2018 全国 II 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

Summer Activities

Students should read the list with their parents / carers, and select two activities they would like to do. Forms will be available in school and online for them to indicate their choices and return to school. Before choices are finalized, parents / carers will be asked to sign to confirm their child's choices.

Activity	*Description*	*Member of staff*	*Cost*
Outdoor Adventure (OUT)	Take yourself out of your comfort zone for a week, discover new personal qualities, and learn new skills. You will be able to take part in a number of activities from canoeing to wild camping on Dartmoor. Learn rock climbing and work as a team, and enjoy the great outdoor environment.	Mr. Clemens	£140
WWI Battlefields and Paris (WBP)	On Monday we travel to London. After staying overnight in London, we travel on Day 2 to northern France to visit the World War I battlefields. On Day 3 we cross into Belgium. Thursday sees us make the short journey to Paris where we will visit Disneyland Paris park, staying until late to see the parade and the fireworks. Our final day, Friday, sees us visit central Paris and tour the main sights.	Mrs. Wilson	£425
Crafty Foxes (CRF)	Four days of product design centred around textiles. Making lovely objects using recycled and made materials. Bags, cushions and decorations … Learn skills and leave with modern and unusual textiles.	Mrs. Goode	£30
Potty about Potter (POT)	Visit Warner Bros Studio, shop stop to buy picnic, stay overnight in an approved Youth Hostel in Streatley-on-Thames, guided tour of Oxford to see the film locations, picnic lunch outside Oxford's Christchurch, boating on the River Cherwell through the University Parks, before heading back to Exeter.	Miss Drake	£150

21. Which activity will you choose if you want to go camping?

A. OUT.　　B. WBP.　　C. CRF.　　D. POT.

22. What will the students do on Tuesday with Mrs. Wilson?

A. Travel to London.　　B. See a parade and fireworks.

C. Tour central Paris.　　D. Visit the WWI battlefields.

23. How long does Potty about Potter last?

A. Two days.　　B. Four days.　　C. Five days.　　D. One week.

B

Many of us love July because it's the month when nature's berries and stone fruits are in abundance. These colourful and sweet jewels from British Columbia's fields are little powerhouses of nutritional protection.

Of the common berries, strawberries are highest in vitamin C, although, because of their seeds, raspberries contain a

little more protein (蛋白质), iron and zinc (not that fruits have much protein). Blueberries are particularly high in antioxidants (抗氧化物质). The yellow and orange stone fruits such as peaches are high in the carotenoids we turn into vitamin A and which are antioxidants. As for cherries (樱桃), they are so delicious who cares? However, they are rich in vitamin C.

When combined with berries or slices of other fruits, frozen bananas make an excellent base for thick, cooling fruit shakes and low fat "ice cream". For this purpose, select ripe bananas for freezing as they are much sweeter. Remove the skin and place them in plastic bags or containers and freeze. If you like, a squeeze of fresh lemon juice on the bananas will prevent them turning brown. Frozen bananas will last several weeks, depending on their ripeness and the temperature of the freezer.

If you have a juicer, you can simply feed in frozen bananas and some berries or sliced fruit. Out comes a "soft-serve" creamy dessert, to be eaten right away. This makes a fun activity for a children's party; they love feeding the fruit and frozen bananas into the top of the machine and watching the ice cream come out below.

24. What does the author seem to like about cherries?

A. They contain protein. B. They are high in vitamin A.

C. They have a pleasant taste. D. They are rich in antioxidants.

25. Why is fresh lemon juice used in freezing bananas?

A. To make them smell better. B. To keep their colour.

C. To speed up their ripening. D. To improve their nutrition.

26. What is "a juicer" in the last paragraph?

A. A dessert. B. A drink. C. A container. D. A machine.

27. From which is the text probably taken?

A. A biology textbook. B. A health magazine.

C. A research paper. D. A travel brochure.

C

Teens and younger children are reading a lot less for fun, according to a Common Sense Media report published Monday.

While the decline over the past decade is steep for teen readers, some data in the report shows that reading remains a big part of many children's lives, and indicates how parents might help encourage more reading.

According to the report's key findings, "the proportion (比例) who say they 'hardly ever' read for fun has gone from 8 percent of 13-year-olds and 9 percent of 17-year-olds in 1984 to 22 percent and 27 percent respectively today."

The report data shows that pleasure reading levels for younger children, ages 2-8, remain largely the same. But the amount of time spent in reading each session has declined, from closer to an hour or more to closer to a half hour per session.

When it comes to technology and reading, the report does little to counsel (建议) parents looking for data about the effect of e-readers and tablets on reading. It does point out that many parents still limit electronic reading, mainly due to concerns about increased screen time.

The most hopeful data shared in the report shows clear evidence of parents serving as examples and important guides for their kids when it comes to reading. Data shows that kids and teens who do read frequently, compared to infrequent readers, have more books in the home, more books purchased for them, parents who read more often, and parents who set aside time for them to read.

As the end of school approaches, and school vacation reading lists loom (逼近) ahead, parents might take this chance to

step in and make their own summer reading list and plan a family trip to the library or bookstore.

28. What is the Common Sense Media report probably about?

A. Children's reading habits. B. Quality of children's books.

C. Children's after-class activities. D. Parent-child relationships.

29. Where can you find the data that best supports "children are reading a lot less for fun"?

A. In paragraph 2. B. In paragraph 3.

C. In paragraph 4. D. In paragraph 5.

30. Why do many parents limit electronic reading?

A. E-books are of poor quality. B. It could be a waste of time.

C. It may harm children's health. D. E-readers are expensive.

31. How should parents encourage their children to read more?

A. Act as role models for them. B. Ask them to write book reports.

C. Set up reading groups for them. D. Talk with their reading class teachers.

D

We've all been there: in a lift, in line at the bank or on an airplane, surrounded by people who are, like us, deeply focused on their smartphones or, worse, struggling with the uncomfortable silence.

What's the problem? It's possible that we all have compromised conversational intelligence. It's more likely that none of us start a conversation because it's awkward and challenging, or we think it's annoying and unnecessary. But the next time you find yourself among strangers, consider that small talk is worth the trouble. Experts say it's an invaluable social practice that results in big benefits.

Dismissing small talk as unimportant is easy, but we can't forget that deep relationships wouldn't even exist if it weren't for casual conversation. Small talk is the grease (润滑剂) for social communication, says Bernardo Carducci, director of the Shyness Research Institute at Indiana University Southeast. "Almost every great love story and each big business deal begins with small talk," he explains. "The key to successful small talk is learning how to connect with others, not just communicate with them."

In a 2014 study, Elizabeth Dunn, associate professor of psychology at UBC, invited people on their way into a coffee shop. One group was asked to seek out an interaction (互动) with its waiter; the other, to speak only when necessary. The results showed that those who chatted with their server reported significantly higher positive feelings and a better coffee shop experience. "It's not that talking to the waiter is better than talking to your husband," say Dunn. "But interactions with peripheral (边缘的) members of our social network matter for our well-being also."

Dunn believes that people who reach out to strangers feel a significantly greater sense of belonging, a bond with others. Carducci believes developing such a sense of belonging starts with small talk. "Small talk is the basis of good manners," he says.

32. What phenomenon is described in the first paragraph?

A. Addiction to smartphones.

B. Inappropriate behaviours in public places.

C. Absence of communication between strangers.

D. Impatience with slow service.

33. What is important for successful small talk according to Carducci?

A. Showing good manners. B. Relating to other people.

C. Focusing on a topic. D. Making business deals.

34. What does the coffee-shop study suggest about small talk?

A. It improves family relationships.　　B. It raises people's confidence.

C. It matters as much as formal talk.　　D. It makes people feel good.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. Conversation Counts　　B. Ways of Making Small Talk

C. Benefits of Small Talk　　D. Uncomfortable Silence

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。

If you are already making the time to exercise, it is good indeed! With such busy lives, it can be hard to try and find the time to work out. _36_ Working out in the morning provides additional benefits beyond being physically fit.

● Your productivity is improved. Exercising makes you more awake and ready to handle whatever is ahead of you for the day. _37_

● Your metabolism (新陈代谢) gets a head start. _38_ If you work out in the mornings, then you will be getting the calorie (卡路里) burning benefits for the whole day, not in your sleep.

● _39_ Studies found that people who woke up early for exercise slept better than those who exercised in the evening. Exercise energizes you, so it is more difficult to relax and have a peaceful sleep when you are very excited.

● _40_ If you work out bright and early in the morning, you will be more likely to stick to healthy food choices throughout the day. Who would want to ruin their good workout by eating junk food? You will want to continue to focus on positive choices.

There are a lot of benefits to working out, especially in the mornings. Set your alarm clock an hour early and push yourself to work out! You will feel energized all day long.

A. You will stick to your diet.

B. Your quality of sleep improves.

C. You prefer healthy food to fast food.

D. There is no reason you should exercise in the morning.

E. You can keep your head clear for 4-10 hours after exercise.

F. After you exercise, you continue to burn calories throughout the day.

G. If you are planning to do exercise regularly, or you're doing it now, then listen up!

第三部分　语言知识运用 (共两节，满分 45 分)

第一节 (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。

Two weeks earlier, my son, Ben, had got in touch. He'd moved to England with his mum when he was three and it had been 13 years since I'd _41_ seen him. So imagine my _42_ when he emailed me saying he wanted to come to visit me.

I was _43_ ! I arrived early at Byron Bay where we were supposed to _44_ . The bay was _45_ in sunshine, and there was a group of kayakers around 150m off the shore. Getting a little _46_ , I realized one kayak (皮划艇) was in _47_ . "Something's not _48_ !" I took off my T-shirt and _49_ into the water. I saw there were two instructors on board and a man lying across the middle. He was _50_ violently. Linking arms with one of the instructors，I helped _51_ the young man out of the water. He was unconscious and as I looked at his face, something _52_ to me. Those brown eyes were very _53_ . "What's his name?" I asked the instructor. "Ben," he replied, and immediately I _54_ . That stranger was my son!

The instructors called for an ambulance. _55_, after a brief stay in hospital, Ben was well enough to be allowed to _56_ and later the family met up for dinner. We chatted about everything and then Ben _57_ to me. "I just want to say thank you," he said. "You _58_ my life!"

I still can't believe what a _59_ it was. I'm just so glad I was there _60_ to help my son.

41. A. also	B. often	C. even	D. last
42. A. delight	B. relief	C. anger	D. worry
43. A. scared	B. shocked	C. thrilled	D. ashamed
44. A.talk	B. stay	C. meet	D. settle
45. A. bathed	B. clean	C. deep	D. formed
46. A. faster	B. closer	C. heavier	D. wiser
47. A. trouble	B. advance	C. question	D. battle
48. A. real	B. right	C. fair	D. fit
49. A. stared	B. sank	C. dived	D. fell
50. A. arguing	B. fighting	C. shouting	D. shaking
51. A. lead	B. persuade	C. carry	D. keep
52. A. happened	B. occurred	C. applied	D. appealed
53. A. sharp	B. pleasant	C. attractive	D. familiar
54. A. agreed	B. hesitated	C. doubted	D. knew
55. A. Fortunately	B. Frankly	C. Sadly	D. Suddenly
56. A. return	B. relax	C. speak	D. leave
57. A. joked	B. turned	C. listened	D. pointed
58. A. created	B. honored	C. saved	D. guided
59. A. coincidence	B. change	C. pity	D. pain
60. A. on board	B. in time	C. for sure	D. on purpose

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。

Diets have changed in China – and so too has its top crop. Since 2011, the country _61_ (grow) more corn than rice. Corn production has jumped nearly 125 percent over _62_ past 25 years, while rice has increased only 7 percent.

A taste for meat is _63_ (actual) behind the change: An important part of its corn is used to feed chickens, pigs, and cattle. Another reason for corn's rise: The government encourages farmers to grow corn instead of rice _64_ (improve) water quality. Corn uses less water _65_ rice and creates less fertilizer (化肥) runoff. This switch has decreased _66_ (pollute) in the country's major lakes and reservoirs and made drinking water safer for people.

According to the World Bank, China accounts for about 30 percent of total _67_ (globe) fertilizer consumption. The Chinese Ministry of Agriculture finds that between 2005 – when the government _68_ (start) a soil – testing program _69_ gives specific fertilizer recommendations to farmers – and 2011, fertilizer use dropped by 7.7 million tons. That prevented the emission (排放) of 51.8 million tons of carbon dioxide. China's approach to protecting its environment while _70_ (feed) its citizens "offers useful lessons for agriculture and food policymakers worldwide," says the bank's Juergen Voegele.

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、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），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。

When I was little, Friday's night was our family game night. After supper, we would play card games of all sort in the sitting room. As the kid, I loved to watch cartoons, but no matter how many times I asked to watching them, my parents would not to let me. They would say to us that playing card games would help my brain. Still I unwilling to play the games for them sometimes. I didn't realize how right my parents are until I entered high school. The games my parents taught me where I was a child turned out to be very useful later in my life.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

你受学生会委托为校宣传栏"英语天地"写一则通知，请大家观看一部英文短片 *Growing Together*, 内容包括：

1. 短片内容：学校的发展；

2. 放映时间、地点；

3. 欢迎对短片提出意见。

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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Potty about Potter (POT)	Visit Warner Bros Studio, shop stop to buy picnic, stay overnight in an approved Youth Hostel in Streatley-on-Thames, guided tour of Oxford to see the film locations, picnic lunch outside Oxford's Christchurch, boating on the River Cherwell through the University Parks, before heading back to Exeter.	Miss Drake	£150

21. Which activity will you choose if you want to go camping?

A. OUT. B. WBP. C. CRF. D. POT.

22. What will the students do on Tuesday with Mrs. Wilson?

A. Travel to London. B. See a parade and fireworks.

C. Tour central Paris. D. Visit the WWI battlefields.

23. How long does Potty about Potter last?

A. Two days. B. Four days. C. Five days. D. One week.

【考点】O3：广告布告类阅读.

【分析】本文是广告布告类阅读，介绍了四个夏季学生可以参加的活动，具体介绍了名称，具体的活动信息，带队负责人及价格等.

【解答】ADA

21．A．细节理解题．根据 Your will be able to take part in a number of activities from canoeing to wild camping on Dartmoot 可知学生可以参加许多的活动，可以乘坐皮划艇到达营地，有此可知如果要野营需要参加 Outdoor Advcature （OUT），故答案为 A．

22．D．细节理解题．根据 WWI Battlefields and Paris（WBP）中 After staying overnight in London，we travel on Day 2 to northern France to visit the World War I battlefields 可知，第二天也就是周二去法国北部参观一战战场，故答案为 D．

23．A．细节理解题．根据 Potty about Potter（POT）中 Visit Warn Bros Studio，shop to buy pienic，stay overnight in an approved Youth Hostel in Streatlry-on -Thames 可知需要待上一晚，最后回到 Exeter，可以判断活动要持续两天，故答案为 A．

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案．推理判断题也是要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确答案，切忌胡乱猜测，一定要做到有理有据.

B

Many of us love July because it’s the month when nature’s berries and stone fruits are in abundance. These colourful and sweet jewels from British Columbia’s fields are little powerhouses of nutritional protection.

Of the common berries, strawberries are highest in vitamin C, although, because of their seeds, raspberries contain a little more protein (蛋白质), iron and zinc (not that fruits have much protein). Blueberries are particularly high in antioxidants (抗氧化物质). The yellow and orange stone fruits such as peaches are high in the carotenoids we turn into vitamin A and which are antioxidants. As for cherries (樱桃), they are so delicious who cares? However, they are rich in vitamin C.

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If you have a juicer, you can simply feed in frozen bananas and some berries or sliced fruit. Out comes a “soft-serve” creamy dessert, to be eaten right away. This makes a fun activity for a children’s party; they love feeding the fruit and frozen bananas into the top of the machine and watching the ice cream come out below.

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A. They contain protein. B. They are high in vitamin A.

C. They have a pleasant taste. D. They are rich in antioxidants.

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【考点】O5：科教类阅读.

【分析】本文介绍了很多人喜欢七月是因为这个时间是大量水果上市的季节，接着具体介绍了各种水果所富含的营养成分，及如何制作水果冰淇淋.

【解答】CBDB

24. C．细节理解题．根据第二段 As for cherries （樱桃）， they are so delicious who cares？可知至于樱桃，它们好吃极了，谁在乎呢？由此判断，作者喜欢樱桃是因为它非常美味，口感极好，故答案为 C.

25．B．细节理解题．根据第三段 If you like， a squeeze of fresh lemon juice on the bananas will prevent them turning brown 如果你喜欢，香蕉上放上新鲜柠檬汁会防止他们变成棕色，可知新鲜的柠檬汁可以保持香蕉原有的颜色，故答案为 B.

26．D．词义猜测题．根据下文 you can simply feed in frozen bananas and some berries or sliced fruit 及 the top of the machine 可知，a juicer 在此处的意思是一种机器，用来制作水果冰淇淋，故答案为 D.

27．B．推理判断题．本文介绍了很多人喜欢七月是因为这个时间是大量水果上市的季节，接着具体介绍了各种水果所富含的营养成分，及如何制作水果冰淇淋，由此可以判断这篇文章是关于健康饮食，可以从有关健康的杂志看到，故答案为 B.

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案．推理判断题也是要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确答案，切忌胡乱猜测，一定要做到有理有据.

C

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While the decline over the past decade is steep for teen readers, some data in the report shows that reading remains a big part of many children’s lives, and indicates how parents might help encourage more reading.

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step in and make their own summer reading list and plan a family trip to the library or bookstore.

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A. Children's reading habits. B. Quality of children's books.

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29. Where can you find the data that best supports "children are reading a lot less for fun"?

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C. It may harm children's health. D. E-readers are expensive.

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C. Set up reading groups for them. D. Talk with their reading class teachers.

【考点】O6：社会文化类阅读.

【分析】本文属于社会文化类阅读，根据 Common Sense Media 的调查报道可知，现在的青少年阅读量比以前少了许多，需要引起社会及家长的重视，需要营造阅读的环境，同时家长也要做好示范作用，积极地参与到阅读当中来.

【解答】ABCA

28．A 推理判断题．根据文章第一段 Teens and younger children are reading a lot less for fun, according to a Common Sense Media report published Monday 可知 Common Sense Media 的结论是青少年阅读量比以前少了许多，可以推断该媒体做的是关于儿童的阅读习惯的报道，故答案为 A.

29．B．推理判断题．根据第三段 the proportion （比例） who say they 'hardly ever' read for fun has gone from 8 percent of 13-year-olds and 9 percent of 17-year-olds in 1984 to 22 percent 27 percent respectively today 可知青少年几乎不阅读的比列由 1984 年的 8%和 9%分别上升到现在的 22%和 27%，可以得出的结论是现在的青少年阅读量比以前少了许多，故答案为 B.

30．C．细节理解题．根据 It does point out that many parents still limit electronic reading, mainly due to concerns about increased screen time 家中限制孩子进行电子阅读的原因很大程度上是担心电子产品对身体的危害，故答案为 C.

31．A．推理判断题．根据 Data shows that kids and teens who do read frequently，compared to infrequent readers，have more books in the home，more books purchased for them，parents who read more often，and parents who set aside time for them to read 可知孩子经常阅读的家长也会经常读书，说明了家长的榜样作用，可以得知家长要鼓励自己的孩子多读书，首先自己也要拿起课本，多读书才行，故答案为 A.

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案．推理判断题也是要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确答案，切忌胡乱猜测，一定要做到有理有据.

D

We've all been there: in a lift, in line at the bank or on an airplane, surrounded by people who are, like us, deeply focused on their smartphones or, worse, struggling with the uncomfortable silence.

What's the problem? It's possible that we all have compromised conversational intelligence. It's more likely that none

of us start a conversation because it's awkward and challenging, or we think it's annoying and unnecessary. But the next time you find yourself among strangers, consider that small talk is worth the trouble. Experts say it's an invaluable social practice that results in big benefits.

Dismissing small talk as unimportant is easy, but we can't forget that deep relationships wouldn't even exist if it weren't for casual conversation. Small talk is the grease (润滑剂) for social communication, says Bernardo Carducci, director of the Shyness Research Institute at Indiana University Southeast. "Almost every great love story and each big business deal begins with small talk," he explains. "The key to successful small talk is learning how to connect with others, not just communicate with them."

In a 2014 study, Elizabeth Dunn, associate professor of psychology at UBC, invited people on their way into a coffee shop. One group was asked to seek out an interaction (互动) with its waiter; the other, to speak only when necessary. The results showed that those who chatted with their server reported significantly higher positive feelings and a better coffee shop experience. "It's not that talking to the waiter is better than talking to your husband," say Dunn. "But interactions with peripheral (边缘的) members of our social network matter for our well-being also."

Dunn believes that people who reach out to strangers feel a significantly greater sense of belonging, a bond with others. Carducci believes developing such a sense of belonging starts with small talk. "Small talk is the basis of good manners," he says.

32. What phenomenon is described in the first paragraph?

A. Addiction to smartphones.

B. Inappropriate behaviours in public places.

C. Absence of communication between strangers.

D. Impatience with slow service.

33. What is important for successful small talk according to Carducci?

A. Showing good manners.　　B. Relating to other people.

C. Focusing on a topic.　　D. Making business deals.

34. What does the coffee-shop study suggest about small talk?

A. It improves family relationships.　　B. It raises people's confidence.

C. It matters as much as formal talk.　　D. It makes people feel good.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. Conversation Counts　　B. Ways of Making Small Talk

C. Benefits of Small Talk　　D. Uncomfortable Silence

【考点】OB：人生感悟类阅读．

【分析】本文是一篇人生感悟类阅读，作者围绕闲聊的益处展开论述，从公共场合人与人极少交谈的场景开始，逐步论述了闲聊的益处．

【解答】CBDC

32．C．细节理解题．根据文章第一段可知，该段描述的情景是人们在公共场所不是玩手机就是尴尬地沉默，没有和其他人交流．C 项意为"不与陌生人交流"．符合原文描述．故 C 项正确．A 项意为"沉迷智能手机"．这只是作者描绘的场景之一，故 A 项错误．B 项意为"公众场合不良行为"．文中未提及．故 B 项错误．D 项意为"对低效的服务不耐烦"．文中未提及．故 D 项错误．故正确答案为 C．

33．B．细节理解题．根据文章第三段最后一句话 The key to successful small talk is learning how to connect with others, not just communicate with them 可知，成功的关键是与他人产生联结．故正确答案为 B．

34．D．细节理解题．根据文章第四段第三句 The results showed that those who chatted with their server reported significantly higher positive feelings and a better coffee shop experience 可知，与店员交谈后的顾客会对服务更满意，且对在咖啡店的服务体验更满意．故正确答案为 D．

35．C．标题判断题．根据文章可知，作者从公共场合人与人极少交谈的场景开始，逐步论述闲聊的益处．故本题答案应围绕"闲聊的益处"展开．A 项，意为"对话很重要"．B 项，意为"闲聊的方法"．C 项，意为"闲聊的益处"．D 项，意为"令人不适的寂静"．故正确答案为 C．

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案．推理判断题也是要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确答案，切忌胡乱猜测，一定要做到有理有据．

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。

If you are already making the time to exercise, it is good indeed! With such busy lives, it can be hard to try and find the time to work out. _36_ Working out in the morning provides additional benefits beyond being physically fit.

● Your productivity is improved. Exercising makes you more awake and ready to handle whatever is ahead of you for the day. _37

● Your metabolism (新陈代谢) gets a head start. _38_ If you work out in the mornings, then you will be getting the calorie (卡路里) burning benefits for the whole day, not in your sleep.

● _39_ Studies found that people who woke up early for exercise slept better than those who exercised in the evening. Exercise energizes you, so it is more difficult to relax and have a peaceful sleep when you are very excited.

● _40_ If you work out bright and early in the morning, you will be more likely to stick to healthy food choices throughout the day. Who would want to ruin their good workout by eating junk food? You will want to continue to focus on positive choices.

There are a lot of benefits to working out, especially in the mornings. Set your alarm clock an hour early and push yourself to work out! You will feel energized all day long.

A. You will stick to your diet.

B. Your quality of sleep improves.

C. You prefer healthy food to fast food.

D. There is no reason you should exercise in the morning.

E. You can keep your head clear for 4-10 hours after exercise.

F. After you exercise, you continue to burn calories throughout the day.

G. If you are planning to do exercise regularly, or you’re doing it now, then listen up!

【考点】PF：选句填空．

【分析】本文属于说明文，讲述的是早晨锻炼身体的好处，可以提高工作效率，加速新陈代谢，改善睡眠质量和养成规律的饮食习惯．

【解答】GEFBA

36. G．考查上下文推理能力．根据空前的内容"生活忙碌没有时间锻炼"和空后的内容"晨练除了身体健康之外，还能带来其他好处"，下文接着列举了晨练的其他好处．由此可知，此处缺一个承上启下句．G 项中 then listen up!（那么请仔细听!）很好的起到了承上启下的作用．故选 G．

37．E．考查上下文推理能力．根据上一句 Exercising makes you more awake（锻炼能让你更清醒），E 项（你可以在运动后保持头脑清醒 4﹣10 个小时．）是对上一句的进一步解释．故选 E．

38．F．考查上下文推理能力．空前句子是本段的主题句，晨练是新陈代谢的开始，空后句子说如果晨练，则你会得到卡路里一整天都在燃烧的益处，F 项（锻炼之后，你一整天都在燃烧卡路里．）是空后句子的根据，空后句子是对 F 项的进一步延伸．故选 F．

39．B．考查上下文推理能力．此处缺一个主题句．空后句子解释了早起锻炼的人比晚上锻炼的人睡得更好．B 项（你的睡眠质量提高了．）是对后面内容的总述．故选 B．

40．A．考查上下文推理能力．根据空后句子"If you work out bright and early in the morning, you will be more likely to stick to healthy food choices throughout the day．（如果你在早晨锻炼身体，你将更有可能坚持健康的食物选择．）"，A 项（你将坚持你的饮食．）符合本段内容，是主题句，起到统领下文的作用．故正确答案为 A．

【点评】七选五阅读是完成性阅读，和完形填空很类似，不同的是一个选词，一个选句子．解题时，要注意上下文语境，充分考虑信息词（选项中和空格前后句子中相同或相近的词），选出最符合语境的句子．

第三部分　语言知识运用 (共两节，满分 45 分)

第一节 (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。

Two weeks earlier, my son, Ben, had got in touch. He'd moved to England with his mum when he was three and it had been 13 years since I'd _41_ seen him. So imagine my _42_ when he emailed me saying he wanted to come to visit me.

I was _43_ ! I arrived early at Byron Bay where we were supposed to _44_. The bay was _45_ in sunshine, and there was a group of kayakers around 150m off the shore. Getting a little _46_, I realized one kayak (皮划艇) was in _47_. "Something's not _48_!" I took off my T-shirt and _49_ into the water. I saw there were two instructors on board and a man lying across the middle. He was _50_ violently. Linking arms with one of the instructors， I helped _51_ the young man out of the water. He was unconscious and as I looked at his face, something _52_ to me. Those brown eyes were very _53_. "What's his name?" I asked the instructor. "Ben," he replied, and immediately I _54_. That stranger was my son!

The instructors called for an ambulance. _55_, after a brief stay in hospital, Ben was well enough to be allowed to _56_ and later the family met up for dinner. We chatted about everything and then Ben _57_ to me. "I just want to say thank you," he said. "You _58_ my life!"

I still can't believe what a _59_ it was. I'm just so glad I was there _60_ to help my son.

41. A. also	B. often	C. even	D. last
42. A. delight	B. relief	C. anger	D. worry
43. A. scared	B. shocked	C. thrilled	D. ashamed
44. A.talk	B. stay	C. meet	D. settle
45. A. bathed	B. clean	C. deep	D. formed
46. A. faster	B. closer	C. heavier	D. wiser
47. A. trouble	B. advance	C. question	D. battle
48. A. real	B. right	C. fair	D. fit
49. A. stared	B. sank	C. dived	D. fell
50. A. arguing	B. fighting	C. shouting	D. shaking
51. A. lead	B. persuade	C. carry	D. keep
52. A. happened	B. occurred	C. applied	D. appealed

53. A. sharp	B. pleasant	C. attractive	D. familiar
54. A. agreed	B. hesitated	C. doubted	D. knew
55. A. Fortunately	B. Frankly	C. Sadly	D. Suddenly
56. A. return	B. relax	C. speak	D. leave
57. A. joked	B. turned	C. listened	D. pointed
58. A. created	B. honored	C. saved	D. guided
59. A. coincidence	B. change	C. pity	D. pain
60. A. on board	B. in time	C. for sure	D. on purpose

【考点】M1：人物故事.

【分析】本文讲述的是作者要去见自己 13 年没有见过面的儿子，就在等待的过程中发现有人落水，帮助救了一名年轻的落水者，看着熟悉的面孔，一问才知道他就是自己要见面的儿子，这真是一个令人难以置信的巧合.

【解答】41-45 DACCA 46-50 BABCD 51--55 CBDDA 56-60 DBCAB

41．D．考查副词及语境理解．根据前文 My son, Ben, had got in touch, he'd moved to England with his mum when he was three and it had been 13 years 可知作者最后一次见到儿子是在 13 年以前，故答案为 D.

42．A．考查名词及语境理解．根据常识及 when he emailed me saying he wanted to come to visit me 可知这么多年后再次见到儿子会是多么高兴，故答案为 A.

43．C．考查形容词及语境理解．根据前文及下文 I arrived early at Byron Bay where we were supposed to 可知作者非常激动和兴奋，故答案为 C.

44．C．考查动词及语境理解．根据前文 when he emailed me saying he wanted to come to visit me 可知他们已经约好了见面的地点，故答案为 C.

45．A．考查动词及语境理解．根据常识及 The bay was _45_ in sunshine 可知作者的心情很好，海湾沐浴在阳光之下，故答案为 A.

46．B．考查形容词及语境理解．根据常识及 Getting a little _46_, I realized one kayak (皮划艇) was in _47_. 可知离得更近一些才能意识到有个皮划艇遇到了麻烦，故答案为 B.

47．A．考查名词及语境理解．根据下文 He was unconscious and as I looked at his face 可知作者意识到有个皮划艇遇到了麻烦，故答案为 A.

48．B．考查形容词及语境理解．根据下文 I took off my T-shirt and _49_ into the water. 可知作者意识到了情况不妙，故答案为 B.

49．C．考查动词及语境理解．根据下文 the young man out of the water 可知作者脱掉 T 恤潜入水中，故答案为 C.

50．D．考查动词及语境理解．根据常识及 He was _50_ violently. 可知人落水后，胳膊会在水中乱舞，故答案为 D.

51．C．考查动词及语境理解．根据前文 Linking arms with one of the instructors 可知作者帮忙把那位年轻人脱出水中，故答案为 C.

52．B．考查动词及语境理解．根据前文 He was unconscious and as I looked at his face 可知当作者看着年轻人的时候，作者突然想到了什么，故答案为 B.

53．D．考查形容词及语境理解．根据下文 That stranger was my son!可知当时年轻人的棕色眼睛非常熟悉，后来才知道就是自己的儿子，故答案为 D.

54．D．考查动词及语境理解．根据前文 I asked the instructor. "Ben," he replied 可知作者听到名字后马上知道这就是

自己的儿子，故答案为 D.

55．A．考查副词及语境理解．根据下文 after a brief a stay in hospital，Ben was well enough 可知幸运的是，在医院简短的停留后，儿子很快恢复了，故答案为 A.

56．D．考查动词及语境理解．根据下文 and later the family met up for dinner 可知儿子很快恢复了可以出院，故答案为 D.

57．B．考查动词及语境理解．根据下文"I'm just want to say thank you,"可知儿子转向自己并对自己说到，故答案为 B.

58．C．考查动词及语境理解．根据前文及 he said, “You _58_ my life!”可知儿子应该说的是自己的父亲救了自己的命，故答案为 C.

59．A．考查名词及语境理解．A．coinicidence 巧合； B．change 改变； C．pity 同情； D．pain 疼痛；根据常识及 I still can’t believe what a _59_ it was.可知难以相信这么一个巧合，故答案为 A.

60．B．考查固定搭配及语境理解．A．on board 在甲板上；B．in time 及时； C．for sure 确定的是； D．on purpose 故意地；根据 I’m just so glad I was there _60_ to help my son. 可知作者很高兴的是自己能及时在那里救了自己的儿子，故答案为 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。

Diets have changed in China – and so too has its top crop. Since 2011, the country _61_ (grow) more corn than rice. Corn production has jumped nearly 125 percent over _62_ past 25 years, while rice has increased only 7 percent.

A taste for meat is _63_ (actual) behind the change: An important part of its corn is used to feed chickens, pigs, and cattle. Another reason for corn’s rise: The government encourages farmers to grow corn instead of rice _64_ (improve) water quality. Corn uses less water _65_ rice and creates less fertilizer (化肥) runoff. This switch has decreased _66_ (pollute) in the country’s major lakes and reservoirs and made drinking water safer for people.

According to the World Bank, China accounts for about 30 percent of total _67_ (globe) fertilizer consumption. The Chinese Ministry of Agriculture finds that between 2005 – when the government _68_ (start) a soil – testing program _69_ gives specific fertilizer recommendations to farmers – and 2011, fertilizer use dropped by 7.7 million tons. That prevented the emission (排放) of 51.8 million tons of carbon dioxide. China’s approach to protecting its environment while _70_ (feed) its citizens “offers useful lessons for agriculture and food policymakers worldwide,” says the bank’s Juergen Voegele.

【考点】N6：语法填空．

【分析】本文讲述中国的饮食习惯发生了变化，中国的主要作物也发生了变化．人们对肉类的偏好导致中国种植的玉米比水稻多．玉米的一个重要部分被用来喂鸡、猪和牛．玉米比水稻耗水量更少，肥料的流失也更少．这一转变减少了中国主要湖泊和水库的污染，使人们的饮用水更加安全．中国在保护环境的同时，也为全球的农业和食品政策制定者提供了有益的教训．

【解答】

61． has grown，考查时态，since 2011 和现在完成时态连用．

62． the，考查冠词，特指用定冠词 the，此处特指过去的 25 年．

63． actually，考查副词，修饰句子用副词．

64． to improve，考查不定式，作目的状语用不定式．

65． than，考查固定搭配，前面有比较级 less，所以用 than 进行比较．

66． pollution，考查名词，作宾语，所以用名词，pollution，为不可数名词，无复数．

67． global，考查形容词，修饰名词用形容词．

68． started，考查时态，描述过去的事情，所以用一般过去时态．

69． that/which，考查定语从句，先行词为 program，在定语从句中作主语，所以用 that 或 which 引导．

70．feeding，考查现在分词，句子主语和 feed 之间是主动关系，所以用现在分词作状语．

【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、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），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。

When I was little, Friday’s night was our family game night. After supper, we would play card games of all sort in the sitting room. As the kid, I loved to watch cartoons, but no matter how many times I asked to watching them, my parents would not to let me. They would say to us that playing card games would help my brain. Still I unwilling to play the games for them sometimes. I didn’t realize how right my parents are until I entered high school. The games my parents taught me where I was a child turned out to be very useful later in my life.

【考点】NA：短文改错．

【分析】本文讲述我小的时候，星期五晚上是我们家的游戏之夜．直到上了高中，我才意识到我的父母是多么的正确．我父母在我小时候教我的游戏后来证明对我以后的生活很有用．

【解答】When I was little, Friday’s night was our family game night. After supper, we would play card games of all sort in the sitting room. As the kid, I loved to watch cartoons, but no matter how many times I asked to watching them, my parents would not ~~to~~ let me. They would say to us that playing card games would help my brain. Still I∧ unwiling to play the games for them sometimes. I didn’t realize how right my parents are until I entered high school. The games my parents taught me where I was a child turned out to be very useful later in my life．

1． Friday’s 改成 Friday．考查固定搭配，Friday 和 night 不是所属关系，所以不用名词所有格，直接用名词作定

语.

2. sort 改成 sorts．考查固定搭配，all sorts of 各种各样的.

3. the 改成 a．考查冠词，泛指用不定冠词，此处泛指一个小孩.

4. watching 改成 watch．考查不定式，ask to do 要求做，前面有 to，所以用动词原形.

5. 去掉 to．考查情态动词，would do "过去常常做".

6. us 改成 me．考查人称代词，指代 I，作宾语，所以用 me.

7. I 后面加 was．考查固定搭配，be unwilling to do 不愿意做，描述小时候，所以用过去式.

8. for 改成 with．考查介词，表示"和…一起"，用介词 with.

9. are 改成 were．考查时态，描述过去的事情，用一般过去时态.

10. where 改成 when．考查句意，表示"当我小的时候"，用 when 引导时间状语从句.

【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)

你受学生会委托为校宣传栏“英语天地”写一则通知，请大家观看一部英文短片 *Growing Together*, 内容包括：

1. 短片内容：学校的发展；

2. 放映时间、地点；

3. 欢迎对短片提出意见。

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】这是一则通知．根据题目要求可知用第一人称，时态以一般现在时态和一般将来时态为主.

高分句型

1．To begin with, the name of the movie is *Growing Together*, which is about the development of our beloved school 句子里代指先行词 *Growing Together*, which 引导非限制性定语从句 is about the development of our beloved school.

首先，电影的名字是在一起成长，它是关于我们心爱的学校的发展短片.

2．What’s more, everyone of you will be welcome to take part in it, enjoying the movie, having a heated discussion afterwards and giving your own comments 句子里现在分词 enjoying the movie, having a heated discussion afterwards and giving your own comments 做伴随状语.

更重要的是，欢迎每个人参与其中，享受电影，然后热烈的讨论，并发表自己的意见.

【解答】

Notice

In order to have a better understanding of our school, an outstanding English short movie about our school will be shown in the library from 2:30 to 4:00 in the afternoon on June 9th. It is organized by the Student Union. Here are some relevant details about it.（短片目的以及放映时间和地点）

To begin with, the name of the movie is Growing Together, which is about the development of our beloved school.【高分句型以】As we all expect, it will be not only meaningful but also interesting. What's more, everyone of you will be welcome to take part in it, enjoying the movie, having a heated discussion afterwards and giving your own comments.【高分句型二】（短片的内容，欢迎对短片提出意见）

The Student Union

June 8, 2018

【点评】考查提纲类作文

本文属于提纲作文，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．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．