace Museum would present the themed activity “Celebrating the Spring Festival in the Forbidden City” during the winter holiday.宾语从句的运用；This morning, when I set foot on the Palace Museum, I found the festive atmosphere was heated up—the exquisite and brilliant palace lanterns hanging on the pillars made it magnificent.时间状语从句的运用。