2018 海南高考真题

英　　语

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 短对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt？

A. £19.15.　　B. £9.18.　　C. £9.15.

1.What does John find difficult in learning German？

A.Pronunciation.　　B.Vocabulary.　　C.Grammar.

2.What is the probable relationship between the speakers？

A.Colleagues.

B.Brother and sister.

C.Teacher and student.

3.Where does the conversation probably take place？

A. In a bank.　　B. At a ticket office.　　C. On a train.

4. What are the speakers talking about？

A.A restaurant.　　B.A street.　　C.A dish.

5.What does the woman think of her interview？

A.It was tough.　　B.It was interesting.　　C.It was successful.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6.When will Judy go to a party？

A.On Monday.　　B.On Tuesday.　　C.On Wednesday.

7.What will Max do next？

A.Fly a kite.　　B.Read a magazine.　　C.Do his homework.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8.What does the man suggest doing at first？

A.Going to a concert.

B.Watching a movie.

C.Playing a computer game.

9.What do the speakers decide to do？

A.Visit Mike　.　　B.Go boating.　　C.Take a walk.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10.Which color do cats see better than humans？

A.Red. B.Green. C.Blue.

11.Why do cats bring dead birds home？

A.To eat them in a safe place.

B.To show off their hunting skills.

C.To make their owners happy.

12.How does the man sound at the end of the conversation？

A.Grateful. B.Humorous. C.Curious.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13.Who is Macy？

A.Ed’s mother.B.Ed’s teacher.C.Ed’s friend.

14.How does Ed usually go to kindergarten？

A.By car. B.On foot. C.By bus.

15.What does Ed enjoy doing at the kindergarten？

A.Telling stories. B.Singing songs . C.Playing with others.

16.What do the teachers say about Ed？

A.He’s clever. B.He’s quiet. C.He’s brave.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17.At what age did Emily start learning ballet？

A.Five. B.Six. C.Nine.

18.Why did Emily move to Toronto？

A.To work for a dance school.

B.To perform at a dance theater.

C.To learn contemporary dance.

19.Why did Emily quit dancing？

A.She was too old to dance.

B.She failed to get a scholarship.

C.She lost interest in it.

20.How does Emily feel about stopping training？

A.She’s pleased.B.She’s regretful.C.She’s upset

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/careers, 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 finalised, parents/careers 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. Milson	£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 form 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 of 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.zxx.k

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 then 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, " says 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 a 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 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。

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、删改或修改。学@科网

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。

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，请大家观看一部英语短片 *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

第一部分 听力

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C

6. B 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. C

11. A 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. C

16. A 17. B 18. C 19. C 20. A

第二部分 阅读理解

21. A 22. D 23. A 24. C 25. B

26. D 27. B 28. A 29. B 30. C

31. A 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. C

36. G 37. E 38. F 39. B 40. A

第三部分 语言知识运用

41. D 42. A 43. C 44. C 45. A

46. B 47. A 48. B 49. C 50. D

51. C 52. B 53. D 54. D 55. A

56. D 57. B 58. C 59. A 60. B

61. has grown 62. the 63. actually 64. to improve 65. than

66. pollution 67. global 68. started 69. that/which 70. feeding

第四部分 写作

第一节

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

第二节（略）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

文体：应用文

主题：文章主要提供给了孩子们四种不同类型的夏日活动以及相关具体信息。

21. 答案： A

细节题

解析：根据题干中关键信息 go camping 定位到文中第一个表格 OUT 中内容：

You will be able to take part in a number of activities from canoeing to wild camping on Dartmoor. 可知答案选 A

22. 答案： D

细节题

解析：根据题干中 Mrs. Wilson 以及 Tuesday 这两个关键信息定位到第二个表格中内容： We travel on Day 2 to northern France to visit the World War I battlefield. 此处的第二天指的就是题干中的 Tuesday，可知答案选 D。

23. 答案： A

细节题

解析： 根据题干中关键细节 Potty about Potter 可将定位到文中第四个表格第二排信息： Visit Warner Bros Studio, shop stop to buy picnic, stay overnight in an approved Youth Hostel in Streatley-on-Thames · · · . 其中 overnight 是 过一夜 的意思，因此可以得知 Potty about Potter 应该会持续两天，可知答案选 A。

B

【解析】

24. 答案 C

推测题

解析：在第二段最后说了 As for cherries (樱桃), they are so delicious who cares?…与之相对应答案应为 C 选项。

25. 答案 B

细节题

解析：根据题干中的关键词 fresh lemon juice 定位到第三段中的 if you like, a squeeze of fresh lemon juice on the bananas will prevent them turning brown. 可知目的是为了防止香蕉变色。

26. 答案 D

推测题

解析：定位至最后一段，由 feed in frozen bananas 可知 juicer 是可以装香蕉的东西，再看到下一句，关键动词 out comes a “soft-serve” creamy dessert 可知该容器可把香蕉变成一个甜品，所以功能强大，选 machine 机器最恰当。

27. 答案 B

推断题

解析：该文中心词是 fruit，第二段讲了一些水果的营养成分，第三段则讲述如何做出美味的水果甜点，所以不应该是跟 biology“生物”，research“研究”以及 travel“旅行”这三个话题相关，故选 B，与 health“健康”息息相关。

C

【解析】

28.答案 A

细节题

根据文章第一段的第一句话可知 Common Sense Media 报道的是关于青少年阅读乐趣大大减少，这里只有 A 选项是关于阅读的，故选 A。

29.答案 B

细节题

从文章中能够找到最好的数据支撑的内容应是在第三段，当中明确指出“说自己阅读基本不是因为乐趣的比例从1984 年的 8%到 9%上升到今天的 22%到 27%”，由此可以看出孩子们的阅读乐趣大大减少。

30.答案 C

从文中第五段的最后一句可知“许多父母仍然限制电子阅读，主要因为担心增加的屏幕时间。”所谓的屏幕时间也就是对长时间面对电子屏幕的时间，即对于健康的影响。故选 C。

31.答案 A

从文章的倒数第二段的第一句中的关键词“serving as examples”和“important guides”，以及第二句“数据显示经常阅读的孩子，和不经常阅读的比起来有家里有更多的书，有更多为他们买的书，家长们更多的阅读也留出阅读时间给孩子们。”可知家长们应该作为他们的榜样来培养他们多读书。

D

【解析】

32. 答案 C

细节题

解析：根据题干的关键词“first paragraph”定位到文章的第一段，根据内容 surrounded by people who are, like us, deeply focused on their smartphones or, worse, struggling with the uncomfortable silence ,表达含义是：围绕着一些，就像我们这样的，专注手机的人或者更为糟糕的是在这种令人不舒服的寂静中挣扎，所以选项 C 正确。

33. 答案 B

细节题

解析：根据题干的关键词“successful small talk 和 Carducci” 定位到文章的第三段 Carducci 所说的三句话，分别是 small talk is the grease for successful communication; almost every great love story and each big business deal begin with small talk; 最核心的句子是最后一句：The key to successful talk is learning how to connect with others, not just communicate with them. 表达含义是：成功谈话的关键是学会如何和别人产生联系而不仅仅是和他们交流，所以选项 B 正确。

34. 答案 D

细节题

解析：根据题干的关键词“coffee-shop study” 定位到文章的第四段第一句末尾，根据两组对比产生的结果：The results showed that those who chatted with their server reported significantly higher positive feelings and a better coffee shop experience. 表达含义是：结果显示这些和服务员闲聊的人都会报告说有更积极的感受和更好的咖啡店的体验，所以选项 D 正确。

35. 答案 C

主旨题

解析：根据题干的关键词“best title”得知这是一道主旨大意题，所以这道题只有纵观全文，当然可以借助前面两道题的题干知道文章关键词就是“small talk”，所以锁定 B 和 C 项，再结合文章大意得知文章重点描述：小对话的好处而非如何进行小对话，所以选项 C 正确。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

【解析】

文体：说明文

主题：晨炼给人带来的额外好处。

答案：GEFBA

36. G

首段设空，引出文章中心。空前 If 条件句提示，所以设空处对应之前 If 条件句，7 个选项中只有 G 项是 If 条件句

37. E

小标题意思‘生产力提升’，紧接着 makes you more awake ，7 个选项中符合同义表达的只有 E 项 keep your head clear , 保持头脑清醒

38. F

小标题提到新陈代谢，设空处后文又提到 get the calorie burning benefits , 7 个选项中符合同义表达的只有 F 项，continue to burn calories 持续燃烧卡路里

39. B

小标题设空，后文提到 people who woke up early for exercise slept better than those who exercised in the evening , 7 个选项中跟睡眠质量相关，又能做小标题的只有 B 项

40. A

小标题设空，后文提到 you will be more likely to stick to healthy food choices throughout the day , 7 个选项中跟坚持选择吃健康食物相关，又能做小标题的只有 A 项, stick to your diet。C 项干扰，小标题核心是 stick to , 而不是 prefer A to B

第二部分 英语知识运用（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，从短文后所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

【解析】

41. [D] 副词题。由前文中 got in touch 取得联系和空前儿子 3 岁随母前往英国可知，自（since）我们上次一别已经 13 年了，可得答案 D. last。

42. [A] 名词题。该空可以通过情感色彩解题，当“我”得知多年未见的孩子要来拜访，so 此时的情绪为正向，可得答案 A delight。 C. anger 和 D. worry 均为负向， 干扰选项为.B relief (多用于从负面事件或情绪中结束后)。

43. [C] 形容词题。该空同样可以根据前后情感色彩解题，前文的 delight 以及后一句“我”很早的到达了约定地点可知，该空情绪为正向，可得答案 C. thrilled (if someone is thrilled, they are extremely pleased about something.) 其余三个选项为负向

44. [C] 动词题。该句句意为“我们打算见面的地方“，以及后文 56 空提及了 the family met up for dinner。可得答案 C。

45. [A] 动词题，根据动词用法“沐浴在阳光中”可得答案 A. bathed 尤其注意该单词用语描述（光线）洒满，覆盖 be bathed in（some place is covered with light）。

46. [B] 副词题。根据前一句提出的 “150m off the shore”强调距离可知，此处指位置变化--靠近，可得答案 B. closer。

47. [A] 名词题。根据后文中“我”跳水救人可知，是注意到某只皮划艇出了问题，in trouble 有麻烦， in advance 提前，in question 有疑问，in battle 处于战斗中。

48. [B] 形容词题。承接上文，出现意外情况 something in trouble 可得同义表达 something is not right，答案 B。

49. [C] 动词题。动作顺序题，“我”脱掉衣服然后“跳”进水里，排掉 A 盯；B 下沉；干扰选项为 D fall（多用于意外或自然外力），故选 C。

50. [D] 动词题。该空描述人落水后的身体反应，可得答案 D. 颤抖。其余选项均不符合文意。A 争论；B 战斗；C 叫喊；故选 D。

51. [C] 动词题。由空后 out of water 可知救人出水，得动词 carry，故选 C。

52. [B] 动词题。看到他的脸，“我”想到了一些事，固定用法 something occur to somebody。

53. [D] 形容词词题。根据后文“我”询问名字确定落水者是儿子，可知他的眼睛对“我”来说“熟悉”familiar 故选 D。

54. [D] 动词题。由上文可得“我”立刻知道他是我的儿子，故选 D。

55. [A] 副词题。根据后文中儿子很快出院可知，此处感情色彩为正向，排除 B, C, D 选项，B 坦白地，C 悲伤地，D 突然地，故选 A 幸运地。

56. [D] 动词题。根据后文中参加家庭晚宴，可知本空表达儿子出院，可得答案 D. leave。

57. [B] 动词题。根据后文中儿子和我的对话，可知这里表达儿子转向“我”，turn to sb. 故选 B。

58. [C] 动词题。根据上下文“我”救了儿子的命，save one’s life，故选 C

59. [A] 名词题。It 指代前文事情，“我“在不知情下救了多年未见的儿子，为巧合，因此故选 A。

60. [B] 名词题。固定搭配 A. on board 在船上， B 及时， C 确定 D 故意地，可得答案 B。

第 II 卷

注意：将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

第二部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

61. has grown 此处考察完成时。根据前文 since 和句意可知，这里需要表示已经完成的动作，故用完成时。

62. the 此处考察定冠词。根据语意和后文 past 25 years 可知这段时间是特指的，故应该用定冠词 the。

63. actually 此处考察副词。空格处修饰后文 behind the change，故应将形容词 actual 写成副词 actually。

64. to improve 此处考察不定式。句中已经出现了谓语动词，且空之前没有连词，所以考虑非谓语；根据句意可知空格处表目的，所以应用不定式 to improve。

65. than 此处考察比较级的固定搭配。根据语意可知此处需要填比较级的固定搭配，再根据前面 less 可知，此处应为 less than 固定搭配。

66. pollution 此处考查动词变名词。decreased pollution 动宾搭配，所以此处需要填名词作宾语。

67. global 此处考查名词变形容词，意思是“全球的，总体的”。

68. started 此处考查动词的时态，一般过去时。项目开始的时间是 2005，所以用一般过去时。

69. which/that 此处考查定语从句，先行词是 program， 在定从中担当主语的成分，用 which 或 that。

70. feeding 此处考查非谓语，词组 approach to，此处的 to 是介词，后接动名词。while 在这里表示与此同时的意思。

第三部分 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，请你修改你同学写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。错误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.

【解析】

71. Friday' s 改为 Friday 's 名词所有格只用于有生命的事物，而翻译周五晚上的习惯用法是 Friday night

72. sort 改为 sorts 前有 all 修饰可数名词

73. the 改为 a 此处无需特指，且根据语义，作为一个小孩，因此应用不定冠词 a

74. watching 改为 watch ask to do

75. 删除 to would do sth

76. us 改为 me 后文为 my brain。

77. I 和 unwilling 之间加入 was be unwilling to do

78. for 改为 with play with sb.

79. are 改为 were 时态一致，文中为一般过去时

80. where 改为 when 根据语义，当我是个小孩的时候

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。

【解析】应用文之通知。类型为要点式作文，同学们只需按点阐述、过渡衔接、使用亮点句型即可。今年的作文不同于往年的书信类，改为写一则通知，也没有了李华。

【参考思路】

一、 背景介绍+表明告示目的（通知学生们观看英文短片）

二、放映内容：Growing Together，该片与学校发展有关；

三、放映时间、地点

四、 欢迎对短片提意见。

【参考结构】

一、 首行居中 Notice

二、顶格称呼（Boys and girls/Hello, everyone…给谁看就写谁）

三、正文部分：

第 1 句：背景介绍+表明告示目的，结合题干背景信息：学校将放映英文短片 Growing Together；

第 2 句：介绍短片内容并适当扩展中心名词即 Growing Together 这部短片，可以从其“背景信息、制作过程或教育意义”等角度延伸，可使用非谓语+非限制性定语从句等；

第 3 句：放映时间及地点信息，适当拓展“精彩不容错过”（可使用特殊句式如倒装、强调等）

第 4 句：欢迎大家提出意见，补充“在哪里提出意见”或者“提意见的方式”这一信息使通知更加合理自然。

四、结尾：提出邀请

五、落款：校学生会

【参考范文】

Notice

Boys and girls,

I have a piece of good news for you that a short video named Growing Together will be put on show by the Students' Union. Produced together by the government and our teachers, this video mainly tells us the history and development of our school, which will definitely exert positive influence on each of us. The show will be started in the Lecture Hall at 7 p.m. this Friday. So passionate and enthusiastic is it that you will never fail to be fascinated. What's more, any review is welcomed after your watching. You are free to express your personal opinions at our school website.

Look forward to your presence.

School Students' Union