2018 全国III卷高考真题

英　　语

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Welcome to Holker Hall & Gardens

Visitor Information

How to Get to Holker

By Car：Follow brown signs on A590 from J36, M6. Approximale travel times:

Windermere—20 minutes, Kendal—25 minutes, Lancaster—45 minutes, Manchester—1 hour 30 minutes.

By Rail: The nearest station is Cark-in-Cartmel with trains to Carnforth, Lancaster Preston for connections to major cities & airports.

Opening Times

Sunday—Friday (closed on Saturday)11:00 am—4:00pm, 30th March—2nd November.

Admission Charges

	Hall & Gardens	Gardens
Adults:	£12.00	£8.00
Groups	£9	£5.50

Special Events

Producers' Market　13th April

Join us to taste a variety of fresh local food and drinks. Meet the producers and get some excellent recipe ideas.

Holker Garden Festival　30th May

The event celebrate its 22nd anniversary with a great show of the very best of gardening, making it one of the most popular events in gardening.

National Garden Day　28th August

Holker once again opens its gardens in aid of the disadvantaged. For just a small donation you can take a tour with our garden guide.

Winter Market　8th November

This is an event for all the family. Wander among a variety of shops selling gifts while enjoying a live music show and nice street entertainment.

21. How long does it probably take a tourist to drive to Holker from Manchester?

A. 20minutes.　　B. 25 minutes.　　C. 45 minutes.　　D. 90 minutes.

22. How much should a member of a tour group pay to visit to Hall & Cardens?

A. £12.00.　B. £9.00.　　C. £8.00.　　D. £5.50.

23. Which event will you go to if you want to see a live music show?

A. Producers' Market.　　B. Holker Garden Festival.

C. National Garden Day.　　D. Winter Market.

B

Cities usually have a good reason for being where they are, like a nearby port or river. People settle in these places because they are easy to get to and naturally suited to communications and trade. New York City, for example, is near a large harbour at the mouth of the Hudson River. Over 300 years its population grew gradually from 800 people to 8 million. But not all cities develop slowly over a long period of time. Boom towns grow from nothing almost overnight. In 1896, Dawson, Canada, was unmapped wilderness (荒野). But gold was discovered there in 1897, and two years later, it was one of the largest cities in the West, with a population of 30,000.

Dawson did not have any of the natural conveniences of cities like London or Paris. People went there for gold. They travelled over snow-covered mountains and sailed hundreds of miles up icy rivers. The path to Dawson was covered with thirty feet of wet snow that could fall without warming. An avalanche(雪崩) once closed the path, killing 63 people. For many who made it to Dawson, however, the rewards were worth the difficult trip. Of the first 20,000 people who dug for gold, 4,000 got rich. About 100 of these stayed rich men for the rest of their lives.

But no matter how rich they were, Dawson was never comfortable. Necessities like food and wood were very expensive. But soon, the gold that Dawson depended on had all been found. The city was crowded with disappointed people with no interest in settling down, and when they heard there were new gold discoveries in Alaska, they left Dawson City as quickly as they had come. Today, people still come and go — to see where the Canadian gold rush happened. Tourism is now the chief industry of Dawson City — its present population is 762.

24. What attracted the early settlers to New York City?

A. Its business culture. B. Its small population.

C. Its geographical position. D. Its favourable climate.

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C. Almost everyone gave up. D. Half of them died.

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A. They found the city too crowded. B. They wanted to try their luck elsewhere.

C. They were unable to stand the winter. D. They were short of food.

27. What is the text mainly about?

A. The rise and fall of a city. B. The gold rush in Canada.

C. Journeys into the wilderness. D. Tourism in Dawson.

C

While famous foreign architects are invited to lead the designs of landmark buildings in China such as the new CCTV tower and the National Center for the Performing Arts, many excellent Chinese architects are making great efforts to take the center stage.

Their efforts have been proven fruitful. Wang Shu, a 49-year-old Chinese architect, won the 2012 Pritzker Architecture Prize — which is often referred to as the Nobel Prize in architecture — on February 28. He is the first Chinese citizen to win this award.

Wang serves as head of the Architecture Department at the China Academy of Art (CAA). His office is located at the Xiangshan campus (校园) of the university in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. Many buildings on the campus are his original creations.

The style of the campus is quite different from that of most Chinese universities. Many visitors were amazed by the complex architectural space and abundant building types. The curves (曲线) of the buildings perfectly match the rise and fall

of hills, forming a unique view.

Wang collected more than 7 million abandoned bricks of different ages. He asked the workers to use traditional techniques to make the bricks into walls, roofs and corridors. This creation attracted a lot of attention thanks to its mixture of modern and traditional Chinese elements (元素).

Wang's works show a deep understanding of modern architecture and a good knowledge of traditions. Through such a balance, he had created a new type of Chinese architecture, said Tadao Ando, the winner of the 1995 Pritzker Prize.

Wang believes traditions should not be sealed in glass boxes at museums. "That is only evidence that traditions once existed," he said.

"Many Chinese people have a misunderstanding of traditions. They think tradition means old things from the past. In fact, tradition also refers to the things that have been developing and that are still being created," he said.

"Today, many Chinese people are learning Western styles and theories rather than focusing on Chinese traditions. Many people tend to talk about traditions without knowing what they really are," said Wang.

The study of traditions should be combined with practice. Otherwise, the recreation of traditions would be artificial and empty, he said.

28. Wang's winning of the prize means that Chinese architects are _____.

A. following the latest world trend B. getting international recognition

C. working harder than ever before D. relying on foreign architects

29. What impressed visitors to the CAA Xiangshan campus most?

A. Its hilly environment. B. Its large size.

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30. What made Wang's architectural design a success?

A. The mixture of different shapes. B. The balance of East and West.

C. The use of popular techniques. D. The harmony of old and new.

31. What should we do about Chinese traditions according to Wang?

A. Spread them to the world. B. Preserve them at museums.

C. Teach them in universities. D. Recreate them in practice.

D

Adults understand what it feels like to be flooded with objects. Why do we often assume that more is more when it comes to kids and their belongings? The good news is that I can help my own kids learn earlier than I did how to live more with less.

I found the pre-holidays a good time to encourage young children to donate less-used things, and it worked. Because of our efforts, our daughter Georgia did decide to donate a large bag of toys to a little girl whose mother was unable to pay for her holiday due to illness. She chose to sell a few larger objects that were less often used when we promised to put the money into her school fund (基金) (our kindergarten daughter is serious about becoming a doctor).

For weeks, I've been thinking of bigger, deeper questions: How do we make it a habit for them? And how do we train ourselves to help them live with, need, and use less? Yesterday, I sat with my son, Shepherd, determined to test my own theory on this. I decided to play with him with only one toy for as long as it would keep his interest. I expected that one toy would keep his attention for about five minutes, ten minutes, max. I chose a red rubber ball—simple, universally available. We passed it, he tried to put it in his mouth, he tried bouncing it, rolling it, sitting on it, throwing it. It was totally, completely enough for him. Before I knew it an hour had passed and it was time to move on to lunch.

We both became absorbed in the simplicity of playing together. He had my full attention and I had his. My little

experiment to find joy in a single object worked for both of us.

32. What do the words “more is more” in paragraph 1 probably mean?

A. The more, the better. B. Enough is enough.

C. More money, more worries. D. Earn more and spend more.

33. What made Georgia agree to sell some of her objects?

A. Saving up for her holiday B. Raising money for a poor girl

C. Adding the money to her fund D. Giving the money to a sick mother

34. Why did the author play the ball with Shepherd?

A. To try out an idea B. To show a parent's love

C. To train his attention D. To help him start a hobby

35.What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Take It or Leave It B. A Lesson from Kids

C. Live More with Less D. The Pleasure of Giving

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 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。

Before there was the written word, there was the language of dance. Dance expresses love and hate, joy and sorrow, life and death, and everything else in between.

__36__We dance from Florida to Alaska, from north to south and sea to sea. We dance at weddings, birthdays, office parties and just to fill the time.

“I adore dancing,” says Lester Bridges, the owner of a dance studio in Iowa. “I can’t imagine doing anything else with my life.” Bridges runs dance classes for all ages. “Teaching dance is wonderful. __37__It’s great to watch them. For many of them, it’s a way of meeting people and having a social life.”

__38__“I can tell you about one young couple,” says Bridges. “They’re learning to do traditional dances. They arrive at the class in low spirits and they leave with a smile. __39__”

So, do we dance in order to make ourselves feel better, calmer, healthier? Andrea Hillier says, “Dance, like the pattern of a beating heart, is life. Even after all these years, I want to get better and better.__40__ I find it hard to stop! Dancing reminds me I’m alive.”

A. So why do we dance?

B. Dance in the U.S. is everywhere.

C. If you like dancing outdoors, come to America.

D. My older students say it makes them feel young.

E. I keep practicing even When I’m extremely tired.

F. Dancing seems to change their feeling completely.

G. They stayed up all night long singing and dancing.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When most of us get a text message on our cell phone from an unknown person, we usually say “sorry, __41__ number!” and move on. But when Dennis Williams __42__ a text that clearly wasn’t intended for him, he did something __43__.

On March 19, Dennis got a group text __44__ him that a couple he didn’t know were at the hospital, waiting for the __45__ of a baby.

"Congratulations! But I think someone was mistaken," Dennis __46__. The baby was born and update texts were __47__ quickly from the overjoyed grandmother, Teresa. In her __48__, she didn't seem to realize that she was __49__ the baby's photos with a complete stranger." "Well, I don't __50__ you all but I will get there to take pictures with the baby," replied Dennis before asking which room the new __51__ were in.

Much to the family's surprise, Dennis stuck to his __52__! He turned up at the hospital __53__ gifts for the new mother Lindsey and her baby boy. Lindsey's husband was totally __54__ by the unexpected visit. "I don't think we would have randomly invited him over but we __55__ it and the gifts."

Teresa __56__ a photo of the chance meeting on a social networking website __57__ by the touching words: "What a __58__ this young man was to our family! He was so __59__ and kind to do this." The post has since gained the __60__ of social media users all over the world, receiving more than 184,000 shares and 61,500 likes in just three days.

41. A. unlucky	B. secret	C. new	D. wrong
42. A. received	B. translated	C. copied	D. printed
43. A. reasonable	B. special	C. necessary	D. practical
44. A. convincing	B. reminding	C. informing	D. warning
45. A. wake-up	B. recovery	C. growth	D. arrival
46. A. responded	B. interrupted	C. predicted	D. repeated
47. A. coming in	B. setting out	C. passing down	D. moving around
48. A. opinion	B. anxiety	C. excitement	D. effort
49. A. comparing	B. exchanging	C. discussing	D. sharing
50. A. accept	B. know	C. believe	D. bother
51. A. parents	B. doctors	C. patients	D. visitors
52. A. dream	B. promise	C. agenda	D. principle
53. A. bearing	B. collecting	C. opening	D. making
54. A. discouraged	B. relaxed	C. astonished	D. defeated
55. A. admit	B. need	C. appreciate	D. expect
56. A. found	B. selected	C. developed	D. posted
57. A. confirmed	B. simplified	C. clarified	D. accompanied
58. A. pity	B. blessing	C. relief	D. problem
59. A. smart	B. calm	C. sweet	D. fair
60. A. sympathy	B. attention	C. control	D. trust

第二节 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

I'm not sure __61__ is more frightened, me or the female gorilla (大猩猩) that suddenly appears out of nowhere. I'm walking on a path in the forest in the Central African Republic. Unexpectedly, I'm face-to-face with the gorilla, who begins screaming at __62__ top of her lungs. That makes her baby scream, and then a 400-pound male appears. He screams the __63__ (loud) of all. The noise shakes the trees as the male beats his chest and charges toward me. I quickly lower myself, ducking my head to avoid __64__(look) directly into his eyes so he doesn't feel__65__(challenge).

My name is Mireya Mayor. I'm a __66__(science) who studies animals such as apes and monkeys. I was searching __67__ these three western lowland gorillas I'd been observing. No one had seen them for hours, and my colleagues and I were worried.

When the gorillas and I frightened each other, I was just glad to find __68__(they) alive. True to a gorilla's unaggressive nature, the huge animal __69__(mean) me no real harm. He was just saying: "I'm king of this forest, and here is your reminder!" Once his message was delivered, he allowed me __70__ (stay) and watch.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文，文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处，每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删改或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（Λ），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

It was Monday morning, and the writing class had just begin. Everyone was silent, wait to see who would be called upon to read his and her paragraph aloud. Some of us were confident and eager take part in the class activity, others were nervous and anxious. I had done myself homework but I was shy. I was afraid that to speak in front of a larger group of people. At that moment, I remembered that my father once said, "The classroom is a place for learning and that include leaning from textbooks, and mistake as well." Immediate, I raised my hand.[来源:学科网]

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，你的英国朋友 Peter 来信询问你校学生体育运动情况。请给他回信，内容包括：

1. 学校的体育场馆；

2. 主要的运动项目；

3. 你喜欢的项目。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考答案

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21. How long does it probably take a tourist to drive to Holker from Manchester?

A. 20minutes. B. 25 minutes. C. 45 minutes. D. 90 minutes.

22. How much should a member of a tour group pay to visit to Hall & Cardens?

A. £12.00. B. £9.00. C. £8.00. D. £5.50.

23. Which event will you go to if you want to see a live music show?

A. Producers' Market. B. Holker Garden Festival.

C. National Garden Day. D. Winter Market.

【考点】O3：广告布告类阅读.

【分析】本文属于广告类阅读，作者通过这篇文章向我们介绍了去霍尔克可以参加的一些活动以及活动介绍.

【解答】DBD

21. D．细节理解题，根据第一段 Follow brown signs on A590 from J36, M6. Approximale travel times: Windermere—20 minutes, Kendal—25 minutes, Lancaster—45 minutes, Manchester—1 hour 30 minutes. 可知从曼彻斯特开车去霍尔克大概需要多 90 分钟，故选 D.

22．B．细节理解题，根据 Grope: Hall & Gardens : £9.00；Gardens: £5.50 可知一个团队的成员到大厅和花园参观需要 9 英镑，故选 B.

23．D．细节理解题，根据最后一段 Wander among a variety of shops selling gifts while enjoying a live music show and nice street entertainment．可知在冬季市场你可以在各种各样的商店里游逛，一边享受礼物，一边欣赏现场音乐表演和漂亮的街头娱乐，故选 D.

【点评】本文浅显易懂，各个小题都能在文中找到适当依据．只要认真阅读短文，注意前后联系，就能顺利完成阅读．文章所设试题主要考察细节查找，做题关键是找出原文的根据，认真核查小题和原文的异同.

B

Cities usually have a good reason for being where they are, like a nearby port or river. People settle in these places because they are easy to get to and naturally suited to communications and trade. New York City, for example, is near a large harbour at the mouth of the Hudson River. Over 300 years its population grew gradually from 800 people to 8 million. But not all cities develop slowly over a long period of time. Boom towns grow from nothing almost overnight. In 1896, Dawson, Canada, was unmapped wilderness (荒野). But gold was discovered there in 1897, and two years later, it was one of the largest cities in the West, with a population of 30,000.

Dawson did not have any of the natural conveniences of cities like London or Paris. People went there for gold. They travelled over snow-covered mountains and sailed hundreds of miles up icy rivers. The path to Dawson was covered with thirty feet of wet snow that could fall without warming. An avalanche(雪崩) once closed the path, killing 63 people. For many who made it to Dawson, however, the rewards were worth the difficult trip. Of the first 20,000 people who dug for gold, 4,000 got rich. About 100 of these stayed rich men for the rest of their lives.

But no matter how rich they were, Dawson was never comfortable. Necessities like food and wood were very expensive. But soon, the gold that Dawson depended on had all been found. The city was crowded with disappointed people with no interest in settling down, and when they heard there were new gold discoveries in Alaska, they left Dawson City as quickly as they had come. Today, people still come and go — to see where the Canadian gold rush happened. Tourism is now the chief industry of Dawson City — its present population is 762.

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A. The rise and fall of a city.　　B. The gold rush in Canada.

C. Journeys into the wilderness.　　D. Tourism in Dawson.

【考点】O6：社会文化类阅读．

【分析】本文属于说明文阅读，作者通过这篇文章向我们介绍了 Dawson 这个城市的兴衰过程．

【解答】CBBA

24. C．细节理解题，根据第一段 People settle in these places because they are easy to get to and naturally suited to communications and trade. New York City, for example, is near a large harbour at the mouth of the Hudson River．可知人们定居在这些地方，因为他们很容易到达，很自然地适合于通信和贸易，由此可知吸引了早期移民到纽约是因为它的地理位置，故选 C．

25．B．推理判断题，根据第二段 Of the first 20,000 people who dug for gold, 4, 000 got rich．可知在前 20,000 名为黄金挖的人中，有 4, 000 人获得了财富．即五个人中有一个发财了，故选 B．

26．B．推理判断题，根据最后一段 The city was crowded with disappointed people with no interest in setting down, and when they heard there were new gold discoveries in Alaska, they left Dawson City as quickly as they had come．可知他们离开这个城市是因为城市中的金子都被找到了，他们想去其他地方碰碰运气，故选 B．

27．A．主旨大意题，通读全文可知作者通过这篇文章向我们介绍了 Dawson 这个城市的兴衰过程，故选 A．

【点评】做本题时，首先通过浏览全文，可知本篇文章缺少的应是每一部分的小标题；因此需要通读每一段的内容并提炼出它们的中心思想，最后结合备选项，然后选出正确答案．

C

While famous foreign architects are invited to lead the designs of landmark buildings in China such as the new CCTV tower and the National Center for the Performing Arts, many excellent Chinese architects are making great efforts to take the center stage.

Their efforts have been proven fruitful. Wang Shu, a 49-year-old Chinese architect, won the 2012 Pritzker Architecture Prize — which is often referred to as the Nobel Prize in architecture — on February 28. He is the first Chinese citizen to win this award.

Wang serves as head of the Architecture Department at the China Academy of Art (CAA). His office is located at the Xiangshan campus (校园) of the university in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. Many buildings on the campus are his original creations.

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【考点】O6：社会文化类阅读.

【分析】文章大意：本文主要讲了获得诺贝尔建筑奖的中国建筑师王树的建筑风格，他的作品表现出对现代建筑的深刻理解和对传统过的深刻认识，创造了一种新的中国建筑，他认为传统的研究应该和实践相结合，否则传统的再创造将是认为的和空洞的.

【解答】BCDD

28. B．推理判断题．根据文章第二段中的"Their efforts have been proven fruitful. Wang Shu a 49-year-old Chinese architect, won the 2012 Pritzker Architecture prize
—which is often referred to as the Nobel Prize in architecture—on February 28"可知中国的建筑师得到了世界的承认，因此答案选 B.

29． C．细节理解题．根据文章第四段的前两句话"The style of the campus is quite different from that of most Chinese universities. Many visitors were amazed by the complex architectural space and abundant building types"可知，游客对象山 CAA 校园印象最深的是它的风格，由此可知答案选 C.

30．D．推理判断题．根据文章第六段中的"Wang's works show a deep understanding of modern architecture and a good knowledge of traditions. Through such a balance, he had created a new type of Chinese architecture," said Tadao Ando.可知，新旧和谐使王的建筑设计成功，由此可知答案选 D.

31．D．推理判断题．根据文章的最后一段"The study of traditions should be combined with practice. Otherwise, the recreation of traditions would be artificial and empty, he said" 可以推出中国的传统要在实践中进行创新，否则传统的再创造将是人为的和空洞的，由此可知答案选 D.

【点评】考查社会文化类阅读理解．这类题材是高考常考的内容，主要考查考生对文章整体内容的把握以及细节的理解，做题时要结合题干及上下文做出合理推理确定答案.

D

Adults understand what it feels like to be flooded with objects. Why do we often assume that more is more when it comes to kids and their belongings? The good news is that I can help my own kids learn earlier than I did how to live more

with less.

I found the pre-holidays a good time to encourage young children to donate less-used things, and it worked. Because of our efforts, our daughter Georgia did decide to donate a large bag of toys to a little girl whose mother was unable to pay for her holiday due to illness. She chose to sell a few larger objects that were less often used when we promised to put the money into her school fund (基金) (our kindergarten daughter is serious about becoming a doctor).

For weeks, I've been thinking of bigger, deeper questions: How do we make it a habit for them? And how do we train ourselves to help them live with, need, and use less? Yesterday, I sat with my son, Shepherd, determined to test my own theory on this. I decided to play with him with only one toy for as long as it would keep his interest. I expected that one toy would keep his attention for about five minutes, ten minutes, max. I chose a red rubber ball—simple, universally available. We passed it, he tried to put it in his mouth, he tried bouncing it, rolling it, sitting on it, throwing it. It was totally, completely enough for him. Before I knew it an hour had passed and it was time to move on to lunch.

We both became absorbed in the simplicity of playing together. He had my full attention and I had his. My little experiment to find joy in a single object worked for both of us.

32. What do the words "more is more" in paragraph 1 probably mean?

A. The more, the better. B. Enough is enough.

C. More money, more worries. D. Earn more and spend more.

33. What made Georgia agree to sell some of her objects?

A. Saving up for her holiday B. Raising money for a poor girl

C. Adding the money to her fund D. Giving the money to a sick mother

34. Why did the author play the ball with Shepherd?

A. To try out an idea B. To show a parent's love

C. To train his attention D. To help him start a hobby

35.What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Take It or Leave It B. A Lesson from Kids

C. Live More with Less D. The Pleasure of Giving

【考点】OB：人生感悟类阅读.

【分析】本文属于记叙文阅读，作者通过这篇文章向我们介绍了生活中的东西应该更多一点还是更少一点.

【解答】ACAC

32. A．词义猜测题，根据第一段 Why do we often assume that more is more when it comes to kids and their belongings？为什么我们经常假设孩子们的所有物越多越好．故选 A.

33．C．推理判断题，根据第二段 Because of our efforts, our daughter Georgia did decide to donate a large bag of toys to a little girl whose mother was unable to pay for her holiday due to illness. She chose to sell a few larger objects that were less often used when we promised to put the money into her school fund （基金）（our kindergarten is serious about becoming a doctor）可知格鲁吉亚同意出售她的一些物品是因为作者许诺把钱投入她的学校基金里，故选 C.

34．A．细节理解题，根据第三段 Yesterday, I sat with my son, Shepherd, determined to test my own theory on this. 可知作者和 Shepherd 一起玩球是为了测试他的理论，故选 A.

35．C．主旨大意题，通读全文可知作者通过这篇文章向我们介绍了生活中的东西应该更多一点还是更少一点，故选 C.

【点评】做本题时，首先通过浏览全文，可知本篇文章缺少的应是每一部分的小标题；因此需要通读每一段的内容并提炼出它们的中心思想，最后结合备选项，然后选出正确答案.

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 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。

Before there was the written word, there was the language of dance. Dance expresses love and hate, joy and sorrow, life and death, and everything else in between.

__36__We dance from Florida to Alaska, from north to south and sea to sea. We dance at weddings, birthdays, office parties and just to fill the time.

"I adore dancing," says Lester Bridges, the owner of a dance studio in Iowa. "I can't imagine doing anything else with my life." Bridges runs dance classes for all ages. "Teaching dance is wonderful. __37__It's great to watch them. For many of them, it's a way of meeting people and having a social life."

__38__"I can tell you about one young couple," says Bridges. "They're learning to do traditional dances. They arrive at the class in low spirits and they leave with a smile. __39__"

So, do we dance in order to make ourselves feel better, calmer, healthier? Andrea Hillier says, "Dance, like the pattern of a beating heart, is life. Even after all these years, I want to get better and better.__40__ I find it hard to stop! Dancing reminds me I'm alive."

A. So why do we dance?

B. Dance in the U.S. is everywhere.

C. If you like dancing outdoors, come to America.

D. My older students say it makes them feel young.

E. I keep practicing even When I'm extremely tired.

F. Dancing seems to change their feeling completely.

G. They stayed up all night long singing and dancing.

【考点】PF：选句填空.

【分析】本文属于说明文阅读，作者通过这篇文章向我们介绍了在美国跳舞是很常见的，几乎任何地方都可以看见跳舞的人.

【解答】BDAFE

36. B．细节理解题，根据后文 We dance from Florida to Alaska, from north to south and sea to sea 我们跳舞从佛罗里达州到阿拉斯加，从北到南，从海到海，可知跳舞在美国到处都是，故选 B.

37．D．细节理解题，根据前文 Teaching dancing is wonderful．教授舞蹈是完美的，因此后文应该与我的学生有关，即我的年纪大的学生说这使他们感到年轻，故选 D.

38．A．细节理解题，根据后文"I can tell you about one young couple," says Bridges. "They're learning to traditional dances. They arrive at the class in low spirits and they leave with a smile. 一对夫妇正在学习传统舞蹈，他们情绪低落地来到教室，微笑着离开，这是解释一些人学习舞蹈的原因，因此为那我们为什么跳舞呢？故选 A.

39．F．细节理解题，根据前文 They're learning to traditional dances. They arrive at the class in low spirits and they leave with a smile. 他们正在学习传统舞蹈，他们情绪低落地来到教室，微笑着离开，跳舞似乎完全改变了他们的感情，故选 F.

40．E．细节理解题，根据后文 I find it hard to stop! 我发现很难停下来，由此可知前文应为舞蹈使我非常疲倦，我也坚持练习．故选 E.

【点评】做本题时，首先通过浏览全文，可知本篇文章缺少的应是每一部分的小标题；因此需要通读每一段的内容并提炼出它们的中心思想，最后结合备选项，然后选出正确答案.

第三部分　语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When most of us get a text message on our cell phone from an unknown person, we usually say "sorry, __41__ number!" and move on. But when Dennis Williams __42__ a text that clearly wasn't intended for him, he did something __43__.

On March 19, Dennis got a group text __44__ him that a couple he didn't know were at the hospital, waiting for the __45__ of a baby.

"Congratulations! But I think someone was mistaken," Dennis __46__. The baby was born and update texts were __47__ quickly from the overjoyed grandmother, Teresa. In her __48__, she didn't seem to realize that she was __49__ the baby's photos with a complete stranger." "Well, I don't __50__ you all but I will get there to take pictures with the baby," replied Dennis before asking which room the new __51__ were in.

Much to the family's surprise, Dennis stuck to his __52__! He turned up at the hospital __53__ gifts for the new mother Lindsey and her baby boy. Lindsey's husband was totally __54__ by the unexpected visit. "I don't think we would have randomly invited him over but we __55__ it and the gifts."

Teresa __56__ a photo of the chance meeting on a social networking website __57__ by the touching words: "What a __58__ this young man was to our family! He was so __59__ and kind to do this." The post has since gained the __60__ of social media users all over the world, receiving more than 184,000 shares and 61,500 likes in just three days.

41. A. unlucky	B. secret	C. new	D. wrong
42. A. received	B. translated	C. copied	D. printed
43. A. reasonable	B. special	C. necessary	D. practical
44. A. convincing	B. reminding	C. informing	D. warning
45. A. wake-up	B. recovery	C. growth	D. arrival
46. A. responded	B. interrupted	C. predicted	D. repeated
47. A. coming in	B. setting out	C. passing down	D. moving around
48. A. opinion	B. anxiety	C. excitement	D. effort
49. A. comparing	B. exchanging	C. discussing	D. sharing
50. A. accept	B. know	C. believe	D. bother
51. A. parents	B. doctors	C. patients	D. vistors
52. A. dream	B. promise	C. agenda	D. principle
53. A. bearing	B. collecting	C. opening	D. making
54. A. discouraged	B. relaxed	C. astonished	D. defeated
55. A. admit	B. need	C. appreciate	D. expect
56. A. found	B. selected	C. developed	D. posted
57. A. confirmed	B. simplified	C. clarified	D. accompanied
58. A. pity	B. blessing	C. relief	D. problem
59. A. smart	B. calm	C. sweet	D. fair
60. A. sympathy	B. attention	C. control	D. trust

【考点】MF：故事类阅读.

【分析】这是一篇夹叙夹议文，作者通过丹尼斯的故事告诉我们，收到错发短信并非置之不理那么简单，有心人如果分析短信的内容，会发现其中的问题，如果采取必要而及时的行动，将会带来巨大的正能量.

【解答】41-45 DABCD 46-50 AACDB

51-55 ABACC 56-60 DDBCB

41．D．考查形容词及语境理解．根据前文 unknown person 可知，当我们大多数人收到陌生人的短信时，通常会说："抱歉，号码错（wrong）了"．unlucky 意为"不幸运的"，secret 意为"秘密的"，new 意为"新的"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 D．

42．A．考查动词及语境理解．根据第二段首句的 got 可知，Dennis Williams 收到（receive）明显错发的信息时，做了不同的反应．translate 意为"翻译"，copy 意为"复制"，print 意为"印刷"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 A．

43．B．考查形容词及语境理解．根据第三段可知，Dennis Williams 收到明显不是发给自己的信息时，做了点特别的（special）回应．reasonable 意为"理智的"，necessary 意为"必要的"，practical 意为"实用的"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 B．

44．C．考查动词及语境理解．根据短信的内容可知，在 3 月 19 日这一天，Dennis 收到了一条群发消息，消息里告知（inform）他，一对他并不认识的夫妇正在医院等待孩子的出生．convince 意为"说服"，remind 意为"提醒"，warn 意为"警告"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 C．

45．D．考查名词及语境理解．根据下文 The baby was born 可知，消息里告知他，一对他并不认识的夫妇正在医院等待孩子的来临（arrival）．wake-up 意为"唤醒"，recovery 意为"恢复；痊愈"，growth 意为"成长"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 D．

46．A．考查动词及语境理解．结合文意，Dennis 给收到的信息回复（respond）："恭喜！但是我觉得搞错人了．interrupt 意为"打断"，predict 意为"预言"，repeat 意为"重复"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 A．

47．A．考查动词短语及语境理解．A 项，come in "进来"．B 项，set out "出发"．C 项，pass down "传承"．D 项，move around "走来走去；绕着……来回转"．根据前文 update texts 可知，关于这个孩子的最新信息不断从他欣喜若狂的祖母那里传来（come in from）．故正确答案为 A．

48．C．考查名词及语境理解．根据前文 overjoyed 可知，祖母当时沉浸在激动之情（excitement）当中，浑然不知自己倾诉错了对象．opinion 意为"观点"，anxiety 意为"焦虑"，effort 意为"努力"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 C．

49．D．考查动词及语境理解．根据下文 take pictures with the baby 可知，激动的祖母似乎不知道自己正在跟一个陌生人分享（share）自己孙儿的照片．compare 意为"比较"，exchange 意为"交换"，discuss 意为"讨论"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 D．

50．B．考查动词及语境理解．根据句中的 stranger 可知，Dennis 回复信息说，"虽然我并不认识（know）你们，但是我会去那儿跟宝宝一块合照．accept 意为"接受"，believe 意为"相信"，bother 意为"打扰"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 B．

51．A．考查名词及语境理解．根据前文 a couple he didn’t know were at the hospital, waiting for the__45__of a baby 可知，Dennis 回复短信然后问及那对新进父母在哪间病房．doctor 意为"医生"，patient 意为"病人"，visitor 意为"访客"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 A．

52．B．考查名词及语境理解．根据前文 but I will get there to take pictures with the baby 可知，让全家人惊讶的是，Dennis 坚守他的承诺（promise）． dream 意为"梦，梦想"，agenda 意为"议程"，principle 意为"原则，准则"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 B．

53．A．考查动词及语境理解．根据下文 but we__55__it and the gifts 可知，他出现在医院把礼物送给（bear）新妈妈 Lindsey 和她的儿子．collect 意为"收集，收藏"，open 意为"打开"，make 意为"制作"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 A．

54．C．考查动词及语境理解．根据下文 the unexpected visit 可知，Lindsey 的丈夫被这突如其来的到访惊到（astonish）了．discourage 意为"使沮丧"，relax 意为"使放松"，defeat 意为"击败"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 C．

55．C．考查动词及语境理解．结合文意，"我"没想到"我们"能这么随意地就请得到他，但"我们"对此很感激（appreciate），也很感谢他的礼物．admit 意为"承认"，need 意为"需要"，expect 意为"期待"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 C．

56．D．考查动词及语境理解．根据下文 on a social networking website 可知，Teresa 上传（post）了这张意外碰面的照片到社交网站上．find 意为"发现"，select 意为"挑选"，develop 意为"发展"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 D．

57．D．考查动词及语境理解．结合文意，Teresa 上传了这张意外碰面的照片到社交网站上，还配了（accompany）一句感人的话．confirm 意为"确认"，simplify 意为"简化"，clarify 意为"澄清，净化"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 D．

58．B．考查名词及语境理解．结合文意，这个男孩对于"我们"家来说是多大的恩赐（blessing）啊．pity 意为"遗憾"， relief 意为"缓和，缓解"，problem 意为"问题"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 B．

59．C．考查形容词及语境理解．结合文意，他做这些事是多么温馨（sweet）和善良啊．smart 意为"聪明的"，calm 意为"冷静的"，fair 意为"公平的"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 C．

60．B．考查名词及语境理解．根据下文 receiving more than 184,000 shares and 61,500 likes in just three days 可知，这张照片得到了来自世界各地的社交媒体用户的关注（attention）．sympathy 意为"同情"，control 意为"控制"，trust 意为"信任"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 B．

【点评】近几年高考试题中的完形填空有新的变化，试题所涉及的知识面不断拓宽，综合难度不断提高．做完型填空首先要通读全文，了解大意．一篇完形填空的文章有许多空格，所以，必须先通读一至两遍，才能大概了解文章的内容．千万不要看一句，做一句．其次要逐句分析，前后一致．选择答案时，要考虑整个句子的内容，包括搭配、时态、语法等．答案全填完后，再通读一遍文章，检查是否通顺流畅了，用词得当，意思正确．

第二节 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

I'm not sure __61__ is more frightened, me or the female gorilla (大猩猩) that suddenly appears out of nowhere. I'm walking on a path in the forest in the Central African Republic. Unexpectedly, I'm face-to-face with the gorilla, who begins screaming at __62__ top of her lungs. That makes her baby scream, and then a 400-pound male appears. He screams the __63__ (loud) of all. The noise shakes the trees as the male beats his chest and charges toward me. I quickly lower myself, ducking my head to avoid __64__(look) directly into his eyes so he doesn't feel__65__(challenge).

My name is Mireya Mayor. I'm a __66__ (science) who studies animals such as apes and monkeys. I was searching __67__ these three western lowland gorillas I'd been observing. No one had seen them for hours, and my colleagues and I were worried.

When the gorillas and I frightened each other, I was just glad to find __68__ (they) alive. True to a gorilla's unaggressive nature, the huge animal __69__ (mean) me no real harm. He was just saying: "I'm king of this forest, and here is your reminder!" Once his message was delivered, he allowed me __70__ (stay) and watch.

【考点】N6：语法填空.

【分析】本文讲述我是一个研究动物的科学家，比如猿和猴子．还讲述了我和大猩猩相遇及相处的情况．

【解答】

61．who，考查宾语从句，从句中缺少主语，逗号后面是 me or the gorilla，并且后文用 her 来指代猩猩，将其拟人化了，因此用"who".

62．the，考查固定搭配，at the top of 在…的顶端.

63．loudest，考查最高级，后面有表示范围的词 of all，所以用最高级.

64．looking，考查动名词，avoid doing sth 避免做某事.

65．challenged，考查形容词，作表语，表示"被挑战的"，所以用过去分词.

66．scientist，考查名词，后跟定语从句，关系词用 who，所以先行词为人.

67．for，考查固定搭配，search for 寻找.

68．them，考查人称代词，作宾语，所以用宾格代词.

69．meant，考查时态，描述过去的事情，所以用一般过去时态.

70．to stay，考查不定式，allow sb to do sth 允许某人做某事.

【点评】本题主要考查了用单词或短语的适当形式填空．做本题的关键是在理解短文的基础上，灵活运用所学的基础知识．本题考到的知识点有：固定的短语，词类的转换，名词的复数形式，副词以及祈使句的用法等．因此，这就需要在平时的学习中，牢固掌握各语言点及一些语法知识.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文，文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处，每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删改或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（Λ），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

It was Monday morning, and the writing class had just begin. Everyone was silent, wait to see who would be called upon to read his and her paragraph aloud. Some of us were confident and eager take part in the class activity, others were nervous and anxious. I had done myself homework but I was shy. I was afraid that to speak in front of a larger group of people. At that moment, I remembered that my father once said, "The classroom is a place for learning and that include leaning from textbooks, and mistake as well." Immediate, I raised my hand.[来源:学

【考点】NA：短文改错.

【分析】本文讲述我想起父亲的话"教室是一个学习的地方，包括从课本中学习，也包括错误．"克服害羞心理，在写作课上朗读自己的文章．

【解答】It was Monday morning, and the writing class had just begin. Everyone was silent, wait to see who would be called upon to read his and her paragraph aloud. Some of us were confident and eager ∧take part in the class activity; others were nervous and anxious. I had done myself homework, but I was shy. I was afraid ~~that~~ to speak in front of a larger group of people. At that moment, I remembered that my father once said, “The classroom is a place for learning and that include learning from textbooks, and mistake as well. Immediate, I raised my hand.

1．begin 改为 begun，考查时态，用过去分词和 had 构成过去完成时态．

2．wait 改为 waiting，考查现在分词，句子主语和 wait 自己是主动关系，所以用现在分词作状语．

3．and 改为 or，考查连词，表示他或她的，所以用 or 连接．

4．eager 后面加 to，考查固定搭配，be eager to do sth 急切地想做某事．

5．myself 改为 my，考查形容词性物主代词，修饰名词用形容词性物主代词．

6．去掉 that，考查固定搭配，be afraid to do sth 不敢做某事．

7．larger 改为 large，考查形容词，a large group of people 一大群人．

8．include 改为 includes，考查主谓一致，主语为 that，所以用第三人称单数谓语．

9．mistake 改为 mistakes，考查名词的数，mistake 为可数名词，所以用复数泛指．

10．immediate 改为 immediately，考查副词，修饰动词用副词．

【点评】1．先通读全文．认真阅读短文，在做题之前确保已经弄清原文大意．注意文章中上下文的逻辑关系是否正确，时态、人称、主谓、指代等是否一致．

2．聚焦出题热点、综合运用所学语言知识，分句（注意以句子为单位而不是以行为单位）对不同的错误情况进行分析和回答（即改词、加词或减词）．

3．再次通读全文，校对自己的改正是否正确．一般各种改错的方式都应该用到，如果出现了某一种改法（如加词、减词等）没有用到，要考虑自己的改错应该有问题，要对刚才不是很有把握的行进行推敲．在自己认为正确的行后划勾，并且校对其他行改正的符号是否准确，大小写是否拼写正确（这点同学们很容易忽视）．如果某一行有两种改错方式要推敲哪一种是最佳改法．

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，你的英国朋友 Peter 来信询问你校学生体育运动情况。请给他回信，内容包括：

1. 学校的体育场馆；

2. 主要的运动项目；

3. 你喜欢的项目。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

【考点】R1：提纲类．

【分析】本篇书面表达属于英文书信，根据提示信息要求给 Peter 回信，介绍一下你校学生体育运动情况．写作时仔细阅读有关提示，弄清试题提供的所有信息，明确要点：1．学校的体育场馆；2．主要的运动项目；3．你喜欢

的项目．写作时根据要表达的内容确定句子的时态、语态；就本文而言应该用一般现在时态，人称使用第一人称．还要注意使用固定短语，高级词汇和句式，以增加文章的亮点．

高分句型一：

To begin with, a fabulous new stadium has been built up, which has become the new landmark in our school.

首先，一座非凡的新体育馆已经被建成，它已经成为我们学校的地标．

这句话使用主从复合句，a fabulous new stadium has been built up 是主句，which 引导非限制性定语从句．

Moreover, with the stadium set up, a wide range of sports events are able to be held, of which Pingpong, football as well as running competitions enjoy great popularity.

还有，随着体育馆的建成，各种各样的体育活动也能够举行，其中有乒乓球，足球还有跑步比赛很受欢迎．

这句话使用 with 复合结构，主句是 a wide range of sports events are able to be held, of which 引导非限制性定语从句．

【解答】

Dear Peter,

I am exceedingly delighted to hear from you. You asked me in your last letter about the physical exercise in our school and the following information may give you a rough sketch. To begin with, a fabulous new stadium has been built up, which has become the new landmark in our school.（介绍体育场馆）（高分句型一）Moreover, with the stadium set up, a wide range of sports events are able to be held, of which Pingpong, football as well as running competitions enjoy great popularity.（主要运动项目）（高分句型二）As for me, I'm intoxicated with basketball since it has been giving me strength to confront the challenges in my life.（你喜欢的项目）All in all, I sincerely invite you to come to our school and see for yourself.

Yours

Li hua

【点评】考查提纲类书面表达：这是一篇提纲类作文，我们需要用正确的英语把给出的要点表达出来． 动笔前，一定要认真分析要点，理解要点要表达的含义，不能遗漏要点，跑题偏题．本作文中给出的要点比较具体，故需要准确表达．写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次．特别注意在选择句式时要赋予变化．平时除了加强词汇积累，写作联系以外，还可以适当记忆一些类似的范文，这样在考试中可以起到事半功倍的效果．