2017 北京海淀高三（上）期末

英　　语

本试卷共 12 页，共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1．考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。

2．答题前考生务必将答题卡上的姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔填写。

3．答题卡上选择题必须用 2B 铅笔作答，将选中项涂满涂黑，黑度以盖住框内字母为准，修改时用橡皮擦除干净。非选择题必须用黑色字迹的签字笔按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答，未在对应的答题区域内作答或超出答题区域作答的均不得分。

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。

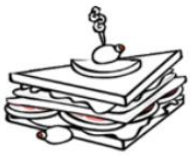
1. Which of the following does the woman suggest?



A.



B.



C.

2. What kind of novels does the woman like most?

A. Fantasies.　　B. Science fiction.　　C. Detective stories.

3. When do high schools usually start?

A. At 8:30AM.　　B. At 8:15AM.　　C. At 7:30AM.

4. What does the man invite the woman to do?

A. Plan a wedding.　　B. Watch a new movie.　　C. Go to a concert.

5. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. At a gas station.　　B. At a car wash.　　C. At a repair shop.

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's the man's favorite food?

A. Fruit salad. B. Apple pie. C. Chocolate shake.

7. Why doesn't the man want to eat?

A. He doesn't like the woman's cooking.

B. He has already had something.

C. He is not feeling very well.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Why is the woman raising money?

A. To help street dogs. B. To help homeless people. C. To help "Children's Home".

9. How will they collect more money?

A. By washing cars. B. By selling cookies. C. By having a yard sale.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What can we know about the man?

A. He often catches a cold. B. He doesn't like the weather. C. He refuses to do anything.

11. What is so special about the traditional Chinese medicine?

A. It contains chemicals. B. It can cure many colds. C. It has few side-effects.

12. What will the man probably do next?

A. Buy some medicine. B. See a traditional doctor. C. Check his diary.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. Who is the speaker talking to?

A. Animal keepers. B. Tourists. C. Tour guides.

14. Which of the following behaviors is allowed in the park?

A. Feeding some gentle animals like monkeys.

B. Getting out of the vehicles for a short break.

C. Taking photos with the permission of the guide.

15. What will happen to those who break rules with no serious consequences?

A. They will be thrown into prison.

B. They will get fined up to $ 5,000.

C. They will be asked to leave the park.

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。

Garbage Pick-up Service Booking Form	
Time to Pick Up	Next __16__
Place to Pick Up	In the driveway, inside the fence; __17__White Street, Fox Valley
Kinds of Garbage	Household __18__: old furniture, electrical wiring, an old carpet & a __19__ stereo
Amount of Garbage	Less than 2 cubic __20__, a small truck load

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。

21. Things don't always go as planned, _____ I still stay positive.

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

22. —What a drive! I'm tired out.

—No wonder! You have been driving for such a long time _____ taking a break.

A. by B. without C. through D. in

23. The 24 solar terms(二十四节气) _____ a great effect on Chinese people's lives for thousands of years.

A. have had B. had C. have D. had had

24. _____ as a volunteer teacher in Tibet for a year, Linda has become more experienced.

A. To work B. Working C. Having worked D. Worked

25. Yesterday I went back to my primary school, _____ my teachers and I recalled our good old days.

A. which B. that C. when D. where

26. Li Hua's parents hold different opinions on whether they should have _____ child.

A. another B. other C. others D. the other

27. Social media, like WeChat, _____ the way of communication nowadays.

A. are changing B. change C. changed D. were changing

28. In big cities, young people often go to cafés _____ with friends.

A. relaxed B. relax C. to relax D. relaxing

29. I usually sleep with the window open _____ it is really cold.

A. if B. unless C. now that D. in case

30. Beijing's new international airport _____ into use in 2019, according to the spokesperson.

A. was put B. will put C. has put D. will be put

31. I had to catch my flight. That was _____ I left Tom's party so early yesterday.

A. what B. how C. why D. when

32. Jenny was practicing her speech in the hall when she heard her name _____.

A. calling B. called C. to call D. having called

33. If you want to be on the school football team, you _____ train harder.

A. can B. would C. might D. must

34. A long road tests a horse's strength and a long-term task _____ a man's heart.

A. proves B. will prove C. is proving D. has proved

35. If there were no cellphones, life _____ quite different because we depend too much on them.

A. will be B. would be C. is D. were

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。

I was the fool at school, regarded as a special needs student. I was termed as such. Obviously, because I was not interested in school and did not care for my __36__.

Over time, I started to believe in my stupidity. I __37__ the fact that I was in special needs classes and poured it out as anger and depression. But one activity __38__ this view of myself: chess.

I started to play chess with my father after school simply because I wanted to __39__ him at something. My father was a __40__ man, fond of physics, writing, religion, …, almost every __41__. He was called a walking dictionary. So, winning in chess against my father would be a __42__ that I had intellectual power. On the small chessboard, I had a chance to __43__ my so-called inability.

Game after game, I wanted to beat my father even more. I started to study chess books and play against a chess computer to __44__ my skills. One weekend, I finally checkmated(将杀) my father on a ferry ride, which made me feel __45__ .

Two years later, I became the second board on my school chess team, with our top board being the best high school player in the state. But before the tournament season, our top player __46__ to come. There came my chance to play as top board against the best players in other states.

I was determined to show who I had become: a(n) __47__ person able to win with calculation, logic and will. My most __48__ game came in the final round. Our team was facing a high school which only excellent students attended. It was __49__ a match between a special needs student and a smart soul. My opponent(对手) was playing well and kept __50__ while I kept defending to keep my king safe. He spent long trying to break down my defenses, but could not find the final push. I __51__ with more defensive moves, trying to make it as difficult for him as possible. With little__52__ left, he

started to make rapid moves. __53__ he could make the final decision, he ran out of time. Honestly, as his clock flag fell, I jumped up out of my seat and kissed the floor out of excitement. Of course it was not the most sportsmen-like __54__, but I could not control my emotions.

While holding my winner's cup, I knew I was not __55__. The inferiority complex(自卑感) had melted away, and I realized that underneath our thoughts, each person is a genius.

36. A. habits	B. grades	C. plans	D. benefits
37. A. noticed	B. explained	C. accepted	D. ignored
38. A. changed	B. supported	C. questioned	D. showed
39. A. please	B. comfort	C. beat	D. disturb
40. A. smart	B. strict	C. quiet	D. strong
41. A. method	B. topic	C. event	D. field
42. A. dream	B. lesson	C. theory	D. sign
43. A. prove	B. expose	C. overcome	D. promote
44. A. teach	B. sharpen	C. choose	D. invent
45. A. overjoyed	B. disappointed	C. puzzled	D. interested
46. A. promised	B. managed	C. happened	D. failed
47. A. brave	B. lucky	C. active	D. intelligent
48. A. terrible	B. memorable	C. dangerous	D. Popular
49. A. normally	B. possibly	C. actually	D. partly
50. A. attacking	B. smiling	C. pausing	D. escaping
51. A. returned	B. quit	C. won	D. exchanged
52. A. patience	B. time	C. energy	D. wisdom
53. A. Once	B. Until	C. Before	D. Unless
54. A. spirit	B. thought	C. comment	D. behavior
55. A. proud	B. stupid	C. bright	D. lazy

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

My doorbell rings. On the step, I find the elderly Chinese lady, small and slight, holding the hand of a little boy. In her other hand, she holds a paper carrier bag.

I know this lady. It is not her first visit. She is the boy's grandmother, and her daughter bought the house next door last October.

Her daughter, Nicole, speaks fluent English. But she is now in Shanghai, and her parents are here with the little boy. Nicole has obviously told her mother that I am having heart surgery soon, so her mother has decided I need more nutrients.

I know what is inside the bag—a thermos with hot soup and a stainless-steel container with rice, vegetables and either chicken, meat or shrimp, sometimes with a kind of pancake. This has become an almost-daily practice.

Communication between us is somewhat affected by the fact that she doesn't speak English and all I can say in Chinese is hello. Once, she brought an iPad as well as the food. She pointed to the screen, which displayed a message from her daughter telling me that her mother wanted to know if the food was all right and whether it was too salty. I am not used to iPads, so she indicated I should go with her to her house. Then, she handed the iPad to her husband and almost immediately I found myself looking at Nicole in Shanghai and discussing her mother's cooking and salt intake. Instantly, tears welled in my eyes.

"Your mother just can't be bringing me meals like this all the time," I insisted. "I can hardly do dishes in return."

"Oh, no, Lucy." Nicole said. "Mum doesn't like western food. Don't worry about it; she has to cook for the three of them anyway, and she wants to do it."

The doorbell keeps ringing and there is the familiar brown paper carrier bag, handed smilingly to me.

I am now working on some more Chinese words—it's the least I can do after such a display of kindness.

"Thank you" is, of course, the first one. Somehow, it seems inadequate.

56. The elderly Chinese lady visits Lucy regularly because_____.

A. Lucy pays her to deliver food

B. Lucy likes cooking Chinese food

C. she cares about Lucy's state of health

D. she wants to make friends with Lucy

57. Nicole's mum took an iPad to Lucy's home for_____.

A. displaying B. communicating C. cooking D. chatting

58. In this passage Lucy mainly expresses her _____.

A. preference for the Chinese food B. gratitude to the Chinese family

C. love of the advanced technology D. affection for the Chinese language

B

Chinese Emoji (表情符号) Circles Globe

“Funny”, a made-in-China emoji, seems to have recently moved beyond China. Now, it is more than an emoji, but a cultural expansion.

- Reaching Global Markets

A series of “funny” emoji-based bolsters (抱枕) have attracted the attention of Japanese customers. Even if one bolster is more than three times as expensive as in China, it doesn’t kill their desires to buy it. One Japanese customer Miki said, “They are just so cute and I bought three bolsters at one time for my family. And every time I see them, my mood just brightens suddenly.”

A Japanese netizen Kiro Kara said, “I think the emoji implies very complicated meanings. My dad will send it when he doesn’t agree with someone but he has to say something and behave politely.”

- Addition to Domestic Social Media

Compared with Japanese impressions of the “funny” emoji, Chinese netizens prefer to use the emoji to tease one another on social media.

One commonly seen online comment is, “We strongly suggest stopping the usage of the emoji. Because every time other people send me the emoji, I feel very uncomfortable and consider myself as a fool.”

Regarded as the most popular emoji, the “funny” emoji has received much attention since its release in 2013. In fact, the “funny” emoji is the updated version of its original one; “funny” has a smiley mouth, two eyebrows and a naughty look. All these characteristics present users a sense of satire (讽刺).

- In Everyday Use Abroad

It’s not the first time the Chinese emoji takes the world stage. Earlier this year, one emoji from the Chinese basketball celebrity Yao Ming has been spread through the Middle East region. In a city in southern Egypt, Yao’s smiling emoji has appeared frequently in local traffic signs to remind people the road ahead is one-way. Many locals do not know Yao Ming but are familiar with his emoji and nickname “Chinese Funny Face”.

As a new online language, emojis have become a necessary part of people’s daily life, helping people express their views in a more vivid and precise way. Also, it can help foreigners learn about Chinese culture. But how to properly use “the fifth innovation in China” without hurting others and turn them into commercial advantages still need answers.

59. Why do the bolsters attract Miki’s attention?

A. They are inexpensive. B. They help reach an agreement.

C. They help brighten the mood. D. They are helpful to express desire.[来源:学+科+网 Z+X+X+K]

60. According to the passage, which of the following is the latest “funny” emoji?


A.


B.


C.


D.

61. Emojis are so popular worldwide mainly because people use them to _____.

A. express their views more vividly

B. present their sense of satire directly

C. imply very complicated meanings properly

D. tease one another on social media purposely

62. The main purpose of the text is to _____.

A. promote the emoji worldwide

B. teach us how to use the emoji

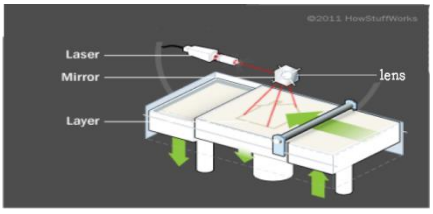
C. explain the meaning the emoji

D. show us the popularity of the emoji

C

Every year billions of pounds are spent on hair loss treatment. If we succeed in curing hair loss with 3D printed hair follicles(毛囊), it will be a huge revolution.

L'Oreal, the cosmetics firm is partnering with a French bio-printing company called Poietis, which has developed a form of laser(激光) printing for cell-based objects. Poietis' technique begins with the creation of a digital map that determines where living cells and other tissue components should be placed to create the desired biological structure. This involves how the cells are expected to grow over time. The file based on the digital map is then turned into instructions for the printing equipment, so that it can lay down tiny droplets made out of the cell-based "bio ink" one layer at a time. The printing process involves bouncing a pulsing laser off a mirror and through a lens, so that when it hits a ribbon(色带) containing the bio ink, a droplet of the matter falls into place. About 10,000 of these micro-droplets are created every second.



It typically takes about 10 minutes to print a piece of skin 1cm wide by 0.5mm thick. However, since hair follicles are complex and consist of 15 different cells in a structure, they may take longer.

Poietis is not the only company working on bio-printing, but most others use another way, which involves pushing a bio-ink through a nozzle(喷嘴), rather than lasers to build their tissue. Poietis suggests its technique puts less stress on the biological matter, meaning there is less risk of causing it damage.

Alopecia UK—a charity that provides support and advice about hair loss—has mixed feelings about the development. "It is encouraging to know that companies such as L'Oreal are investing in technology that may help those with hair loss in the future," said spokeswoman Amy Johnson.

"However, we would suggest it's still very early to be getting excited about what this potentially could mean for those with medical hair loss. At this point it is unclear as to whether this technology could benefit those with all types of hair loss."

"Also, if this new technology does lead to a treatment option, given the high costs of existing hair transplant procedures, how many people will be able to realistically afford any new technological advances that may become available? As with any other research and development into processes that may be able to help those with hair loss, we watch with great interest."

63. What does Paragraph 2 mainly tell us?

A. How the printing process is carried out.

B. Where the living cells should be placed.

C. How long the cells are expected to grow.

D. What the printing equipment is made up of.

64. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

A. hair follicle B. biological matter C. nozzle D. bio-ink

65. The passage implies that the new technology may _____.

A. meet some practical challenges

B. help people with hair loss at present

C. offer solutions to all problems of hair loss

D. cost a large sum of money to transplant hair

66. What is Amy Johnson's attitude towards the new technology?

A. Disapproving. B. Optimistic. C. Cautious. D. Negative.

D

There is no doubt eCommerce is growing, and it will continue to grow. However, physical stores would not die as a result of the rise of eCommerce, at least not in the near future. The idea that eCommerce is taking over physical stores has already misguided many people. Physical stores are far from vanishing, and there are some solid reasons for it.

The projections for online spending is optimistic with $150 billion expected to be spent in the coming three years, yet we are also expecting $300 billion in spending at physical stores in the same duration. Do you still think that physical-store shopping is too small to sustain the eCommerce blow?

Even though consumers are staying away from physical stores that follow older concepts, yet we are seeing the rise of

fresh concept stores all around the US. We are seeing innovative and attractive success stories of physical stores, ranging from clothes stores to restaurants to health spas. It would be easy to assume that this trend will continue.

Indeed, many shopping malls are dying, yet there are still those shopping centers that are performing well. You can see this for yourself by visiting shopping malls near you. What I want to emphasize here is that not all shopping centers are made equal, just like not all eCommerce retailers are made equal. Both shopping malls and eCommerce sites can lose business if they fail to maintain productivity through improvements and innovations. When you visit shopping centers that are serious about their business, you would see their shops and parking lots packed.

On the other hand, even e-tailers like Amazon have experimented with pop-up shopping concepts. It is important to bear in mind that consumers prefer face-to-face interactions instead of online interactions during shopping, meaning that physical stores are going to stay there.

Still, eCommerce retailers are seeing all of their excitement disappear as they settle the sales tax problem associated with e-tailing. As of now, five states of America have already imposed sales tax on purchases through eCommerce sites, and e-tailers in those states have already witnessed 6 to 12 percent decrease in sales.

This reinforces the fact that physical stores are here to stay, and if you are still undervaluing their growth, you are omitting a huge chunk of the retail representation.

67. The underlined word "projections" in Paragraph 2 probably means____.

A. intentions B. assessments C. performances D. predictions

68. What can we infer from the passage?

A. E-tailers are more creative businesses.

B. Fresh concepts help build good business.

C. Fewer consumers will visit physical stores.

D. Physical stores can’t stand the blow of eCommerce.

69. What is the best title for this passage?

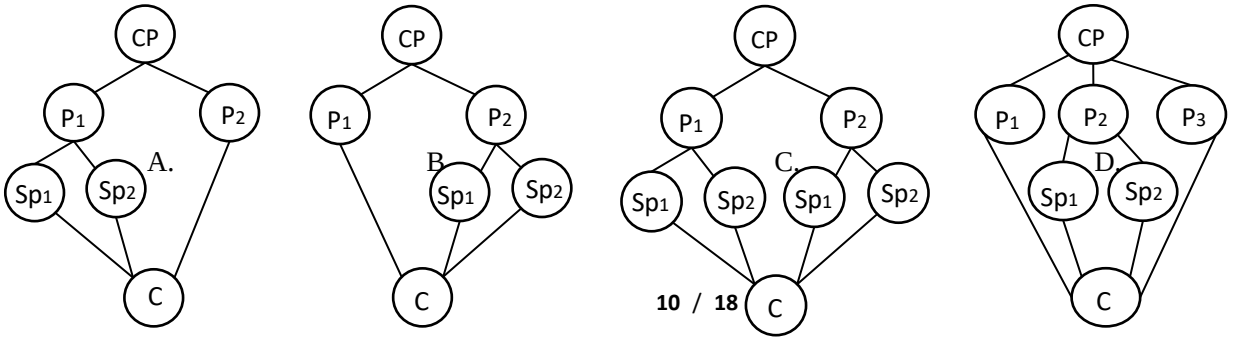
A. Is Offline Spending Greater Than Online Spending?

B. Online Stores V.S. Physical Stores—What’s the Difference?

C. Will Physical Stores replace eCommerce in the Near Future?

D. Does eCommerce Success Mean Physical Stores Will Disappear?

70. Which of the following shows the development of the passage?



CP: Central Point　　P: Point　　Sp: Sub-point (次要点)　　C: Conclusion

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。

Depressed? Do What You Love

About 350 million people around the world suffer from depression. Therapists can use many different techniques to help, but none has more accurate scientific evidence behind it than cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT). This “inside-out” technique focuses mainly on thought patterns, training patients to recognize and reframe their thinking. __71__

BA is an outside-in technique in which therapists focus on adjusting actions rather than thoughts. “The idea is that what you do and how you feel are linked,” says David Richards, a health services researcher at the University of Exeter in England. If a patient values nature and family, for example, a therapist may encourage him to schedule a daily walk in the park with his family members. __72__This could create an alternative to more negative pastimes such as thinking on loss. BA has existed for decades, yet until now it has never been tested with the scale and exactness needed to assess its relative strength as a stand-alone approach.

In one of the largest studies of its kind, Richards led a group of 18 researchers working at three mental health centers in the U.K. who put BA and CBT head-to-head. They assigned 440 people with depression to about 16 weeks of one of the two approaches, then followed the patients’ progress at six, twelve and eighteen months after treatment began. __73__ A year on, about two thirds of the patients in both groups reported at least a 50 percent reduction in their symptoms.

__74__ For instance, patients with depression could begin with simpler therapies such as BA, and then seek out more specialized care if they do not respond to that treatment. “We believe that BA is a good first step in treatment, and the report addresses that point,” says George Alexopoulos at Weill Cornell Medical College, a key member of the team.

In addition, Richards and his colleagues found that junior health workers could provide BA after a brief training period, which makes it significantly cheaper compared with CBT, for it requires highly specialized therapists. __75__

A. These findings could change treatment guidelines.

B. As shown in a report, the team found the treatments equally effective.

C. In doing so, it helps increase the rewards of engaging more with the outside world.

D. The disorder of depression is characterized by continuous sadness and also interference with day-to-day work.

E. Trained medical professionals should diagnose depression not only by a physical examination, but by asking the right questions.

F. This distinction could make the former a blessing to developing countries, where resources for mental health are especially in need.

G. Now, however, mental health professionals have another option: a technique called behavioral-activation (BA) therapy is just as effective.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 （15 分）

假设你是红星中学学生会主席李华。由于天气原因，你校原定于本周五举行的活动有所调整，请用英文口头通知留学生相关事宜。内容包括：

1. 公园 5 公里慢跑调整为校内观看中国电影；
2. 电影名称，观看时间和地点；
3. 观看该电影的理由。

注意：1.字数不少于 50；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear all, may I have your attention, please? _____

_____

_____

_____

That's all. Thank you.

(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。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，记述你在小区发现并救助流浪狗的全过程。



注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：流浪狗 stray dog

_____

_____

_____

_____

参考答案

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。

21.

【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：考查并列连词。句意：事情并不总是按着计划进行，但是我仍然处于积极的状态。故选 C。

考点：考查并列连词

22.

【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：考查介词。上句：我感到筋疲力尽。下句：难怪！你一直开车这么长时间没有休息了。

【知识拓展】

（It’s） no wonder that----。难怪----。It is no wonder that he should have succeeded.

考点：考查介词

23.

【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：考查时态。根据时间状语 for+时间段而且对现在仍然有影响，应选现在完成时。

考点：考查时态

24.

【答案】C

考点：考查非谓语动词

25.

【答案】D

【解析】

试题分析：考查定语从句。此处 primary school 是先行词，在后面的非限制性定语从句中作地点状语，故选 D。

考点：考查定语从句

26.

【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：考查不定代词。句意：李华的父母在是否应该再有一个孩子的问题上持不同的建议。故选 A。

考点：考查不定代词

27.

【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：考查动词时态。句意：社交媒体，像微信，目前正在改变交流方式。根据 nowadays 可知用现在进行时态，media 是复数形式，故选 A。

考点：考查动词时态 学科网

28.

【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：考查非谓语动词。to relax 作目的状语，年轻人和朋友们去咖啡馆是为了放松。故选 C。

考点：考查非谓语动词

29.

【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：考查状语从句。A. if 如果；B. unless 除非；C. now that 既然；D. in case 万一。句意：我通常开着窗户睡觉，除非天气真的很冷。故选 B。

考点：考查状语从句

30.

【答案】D

【解析】

试题分析：考查动词语态。句意：按着发言人所说，北京新的国际机场将在 2019 年投入使用。根据句意可知用一般将来时态的被动语态。故选 D。

考点：考查动词语态

31.

【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：考查表语从句。句意：我必须赶航班。那就是我昨天为什么那么早离开汤姆的聚会。故选 C。

考点：考查表语从句

32.

【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：考查非谓语动词。句意：Jenny 正在大厅里练习演讲，这时候她听到她的名字被叫。根据句意可知此处用过去分词作宾语补足语。故选 B。

【知识拓展】

when 后的从句谓语动词既可是延续性动词,也可是短暂性动词,而且还可作并列连词,译为“这时”.但以下句型一定用 when,作并列连词：

句型 A：be about to do…when…正要做…这时(发生另一事)

句型 B：was/were doing…when…正在…这时(发生另一事)

句型 C：had done…when…刚要做…这时(发生另一事)

1.We were about to set out when it began to rain.我们刚要出发天突然下雨了.

2.He had hardly sat down when his mobile rang.他刚一坐下手机就响了.

3.I was walking along the bank of the river when I fell into it.我正沿河岸散步突然掉进水里.

考点：考查非谓语动词

33.

【答案】D

【解析】

试题分析：考查情态动词。句意：如果你想加入学校足球队，你一定要更加努力地训练。根据句意可知选 D。

【知识拓展】

must 的用法

1.表示义务、意图或建议：必须,应该

I must leave at six today.我今天必须六点钟离开.

2.表示推测：必定,一定

The light is still on,so he must be at home.灯还是亮的,他一定在家.注意：（1）must 表示推测时的否定式是 can’t 或 couldn’t(不可能) ,因为 must 只用于肯定句,语气很强.（2）若对过去情况的推测用 must have 加过去分词.

3.表示主张：硬要，一定要

If you must go,at least wait till the rain stops.如果你坚持要走,至少也要等雨停了再走.

4.表示与说话人愿望相反：偏要

The machine must break down at this busy hour.正忙的时候机器偏偏坏了.

5.表示不可避免性：必然要,必定会

All men must die.人总有一死。

考点：考查情态动词

34.

【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：考查动词时态。句意：一条漫长的道路考验一匹马的力量，一项长期的任务证明一个人的能力。这是一条谚语，可知用一般现在时态，故选 A。

考点：考查动词时态

35.

【答案】B

【解析】

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

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

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）

【答案】

56.C 57.B 58.B 59.C 60.A 61.A 62.D 63.A 64.B 65.A 66.C

67.D 68.B 69.D 70.C 71.G 72.C 73.B 74.A 75.F

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 （15 分）

【答案】

Dear all, may I have your attention please? I am Li Hua, president of the Student Union and I am here to tell you something important.

As you may have known from the weather report, there will be a heavy rain this Friday. Thus, the school has decided to show a movie then in place of the originally planned activity of 5km jogging in the park.

The movie we'll see is *American Dreams in China*. This movie will definitely help you know more about China as it is based on a real story that happened after the policy of Reform and Opening Up was introduced. How three ambitious young men built an English-tutoring empire clearly reflects China's recent development. The attractive plot and outstanding performance won't let you down and the theme will certainly give you some food for thought.

To better enjoy the movie, please arrive at the school auditorium at 1:50 p.m. The film starts at 2:00p.m. sharp and will last for two hours. Have fun and enjoy yourselves!

That's all. Thank you.

【解析】

试题分析：假设你是红星中学学生会主席李华。由于天气原因，你校原定于本周五举行的活动有所调整，请用英文口头通知留学生相关事宜。内容包括：1. 公园 5 公里慢跑调整为校内观看中国电影；2. 电影名称，观看时间和地点；3. 观看该电影的理由。注意：1.字数不少于 50；2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

【亮点说明】本文内容齐全，格式正确，结构布局合理，使用高级句子。As you may have known from the weather report, there will be a heavy rain this Friday.as 引导非限制性定语从句；The movie we'll see is *American Dreams in China*.省略引导词 that/which 的定语从句；This movie will definitely help you know more about China as it is based on a real story that happened after the policy of Reform and Opening Up was introduced.本句包含了 as 引导的原因状语从句，that 引出的定语从句和 after 引导的时间状语从句；How three ambitious young men built an English-tutoring empire clearly reflects China's recent development. How 引导主语从句非常巧妙；To better enjoy the movie,动词不定式做目的状语。

考点：考查话题作文

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

第二节 （20 分）

【答案】

One day after school, just before I arrived home, I noticed a puppy beside the community gate. Seeing it shivering in the freezing wind, I felt sympathetic for it and decided to help.

Concerned that it might be sick, I rushed it to the neighborhood vet. On seeing the skinny dog with dirty hair, the vet recognized it as a stray dog. He praised me for my kindness and offered to examine it for free. Fortunately, the dog was fine except for being a little underweight. Since I couldn't afford the time and energy, the loving vet agreed to keep it until I found it a home.

That night, I posted several pictures of the puppy with a description on a local website, hoping someone would adopt it. To my great surprise, within a few hours my post received hundreds of clicks and dozens of netizens applied to be the owner.

After several telephone "interviews", a couple became my final choice since they have rich experience in dog raising. We met the next day at the vet's. For the couple, it was love at first sight. The puppy, as if aware of what was going on, kept on wagging its tail. As I waved the contented family goodbye, I felt a load off my mind and pride in my heart. If everyone can treat animals with love, the world will surely be a nicer place.