2017 北京东城高三（上）期末

英　　语

本试卷共 12 页，共 150 分。考试时长 120 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

例：What is the man going to read?

A．A newspaper.

B．A magazine.

C．A book.

答案是 A。

1. Where is the woman from?

A. Australia.　　B. England.　　C. Italy.

2. What is the woman going to do next weekend?

A. Go to a party.　　B. Stay at home.　　C. Visit her grandparents.

3. Where is the man now ?

A. At a stadium.　　B. At a cinema.　　C. At a railway station.

4. When will the man take his summer vacation?

A. Next week.　　B. In two weeks.　　C. At the end of August.

5. What is the woman doing?

A. Asking for help.　　B. Making an invitation.　　C. Giving advice.

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 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 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What is the woman’s favourite sport?

A. Basketball.　　B. Badminton.　　C. Tennis.

7. What are the two speakers going to do today?

A. Play tennis. B. Go to a basketball club. C. Watch a badminton match.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What kind of pizza is the man ordering?

A.Tomato pizza. B. Seafood pizza. C. Cheese pizza.

9. How soon will the pizza be ready?

A. In about 10 minutes. B. In about 20 minutes. C. In about half an hour.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In an office. . B. At home. C. In a restaurant.

11. What are they mainly talking about?

A. A trip plan. B. Daily work. C. A healthy diet.

12. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Husband and wife. C. Friends.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What is the man introducing?

A. The education system. B. The schedule. C. The host families.

14. Where are the listeners now?

A. At the airport. B. In the school. C. At the city centre.

15. What will the listeners do in the afternoon?

A. Meet friends. B. Have lessons. C. Tour around the city.

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

Request for Special Leave Form	
Student Information	
Name:	Samuel ___16___
Student No.	B 3916
Phone No.	02 (for Sydney), __17___
Department	___18___
Instructor’s Name	Mr. White
Reasons for Leave	

Visit ___19___.
Dates :
From ___20___7th to 21st.

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

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

A．What's more　　B．That's to say

C．In other words　　D．Believe it or not

答案是 D。

21. Frank _____stamps in his spare time. It's his hobby.

A. is collecting　　B. collects　　C. collected　　D. was collecting

22. You have to explain **_____you were absent from school yesterday**.

A. what　　B. which　　C. where　　D. why

23 As soon as I got to the airport, I realized I_____ my ID card at home.

A. had left　　B. has left　　C. would leave　　D. will leave

24. Oxford is not far from Stratford, so you can easily visit _____ in a day.

A. one　　B. either　　C. both　　D. all

25. My phone _____ have been stolen while I was taking a bus. I can't find it anywhere.

A. can　　B. must　　C. should　　D. would

26. We were both travelling across Europe, and that's _____ we first met.

A. which　　B. whether　　C. when　　D. whom

27. Before getting off the train, _____ sure you have all your belongings with you.

A. making　　B. to make　　C. made　　D. make

28. ---Would you like to have some ice-cream?

---I'd like to, but I'm on a diet _____ weight.

A. lose　　B. to lose　　C. being lost　　D. lost

29. _____ the weather improves, we will have to cancel the game.

A. Though　　B. Until　　C. Unless　　D. Since

30. Kate _____ by the teacher for she had made an excellent contribution to group discussion.

A. praised　　B. was praised　　C. has praised　　D. has been praised

31. ---Do you have any plans for the summer break?

---Not really. I think I am just staying at home, _____ some books.

A. reading B. to read C. read D. having read

32. I wish I _____ the Great Wall with you tomorrow, but I'm preparing for the coming exam.

A. will climb B. had climbed C. climb D. would climb

33. This year's children's party, _____ some parents were invited to, was a great success.

A. which B. why C. whose D. where

34. The real friend is the one who comes to the rescue_____ your hour of need.

A. to B. at C. for D. in

35. Life isn't always beautiful, _____ the struggles make you stronger and the changes make you wiser.

A. or B. so C. but D. for

第二节完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When I was young at school, I loved to talk, a characteristic not always appreciated by Miss Jordan, my tenth-grade English teacher.

She was a teacher no one wanted because she was so ___36___. She stood about five-foot-five, was very thin and wore her hair pulled back in a way that gave her a horsy___37___. She wore those half-circular reading glasses. Whenever she got upset, she would lower her head and look at you over the top of her glasses.

One day in her class I was busy talking. I didn't___38___ she had stopped teaching and was___39__ straight at me. "Young lady, I would like to see you after school."

Later Miss Jordan ___40___ in a low, but very firm voice that showed she expected me to listen when she was talking. For ___41___ she told me to write a thousand word essay on education and its effect on the economy(经济). She wanted it in by the following Wednesday.

Well, I met my deadline. I was ___42___. It was a good paper. And I expected a sign of ___43___ from her. The next day in class, ___44___, she was looking at me over her glasses. She called me forward and ___45___ my paper. "Go back and rewrite," she said. "Remember, each paragraph is supposed to begin with a topic sentence." When she gave my paper back a second time, she ___46___ the grammar. The third time, the spelling. The fourth time, it was punctuation. The fifth, it wasn't neat enough. I was ___47___!

The sixth time, I rewrote the whole paper___48___, in ink, leaving generous space. When she saw it, she removed her glasses and smiled. She finally ___49___ the paper. After that, I put the whole thing out of my ___50___.

Two or three months passed. One day Miss Jordan came into the class and said to us: “Class, do you still ____51___ an essay contest held citywide? They’ve announced the ___52___. I am happy to inform you that Mary has won third prize in the essay contest---‘On the Impact of Education on the Economy’.”

I was amazed and ___53___. It was the first time I had ever won a prize. Years later, I told a reporter that story, and my comments---including my unfriendly___54___ of Miss Jordan’s appearance. Miss Jordan wrote me, and said that her appearance wasn’t what was important. What was important was the ____55____ I had learnt. When I wrote and rewrote that paper for her, I began to learn how to discipline myself.

36. A. open-minded	B. strict	C. careful	D. cold-hearted
37. A. look	B. shape	C. style	D. character
38. A. guess	B. believe	C. imagine	D. realize
39. A. waving	B. laughing	C. staring	D. running
40. A. complained	B. whispered	C. explained	D. apologized
41. A. objection	B. motivation	C. punishment	D. encouragement
42. A. confident	B. concerned	C. nervous	D. helpful
43. A. suggestion	B. approval	C. comment	D. respect
44. A. otherwise	B. moreover	C. however	D. therefore
45. A. changed	B. tore	C. opened	D. returned
46. A. mastered	B. corrected	C. taught	D. identified
47. A. relieved	B. grateful	C. relaxed	D. sick
48. A. carelessly	B. eagerly	C. vaguely	D. slowly
49. A. published	B. accepted	C. finished	D. studied
50. A. mind	B. list	C. question	D. sight
51. A. remember	B. enter	C. expect	D. organize
52. A. plans	B. winners	C. participants	D. names
53. A. curious	B. anxious	C. thrilled	D. enthusiastic
54.A. conclusion	B. reaction	C. recommendation	D. description
55. A. lesson	B. meaning	C. skill	D. result

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

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

A

I left home to support my sister in her efforts to present a music festival. She lives on the other side of the world, and I went to visit her, not wanting to leave and feeling like I was leaving home against my will. However, I wanted to show her my support because she is my only sister.

So I boarded the plane in mid-August, and hated the long flight. I arrived, tired and hungry. I had left my husband of 2 years, alone, in our old New Orleans house.

I was all set and ready to perform for my sister for the music festival on Sunday morning when I received a call from Chicago. The hurricane was predicted to hit our city, and many people had already evacuated, but my husband chose to stay behind. He could not get a call to me on the other side of the world, but he could call his cousin in Chicago. He gave his cousin a message for me, that he would be just fine, and not to worry.

As the day wore on, I finally took the stage in front of hundreds of Europeans, and I realized, thanks to CNN, that New Orleans was under water.

I performed, hoping that my husband would survive. And I performed perfectly. The audience stood and applauded. I left the stage and went straight to the TV. I saw the street sign near my home, of Humanity Street, but nothing below it, except water.

In the days that followed, I found out that my house, my car, my clothes, my furniture, everything that I'd left behind was gone…but not my husband. He survived by riding on the rear bumper(后保险杠)of a VW bus, holding on to the overhead luggage rack, in the pouring rain, down the highway from New Orleans, half-way to Baton Rouge. The rest of the journey was a long walk, but he survived.

By the first week of September, I flew back to the Baton Rouge airport, and hugged my husband. Since then, our relationship has grown deeper; we have completely rebuilt our house, bought a new car, bought new furniture and new clothes and joined an inspirational, spirit-filled community.

56. Why did the author leave home?

A. To look after her sister.　　B. To attend a music festival.

C. To watch a performance.　　D. To visit her husband's cousin.

57. How did the author feel when she left home?

A. Disappointed.　　B. Worried.　　C. Tired.　　D. Unwilling.

58. What does the underlined word "evacuated" mean?

A. Gathered　　B. Struggled　　C. Escaped　　D. Hid

59. What might be the title for the passage?

A. Lost it All, Gained Even More

B. Once Gone, Never Returned

C. Caught in the Hurricane

D. Trapped in a Dilemma

B

Get a Custom（定制的） Salt Shaker for your Dining Table

If you are looking for custom salt shaker for your dining table, then there are a number of varieties available from which you can have your pick.

Get custom salt shakers for custom seasoning

A wooden salt shaker has a beautiful design that can enrich your dining table. It is handmade from different pieces of wood of varying sizes. It has a pear shaped body with a ceramic(陶瓷的)grinder with fancy wood finish. The ceramic grinder for making salt into powder is built to last a life time. It does not wear away like metals do when used to grind salt. It is an extremely beautiful and very delicately made gift to be given to anybody. If you buy two pieces they offer you a generous quantity of Himalayan salt.

Ceramic salt shakers for custom Seasoning

A ceramic salt shaker is handmade and ideal to be kept in the kitchen to keep the cooking area neat and orderly. It is available in different colors, olive green, coffee brown, purple, egg blue, yellow and many more colors. You can use your fingers when you require a pinch of salt or use the spoon that accompanies it. It looks beautiful for kitchen use and can be given as a gift.

Personalized salt shakers that can be given as anniversary gifts

If you are looking for handmade anniversary gifts that you would like to give to your friends, you can give hand painted salt shakers. You can send your pictures and the makers will paint the picture of your friend and her loved one. Any message you like to add will be written on the salt shaker.

This cannot be put in a dishwasher or soaked in water. It has to be washed carefully by hand. If you are a person who likes eco-friendly items then you can have a salt shaker made of bamboo. It has a solid construction which makes it ideal for kitchen setting.

So if you are interested in buying a salt shaker for your table, you can choose one from above and order it.

60. If you prefer salt powder, you may choose_____.

A. a wooden salt shaker　　B. a bamboo salt shaker

C. a ceramic salt shaker　　D. a hand painted salt shaker

61. According to the passage, ceramic salt shakers are distinct in _____.

A. shapes.　　B. designs　　C. colours　　D. sizes

62. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Salt shakers with a solid construction can last a life time.

B. Hand painted salt shakers can be washed in dishwashers.

C. Bamboo salt shakers are harmless to the environment.

D. Metal salt shakers are painted with personal pictures.

63. The passage is intended to_____.

A. promote different salt shakers

B. tell how to choose salt shakers

C. describe the advantages of salt shakers

D. persuade people to give salt shakers to friends

C

Giraffes Are Being Killed for Their Tails

Documentary filmmaker David Hamlin recalls how excited he was at the sight of three giraffes standing in a small clearing when he was flying over the Democratic Republic of the Congo's Garamba National Park in late June. "Seeing these giraffes from the air was really exciting," says Hamlin, who was working for National Geographic. That's because Garamba is huge, extending over nearly 2,000 square miles of mostly forested land, and it's a rare, lucky event to come across any of its 40 remaining giraffes.

But Hamlin's thrill at seeing and photographing the giraffes didn't last long. Twelve hours later, people looking after the national park reported hearing gunshots, and they later discovered three bullet-riddled bodies of dead giraffes in the sun. "It was horrible for me and the team," Hamlin says "to realize that most likely it was these guys, the ones we'd seen." Hamlin decided to document the sad event to raise awareness about illegally shooting animals in the park.

Garamba is Africa's second oldest national park and has been hit hard by illegal shooting in recent years. Its rhinos have been wiped out, and elephants have suffered huge losses. The same goes for its Kordofan giraffes, one of Africa's nine giraffe subspecies. Fewer than 2,000 now wander central Africa, according to Julian Fennessy, co-director of the Giraffe Conservation Foundation. Garamba's Kordofan giraffes represent the last population in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. "If the number slips in half, then we're in an extremely serious situation," Fennessy says. "Every single giraffe is valuable."

Congolese usually kill the giraffes for one body part, their tails, considered a rank symbol in some communities. Meanwhile men from neighboring South Sudan target the giraffes for their meat to feed poor villagers. But the massive bodies (giraffes can grow to 18 feet and weigh up to 3,000 pounds) of these three giraffes were complete — only the ends of their tails were missing. According to Leon Lamprecht, joint operations director for African Parks, "men use the tail as treasure to the bride's father if they want to ask for the hand of a bride." "What an absolute waste!" Lamprecht says.

64. What made Hamlin so excited when he was flying over the park?

A. Filming the huge national park.

B. Reporting the event in the air.

C. Picturing the running rhinos.

D. Spotting the rare animals.

65. What does the underlined part “the ones” refer to?

A. The filmmakers. B. The elephants. C. The giraffes. D. The hunters.

66. What did Hamlin decide to do after learning about the event?

A. Uncover the ancient African traditions and customs.

B. Call on people to protect the habitat of wild animals.

C. Improve people’s knowledge of preserving wild animals.

D. Become a volunteer in the animal conservation foundation.

D

Every year, thousands of new high school graduates pack their bags, move to new cities, and sign papers accepting loans, the money borrowed from a bank or lenders etc, which they might not be able to pay back. Without proper education on personal finance, especially as it relates to paying for college, young adults are guided into improper loan plans that result in years of debt after graduation. In order to set students up to succeed financially, it is important to educate students and parents on their financial options before school in the fall. The best way to support families heading for college is to require that every high school student take a personal finance class before graduation. This will help smooth the transition into adulthood.

The average student takes out at least one loan to cover the costs of their education each year. In 2014 the average student graduating from college carried a negative balance of about $20,000 in debt, which often spread over multiple lenders. Upon graduation, students rarely know exactly how much money they owe, and even though they are in the state of being unable to pay their debts, they cannot wipe out student loans. These students spend much of their adult lives paying off the gradual increasing debts.

A personal finance course would teach students how to manage their income and expenditures, while helping to significantly reduce the amount of debt students carry into adulthood. By teaching students how to save money and live within their means, this course will provide the next generation with a foundation to progress financially. Students choosing to get a job straight out of high school would also benefit from finance education for these very reasons. With education on how to manage their finances, all young people will have the knowledge to make healthy decisions, leading them to improve good credit and purchase needed items like cars and homes with skill and confidence.

While not every young person makes financial mistakes, those who do can face years of difficulty trying to get their finances back under control. Rather than help them through these hard times when they happen, we should try to prevent

them from happening at all. Making the completion of personal finance coursework a requirement for graduation would ensure that young people are at least aware of the basics of preserving a financial stability.

67. After graduation from college, many young people _____.

A. struggle to support their families

B. spend years paying off their debts

C. get through the hard times smoothly

D. are able to manage their own finances well

68. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

A. Ways to improve financial credits.

B. Advantages of taking a finance course.

C. Skills of balancing income and expenditures.

D. Introduction to the education on personal finance.

69. Having financial knowledge, high school students are probably able to _____.

A. smooth their way for college

B. get out of their financial trap

C. free from the cost of their college education

D. avoid the risk of the future financial trouble

70. The main purpose of the passage is to_____.

A. inform and explain　　B. argue and persuade

C. analyze and evaluate　　D. discuss and examine

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Network With Ease

Networking is very important in our daily lives. Often the best jobs and opportunities are not advertised but filled by word of mouth. With this in mind, a good idea is to go and find them yourself. How is this done? By the simple process of networking.

A number of people feel networking is a waste of time and it has no effect on personal relationships or being successful in your business. ___71___ Relationships and business have been built via the networking process for hundreds of years.

Networking is not about meeting hundreds of people, communicating with them and then never meeting them again. It's about getting to know each other and finding out if you are able to make the relationship beneficial for both of you. If you

aren't able to – then see if you can introduce them to someone more well-matched to their business.

___72___ One day she decided to donate one of her articles to the local newspaper so it could be published and people around the world could have the chance to read it. The article focused on an event, which was coming up and was hosted by a woman's publishing group. The group not only liked the article, but also appreciated what she had done, so they recommended her to a national magazine. ___73___ This example shows how networking can be done easily, if well thought out. Touching base with a few people can in fact lead to reaching many.

___74___ I heard a story of someone recommending a friend for a teaching position with a nonprofit organization. Interestingly enough after getting the position, he returned the favor by referring his friend into a job he had heard about. How funny things work out!

When looking for a new job, it may be worth joining a networking group focusing on the sector of business you are interested in. It's a great way to meet people, do research into companies by asking questions of those people who work there. ___75___

The examples above show that in order to network effectively and in an efficient manner, you do not need to be outgoing or know a lot of people. All it requires is being creative, listening well, asking relevant questions and developing a good reputation with others. You would be amazed at how many doors will open for you.

A. This concept is completely incorrect.

B. Family and friends are the easiest and best way to increase your network .

C. Often the opportunity may just be within that particular networking group.

D. So now, not only does she get to write regular articles, she also gets paid for it.

E. Getting in touch with your friends and your colleagues often helps you build a larger network.

F. A simple example of how easy networking can be is the example of a woman who used to love writing articles.

G. By referring your friends or relatives whom you think are well suited for a job is another way to network.

第一节（15 分）

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 和你都喜欢阅读，最近他在邮件中提出想与和你分享读书心得。请你给 Jim 回信，向他介绍你喜欢的一本励志的书籍。内容包括：

1.该书的书名；

2.该书的主要内容；

3.该书对你的影响。

注意：1．词数不少于 50；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

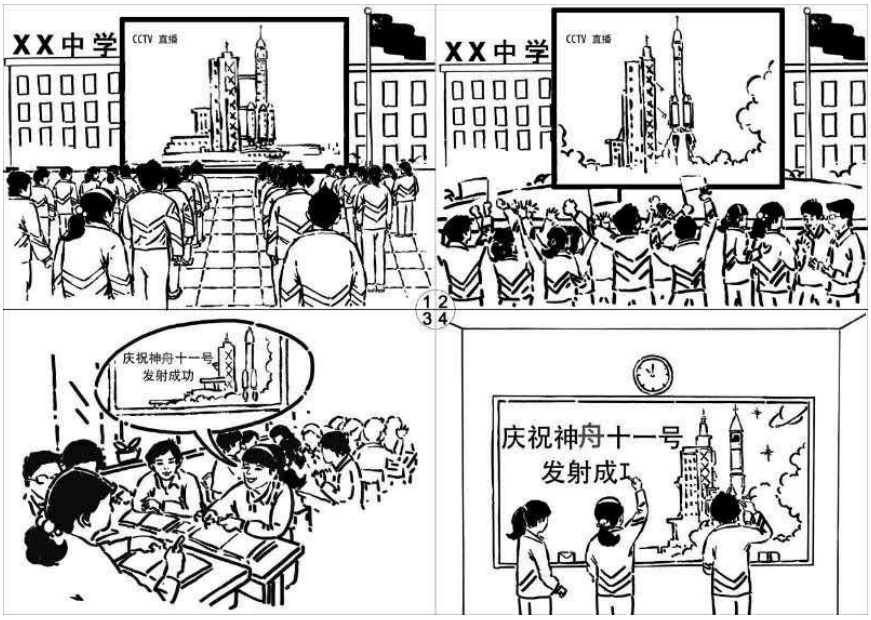
第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华。你和同学们在学校观看神舟十一号载人飞船发射直播。请按照以下四幅图的先后顺序，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，介绍当天的活动。

注意：1.词数不少于 60。

2. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：点火:ignite



Last Monday I had an unforgettable experience. I watched the launch of Shenzhou XI manned spacecraft through TV at school.

_____

_____

_____

_____

___

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

参考答案

21.【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：考查时态。句意：Frank 在他的空闲时间收集邮票。这是他的习惯。根据“It’s his hobby”可知，这是 Frank 经常做的事情。用一般现在时，故选 B。

22.【答案】D

【解析】

试题分析：考查宾语从句。句意：你不得不解释昨天你为什么没来上学。explain 后面是宾语从句，宾语从句不缺主宾表，缺少原因状语，用 why。故选 D。

【知识拓展】

What 引导宾语从句是起双重作用，既起引导作用，又在从句中作一个成分。I don’t know what I should do next.我不知道下一步应该做什么。

23 . 【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：考查时态。句意：一到机场，我意识到我将身份证忘在家里了。根据语境可知，leave my ID card at home 是发生在 realized 之前，用过去完成时。故选 A。

【知识归纳】

过去完成时态表示过去的过去。When I got there, the train had left.当我到达那里的时候，火车已经离开。

24. 【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：考查代词。句意：Oxford 离 Stratford 不远，所以你可以很容易一天之内参观两个。one 一个；either 两者中任何一个；both 两者都；all 三者以上都。故选 C。

【知识拓展】

both 两者都；all 三者以上都；neither 两者都不；none 三者或三者以上都不；either 两者中任何一个。

25.【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：考查情态动词。句意：一定是我乘坐公共汽车的时候手机被偷了。我到处都找不到它。can 能；must 必须；should 应该；would 将会。must have done 过去一定做某事。故选 B。

26.【答案】C

【名师点睛】

Whether 引导表语从句、主语从句而 if 不能引导。Whether I will go outing or not has been decided.是否将去郊游还没有定下来。

27.【答案】D

【解析】

试题分析：考查祈使句。句意：在下火车之前，确保你将所有随身物品都带上。before 引导时间状语从句，后面是主句，没有主语说明是祈使句，故选 D。

28.【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：考查非谓语动词。句意：—你想吃一些冰淇淋吗？—我愿意，但是我在为了减肥而节食。使用不定式作目的状语。故选 B。

【知识拓展】

lose 构成的短语

lose heart 丧失信心； lose track 失去联系；lose touch with sb.和某人失去联系；lose weight 减肥； lose oneself 迷失；lose oneself in 沉迷于；lose interest 不再感兴趣； lose color 变苍白；lose face 丢脸；lose control 失去控制；lose time 延误时间。

温馨提示：lost/missing 丢失的；loss 损失（名词），at a loss 不知所措。

29. _【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：考查连词。句意：除非天气改善，否则我们将不得不取消比赛。Though 虽然；Until 直到；Unless 除非；Since 自从，因为。故选 C。

30.【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：

试题分析：考查时态、语态。句意：Kate 被老师表扬，因为她为团队讨论做出很大的贡献。根据 had made 可知，Kate 被表扬是发生在过去，用一般过去时的被动。故选 B。

31.【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：考查非谓语动词。句意：—你这个暑假有什么计划？—没有什么。我想我只是待在家里，看一些书。使用非谓语动词作状语，I 和 read 是主动关系，用现在分词作状语。故选 A。

32.【答案】D

【解析】

试题分析：考查虚拟语气。句意：但愿我明天可以和你去长城，但是我在为即将到来的考试做准备。I wish 后面的宾语从句，用虚拟语气，谓语的时态用相应的过去式，根据 tomorrow 可知是与将来相反，用过去将来时。故选 D。【名师点睛】

wish 后的宾语从句的虚拟语式

要表示与现在事实相反的愿望，从句谓语一般过去时或过去进行时，表示与过去相反的愿望，从句谓语用过去完成时或 would / could+have +过去分词，表示将来没有把握或不太可能实现的愿望，用 would (could)＋动词原形。如：I wish I were not so busy. 但愿我不那样忙碌。I wish I could be of some use. 我希望我能有什么用处。I wish you would be more respectful to your father. 我希望你对你父亲更尊敬些。注：从句的时态只与从句所指的时间有关，而与 wish 的时态无关，比较：I wish I were rich. 要是我现在有钱就好了。I wish I had been rich. 要是那时我有钱就好了。I wished I were rich. 当时我后悔自己没有钱。I wished I had been rich. 当时我后悔自己曾经没有钱。

33.【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：考查定语从句。句意：一些父母被邀请参加今年的儿童聚会，这是很大的成功。使用非限制性定语从句，先行词是 children's party，指物，定语从句缺少宾语，用 which 引导。故选 A。

34.【答案】D

【解析】

试题分析：考查介词。句意：真正的朋友是在你需要的时候来救你的人。in need 有需要的。故选 D。

35. Life isn't always beautiful, _____ the struggles make you stronger and the changes make you wiser.

A. or　　B. so　　C. but　　D. for

【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：考查连词。句意：生活不总是美丽的，但是困难使你更强壮，改变使你更明智。or 或者，否则；so 所以；but 但是；for 因为。故选 C。

第二节完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）【答案】

36. B

37. A　38. D　39. C　40. C　41. C　42. A　43. B　44. C　45. D　46. B　47. D

48. D　49. B　50. A　51. A　52. B　53. C　54.D　55. A

【解析】

试题分析：作者以前是喜欢讲话的孩子，这让老师 Miss Jordan 很生气。一次抓住作者讲话之后，老师罚作者写一篇论文，并一次又一次让作者重写，最后老师宣布作者的这篇文章获得论文比赛的第三名。

36. B 考查形容词。A. open-minded 思想开明的；B. strict 严格的；C. careful 细心的；D. cold-hearted 冷淡的，无情的。根据上文"She was a teacher no one wanted"可知，她是严格的老师。strict 严格的。故选 B。

37. A 考查名词。A. look 看，表情；B. shape 形状；C. style 样式；D. character 性格，特点。

根据上文"wore her hair pulled back"可知，她看起来像马。look 看，表情。故选 A。

38. D 考查动词。A. guess 猜测；B. believe 相信；C. imagine 想象；D. realize 意识到。根据上文"One day in her class

I was busy talking."可知，我没有意识到她已经停止上课了。realize 意识到。故选 D。

39. C 考查动词。A. waving 波动；B. laughing 大笑；C. staring 凝视；D. running 跑。根据上文"she had stopped teaching"可知，老师停止讲课，并直直地盯着我看。stare 盯着。故选 C。

40. C 考查动词。A. complained 抱怨；B. whispered 低语；C. explained 解释；D. apologized 道歉。根据下文"she expected me to listen when she was talking."可知，老师低声地，但是坚定地解释，她希望她讲课的时候我能听。explain 解释。故选 C。

41. C 考查名词。A. objection 反对；B. motivation 动机；C. punishment 惩罚；D.encouragement 鼓励。根据下文"write a thousand word essay on education"可知，作为惩罚，她让我写一千字的教育论文。punishment 惩罚。故选 C。

42. A 考查形容词。A. confident 自信的；B. concerned 关心的；C. nervous 紧张不安的；D. helpful 有帮助的。根据下文"It was a good paper."可知，我很自信。confident 自信。故选 A。

43. B 考查名词。A. suggestion 建议；B. approval 认可；C. comment 评论；D. respect 尊重。根据上文"It was a good paper."可知，我希望她能表示赞许。approval 赞许。故选 B。

44. C 考查副词。A. otherwise 要不然的话；B. moreover 此外；C. however 然而；D. therefore 因此。根据下文"Go back and rewrite,"可知，和上文我希望老师赞许相反，老师让作者重写。表示转折用 however 然而。故选 C。

45. D 考查动词。A. changed 改变；B. tore 撕开；C. opened 打开；D. returned 归还。

根据下文"Go back and rewrite,"可知，老师归还了我的论文。return 归还。故选 D。

46. B 考查动词。A. mastered 掌握；B. corrected 改正；C. taught 教；D. identified 鉴定。

根据上文"When she gave my paper back a second time,"可知，老师纠正了作者的语法。corrected 纠正。故选 B。

47. D 考查形容词。A. relieved 放心的；B. grateful 感激的；C. relaxed 放松的；D. sick 心烦的。根据上文"The third time, the spelling. The fourth time, it was punctuation. The fifth, it wasn't neat enough."可知，老师让我不断地纠正文章，我感到腻烦了。sick 腻烦。故选 D。

48. D 考查副词。A. carelessly 粗心地；B. eagerly 热情地；C. vaguely 含糊地；D. slowly 慢慢地。根据上文"The fifth, it wasn't neat enough."可知，这次我慢慢地写文章。slowly 慢慢地。故选 D。

49. B 考查动词。A. published 出版；B. accepted 接受；C. finished 完成；D. studied 学习。根据上文"When she saw it, she removed her glasses and smiled."可知，这次老师接受了我的论文。accepted 接受。故选 B。

50. A 考查名词。A. mind 思想；B. list 列表；C. question 问题；D. sight 视力。句意：之后，我不再想这个事情。put sth out of your mind 不再想。故选 A。

51. A 考查动词。A. remember 记得；B. enter 进入；C. expect 期盼；D. organize 组织。

句意：同学们，你们还记得全市范围的论文比赛吗？remember 记得。故选 A。

52. B 考查名词。A. plans 计划；B. winners 成功者；C. participants 参与者；D. names 名字。根据下文"I am happy to inform you that Mary has won third prize in the essay contest"可知，他们已经宣布获胜者了。winners 获胜者。故选 B。

53. C 考查形容词。A. curious 好奇的；B. anxious 担忧的；C. thrilled 非常兴奋的；D. enthusiastic 热情的。根据下文“It was the first time I had ever won a prize.”可知，作者很惊讶也很激动。thrilled 激动的。故选 C。

54.D 考查名词。A. conclusion 结论；B. reaction 反应；C. recommendation 推荐；D. description 描述。根据下文“of Miss Jordan’s appearance”可知，作者文章里面有对老师不友好的描述。description 描述。故选 D。

55. 【题 20】A 考查名词。A. lesson 教训；B. meaning 含义；C. skill 技能；D. result 结果。根据下文“I began to learn how to discipline myself.”可知，重要的是我学到的道理。lesson 道理，教训。故选 A。

【名师点睛】

1.在做完形填空时一定要注意 and/but/so/besides/however/furthermore/moreover/in addition/what’s more 等词汇、固定结构的运用。它们连接了上下文，起着承上起下的作用。像 but（但是）、however（然而），表示转折，这说明前后的内容相反或相对。把握住这一点，做起题来就会得心应手。44. C 考查副词。A. otherwise 要不然的话；B. moreover 此外；C. however 然而；D. therefore 因此。根据下文“Go back and rewrite,”可知，和上文我希望老师赞许相反，老师让作者重写。表示转折用 however 然而。故选 C。

2. 在做完形填空时一定要注意上下文的联系，不可脱离语境，抓关键词。解完型填空题时，单独看一句话是找不到正确答案的，需要阅读下句或者若干句才能明白。所谓上下对照，即在上文和下文中找到与正确答案相同的关键词。因此，在做题时要边读边在大脑中储存上下文信息的能力，捕捉关键词。52. B 考查名词。A. plans 计划；B. winners 成功者；C. participants 参与者；D. names 名字。根据下文“I am happy to inform you that Mary has won third prize in the essay contest”可知，他们已经宣布获胜者了。winners 获胜者。故选 B。

考点：考查教育类阅读

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

【答案】56. B　　57. D　　58. C　　59. A

【名师点睛】

词义猜测题。利用上下文提供的情景和线索，进行合乎逻辑的综合分析进而推测词义，是阅读过程中的一大关键，这也是近年来高考考查的热点。最常见的就是利用上下文语境、常识和语法关系推断词义。1.抓住所需推断词汇前后的“mean”或系动词或破折号等直接定义该词的部分。2.抓住文章主旨与该段所表达的中心。特别对于议论文要牢记论点与论据的相互支撑关系。58. C 词义猜测题。根据文章第三段的句子“The hurricane was predicted to hit our city,”飓风被预测袭击了这个城市，很多人都逃离了。可知，“evacuated”的意思是“逃离”。故选 C。学科网

考点：考查故事类阅读

B

【答案】60.A　　61.C　　62.C　　63.A

【解析】

试题分析：文章介绍不同种类的盐瓶，介绍它们的材质，特点和用途。

60.A 细节理解题。根据文章第二段的句子“The ceramic grinder for making salt into powder is built to last a life time.”可

知，如果你喜欢盐粉，你可以选择木质的盐瓶。故选 A。

61.C 细节理解题。根据文章第三段的句子“It is available in different colors, olive green, coffee brown, purple, egg blue, yellow and many more colors.”可知，陶瓷盐瓶颜色不同。故选 C。

62.C 细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段的句子“If you are a person who likes eco-friendly items then you can have a salt shaker made of bamboo.”可知，竹子做的盐瓶是对环境无害的。故选 C。

63.A 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段的句子“So if you are interested in buying a salt shaker for your table, you can choose one from above and order it.”可知，文章主要是为了推销不同的盐瓶。故选 A。

【名师点拨】

细节题的破解一般采用寻读法，即先看试题，再读文章。对有关信息进行快速定位，再将相关信息进行整合、甄别、分析、对比，有根有据地排除干扰项，选出正确答案。此法加强了阅读的针对性，提高了做题的准确率，节省了宝贵的时间。寻读法还特别适用于对图形表格类题材的理解。做此类型的题目还要特别注意句子的逻辑关系。英语中有许多功能词，如：表因果关系的 because, since, as 等；表转折关系的 but, however ,on the contrary, on the other hand 等等。62.C 细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段的句子“If you are a person who likes eco-friendly items then you can have a salt shaker made of bamboo.”可知，竹子做的盐瓶是对环境无害的。故选 C。

考点：考查说明类阅读

C

【答案】64.D　　65.C　　66.C

【解析】

试题分析：文章介绍 Garamba 国家公园很多动物面临灭绝，现在长颈鹿正在被猎杀，只是为了它的尾巴。

64.D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段的句子“Seeing these giraffes from the air was really exciting,…That’s because Garamba is huge, extending over nearly 2,000 square miles of mostly forested land, and it’s a rare, lucky event to come across any of its 40 remaining giraffes.”可知，Hamlin 在公园上方看见稀有动物感到很兴奋。故选 D。

65.C 词义猜测题。根据文章第一段的句子“Documentary filmmaker David Hamlin recalls how excited he was at the sight of three giraffes standing in a small clearing when he was flying over the Democratic Republic of the Congo’s Garamba National Park in late June.”可知，David Hamlin 在公园看见三只长颈鹿，接下来第二段介绍“Twelve hours later, people looking after the national park reported hearing gunshots, and they later discovered three bullet-riddled bodies of dead giraffes in the sun.”三只长颈鹿被杀害，David Hamlin 说 to realize that most likely it was these guys, the ones we’d seen.，他意识到很可能就是他看见的三只长颈鹿。故选 C。

66.C 推理判断题。根据文章第二段的句子“Hamlin decided to document the sad event to raise awareness about illegally shooting animals in the park.”可知，知道这件事后，Hamlin 决定提高人们对保护野生动物的意识。故选 C。学科网

【名师点拨】

猜测词义题。阅读材料中的每个词与它前后的词语或句子甚至段落都有联系。我们可以利用语境（各种已知信息）

推测、判断某些生词的词义。做这种类型的题，要根据词、词组、句子所在的语境来判断其意义。因此熟练掌握一些猜词技巧是做好这类题的关键。命题者在出这类题时惯用常规词义来麻痹考生，我们要特别注意熟词生义，切不可脱离语境想当然。在句子或段落中，我们可以利用熟悉的词语，根据语言环境所表示的关系推断生词词义。65.C 词义猜测题。根据文章第一段的句子“Documentary filmmaker David Hamlin recalls how excited he was at the sight of three giraffes standing in a small clearing when he was flying over the Democratic Republic of the Congo’s Garamba National Park in late June.”可知，David Hamlin 在公园看见三只长颈鹿，接下来第二段介绍“Twelve hours later, people looking after the national park reported hearing gunshots, and they later discovered three bullet-riddled bodies of dead giraffes in the sun.”三只长颈鹿被杀害，David Hamlin 说 to realize that most likely it was these guys, the ones we’d seen.，他意识到很可能就是他看见的三只长颈鹿。故选 C。

考点：考查说明文阅读

D

【答案】67.B　　68.B　　69.D　　70.B

【解析】

试题分析：文章介绍一种课程，教学生怎么合理地管理自己的经济，避免很多学生陷入债务危机。

67.B 细节理解题。根据文章第一段的句子“young adults are guided into improper loan plans that result in years of debt after graduation.”可知，很多年轻人花很多年偿还债务。故选 B。

68.B 段落大意题。根据文章第三段的句子“A personal finance course would teach students how to manage their income and expenditures, while helping to significantly reduce the amount of debt students carry into adulthood.”可知，第三段主要介绍上经济课程的好处。故选 B。

69.D 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段的句子“Making the completion of personal finance coursework a requirement for graduation would ensure that young people are at least aware of the basics of preserving a financial stability.”可知，有了经济的知识，高中学生可能能够避免未来经济困境的危险。故选 D。

70.B 写作意图题。根据文章内容可知，文章首先论证大学生会欠下很多债务，以至于在毕业多年后仍然忙于偿还债务，然后劝说这些学生参加经济课程，帮助他们更好地管理自己的钱，学会节约和合理使用钱。故选 B。

【名师点睛】

抓住文章主线和关键词语，归纳文章中心

要注意不是所有的段落都有主题句，有时主题句暗含在句中。阅读这样的文章，就需要自己根据文章的细节来分析，概括出段落的主题，从而推导出文章的主旨。分析的方法是：先弄清该段落主要讲了哪几方面的内容，这些内容在逻辑上有什么联系，然后加以归纳形成主题。68.B 段落大意题。根据文章第三段的句子“A personal finance course would teach students how to manage their income and expenditures, while helping to significantly reduce the amount of debt students carry into adulthood.”可知，第三段主要介绍上经济课程的好处。故选 B。

考点：考查教育类阅读

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

【答案】71.A　　72.F　　73.D　　74.G　　75.C

【解析】

试题分析：人们对人际网有没有用处有不同的看法，作者认为我们可以通过人际网接触更多的人并找到适合的工作。

71.A 根据上文“A number of people feel networking is a waste of time and it has no effect on personal relationships or being successful in your business.”可知，很多人认为人际网没有用，而下文的“Relationships and business have been built via the networking process for hundreds of years.”说明人际网是有用的，所以承上启下的句子是“This concept is completely incorrect.”。故选 A。

72.F 根据下文“One day she decided to donate one of her articles to the local newspaper”可知，这里拿一个女性举例，F 项 A simple example of how easy networking can be is the example of a woman who used to love writing articles.就是提出这个例子，承接下文。故选 F。

73.D 根据上文“The group not only liked the article, but also appreciated what she had done, so they recommended her to a national magazine.”可知，这个女子写的文章很受欢迎，下文应该是她得到什么益处，D 项 So now, not only does she get to write regular articles, she also gets paid for it.就是关于她的益处。故选 D。

74.G 根据下文“Interestingly enough after getting the position, he returned the favor by referring his friend into a job he had heard about.”可知，上文是推荐你的朋友或亲戚做适合的工作。故选 G。

75.C 根据上文“When looking for a new job, it may be worth joining a networking group focusing on the sector of business you are interested in.” a networking group 是关键词。下文应该是 C 项：机会就在那个特殊的人际网群体里面。故选 C。

【名师点睛】

七选五阅读题，有部分题出现在每一段的开始位置，若问题在段首 1.通常是段落主题句。认真阅读该段落，根据段落一致性原则，查找相关词或者同义词，从而推测出主题句，找到答案。 2.与后文是并列、转折、因果关系等。着重阅读后文第一两句，锁定线索信号词，然后在选项中查找 相关特征词。一般来说正确答案与它后面的一句话的在意思上是衔接的，所以通常情况下，这两句话中会 有某种的衔接手段。3.段落间的过渡句。这时要前瞻后望找到启示，即阅读上一段结尾部分，通常正确答案与上一段结尾有机地衔接起来，并结合下一段内容，看所选的答案是否将两段内容连贯起来。74.G 根据下文“Interestingly enough after getting the position, he returned the favor by referring his friend into a job he had heard about.”可知，上文是推荐你的朋友或亲戚做适合的工作。故选 G。

考点：考查信息匹配

第一节（15 分）

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

【答案】

Dear Jim,

It’s great to hear from you. It’s really a good idea for us to share our favourite books with each other. [来源:学科网 ZXXK]

My favourite book is *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn* written by Betty Smith. It tells the story of Francie Nolan, an adolescent girl who grows up in a poor immigrant family in Brooklyn. Her mother favors her little brother, while his father is always drunk. Life is hard for her. However, reading brings her great pleasure. Thanks to the books, she finds a way to endure poverty and loneliness, surviving all the difficulties and challenges.

What I’ve learned from this book is that though life is tough sometimes, as long as we’re determined to rise above difficult circumstances, life can be hopeful and colorful. This book encourages me to keep optimistic about life and gives me courage to face difficulties. It certainly deserves to read. [来源:学科网 ZXXK]

Looking forward to learning about your favourite book.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

试题分析：假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 和你都喜欢阅读，最近他在邮件中提出想与和你分享读书心得。请你给 Jim 回信，向他介绍你喜欢的一本励志的书籍。写作时不要逐句翻译，可适当增加细节以使行文连贯同时要把所提示的点写全，语句通顺，同时要注意准确运用时态、语态、上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系。根据句意适当使用并列连词，同时也要合理运用高级词汇和高级句子为文章增色添彩。内容包括：1.该书的书名；2.该书的主要内容；　3.该书对你的影响。注意：1．词数不少于 50；2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

【亮点说明】本文是一篇回信，格式正确，衔接紧密，布局合理，使用高级句子。It’s really a good idea for us to share our favourite books with each other. 动词不定式做真正的主语；My favourite book is *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn* written by Betty Smith.过去分词作后置定语；Her mother favors her little brother, while his father is always drunk. While 引导并列句；However, reading brings her great pleasure.动名词作主语；she finds a way to endure poverty and loneliness, surviving all the difficulties and challenges. 现在分词做伴随状语；What I’ve learned from this book is that though life is tough sometimes, as long as we’re determined to rise above difficult circumstances, life can be hopeful and colorful. What 引导的主语从句和 as long as 引导的条件状语从句完美结合；另外，However, Thanks to the books,的运用为文章增色添彩。

考点：考查书信式话题作文

第二节（20 分）

【答案】

Last Monday I had an unforgettable experience. I watched the launch of Shenzhou XI manned spacecraft on TV at school.

Early in the morning, we gathered on the playground anxiously waiting for the launch. We all looked at the big screen

attentively. Hearing “5, 4, 3, 2, 1. Ignite! Go!”, I felt my heart beating fast. With a mass of orange flames, the spacecraft gradually flew into space, carrying our Chinese Dream. The moment it was announced that the launch was successfully accomplished, we burst into applause. We were so thrilled that we jumped, cheering the launch.

Later that day, we had a heated discussion about what to do to celebrate the launch. We finally reached an agreement to make a wall newspaper. When the designing was done, we set about working on it. All of us did our bit and the wall newspaper was soon finished.

I’ll never forget this precious moment. The magnificent launch not only impresses us deeply but motivates us to do our best at school so that we can also make some contributions to our country.

【解析】

试题分析：假设你是红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华。你和同学们在学校观看神舟十一号载人飞船发射直播。请按照以下四幅图的先后顺序，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，介绍当天的活动。写作时不要逐句翻译，可适当增加细节以使行文连贯同时要把所提示的点写全，语句通顺，同时要注意准确运用时态、语态、上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系。根据句意适当使用并列连词，同时也要合理运用高级词汇和高级句子为文章增色添彩。注意：1.词数不少于 60。2. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

【亮点说明】本文是一篇看图作文。采用四段式，内容把握准确，齐全，结构布局合理，内容衔接紧密，同时采用高级句子。Early in the morning, we gathered on the playground anxiously waiting for the launch.现在分词做伴随状态；Hearing “5, 4, 3, 2, 1. Ignite! Go!”, I felt my heart beating fast.现在分词做时间状语；With a mass of orange flames, the spacecraft gradually flew into space, carrying our Chinese Dream.现在分词做结果状语；The moment it was announced that the launch was successfully accomplished, we burst into applause.名词词组 The moment 引导时间状语从句，堪称经典；The magnificent launch not only impresses us deeply but motivates us to do our best at school so that we can also make some contributions to our country. so that 引导目的状语从句。

考点：考查看图作文