2017 北京西城高三（上）期末

英　　语

本试卷共 11 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 are the two speakers?

A. At the cinema.　　B. At the airport.　　C. At the gym.

2. What does the man do?

A. A secretary.　　B. A manager.　　C. A driver.

3. What's the woman's problem?

A. The man fails to help her.

B. Her partner is absent today.

C. The experiment is hard for her.

4. Why doesn't the man want to go to the English corner?

A. He is not free on Sunday.

B. He doesn't want to meet the people there.

C. He is afraid of speaking English in public.

5. What made the woman upset?

A. She was laughed at by her neighbor.

B. She was worried about her neighbor.

C. She was misunderstood by her neighbor.

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. Who is the man buying a present for?

A. His girlfriend. B. His old classmate. C. His new friend.

7. What will the man probably buy at last?

A. A bag. B. A tie. C. A belt.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Why does the woman notice the man in a hat?

A. He is stealing. B. He stares at others. C. He looks smart.

9. What does Jack do in the end?

A. Leave the man alone. B. Go and stop the man. C. Ask the police for help.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. Choice of a suitable pet.

B. Differences between pets.

C. Reasons for keeping a pet.

11. What does the woman say about dogs as pets?

A. They are independent.

B. They take time and energy.

C. They are expensive to keep.

12. What is the woman’s final advice?

A. Insects. B. A snake. C. A cat.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. When does the speaker usually start writing?

A. At 8:00am. B. At 9:30am. C. At 12:00pm.

14. What does the speaker usually do in the afternoon?

A. Go for a walk. B. Go to the pub. C. Meet friends.

15. Why does the speaker say he is useless after lunch?

A. He has a lot of work to do. B. He is always sleepy. C. He doesn’t write.

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。

Car Rental Form	
Name	Fred Cordell
License No.	B1649727336409
Vehicle	Ford __16__
Renting time	__17__ 21-24
Return location	Boston Logan International __18__
Rate	__19__ dollars per day
Additional	Fill the fuel tank when you 20 the car.

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._____ a tough challenge though, the Chinese women's volleyball team won an Olympic title in Rio.

A. Face　　B. Faced　　C. Facing　　D. To face

22. The ancient Silk Road _____ China and Europe has become an ideal place for studying and traveling.

A. among　　B. along　　C. across　　D. between

23. The teacher decided to give the task to _____ had a strong sense of responsibility.

A. whoever　　B. whichever　　C. whatever　　D. whenever

24. Bob checked the equipment thoroughly, only _____ the power was not set.

A. find　　B. found　　C. finding　　D. to find

25. —Wow, I didn't know you play golf so well.

—I _____ for the last 6 months.

A. play　　B. played　　C. am playing　　D. have been playing

26. Shelly _____ shy as a child, but now she is very outgoing.

A. is　　B. was　　C. has been　　D. had been

27. Participants at the conference were thankful for the information that _____ for them.

A. provided　　B. is provided

C. will be provided D. had been provided

28. John stepped on the stage without hesitation _____ he had been preparing for this moment all his life.

A. even if B. as if C. as soon as D. as long as

29. Honesty _____ an important role in a child's ability to succeed in school and later life.

A. played B. plays C. had played D. has played

30. The great thing about music is _____ it can bring people of different cultural backgrounds together.

A. which B. what C. that D. whether

31. If you _____ to his speech attentively, you should have known that his achievement was not all from good luck.

A. listened B. would listen C. had listened D. would have listened

32. —I am learning the piano. How can I learn it well?

—_____ the traditional first before trying the modern.

A. Master B. Mastering C. Mastered D. To master

33. You _____ give me a lift. I want to walk home for exercise.

A. needn't B. couldn't C. can't D. mustn't

34. Many universities share teaching resources online, creating a learning space _____ benefits life-long learners.

A. how B. what C. which D. where

35. _____ by the heavy rain, we had to take shelter under a big tree.

A. Drive B. Driven C. Driving D. To drive

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。

It was the third period of the day and time for the physical education class. Once outside, students broke into an easy jog toward the field until, all of a sudden, Marcus cried out, "Look! What happened to the 36? It looks…angry."The students turned to see what he was pointing at all at once: Someone painted angry faces on the walls of the stadium!

During lunch, all of the students were whispering with __37__ about the graffiti (涂鸦). Possible explanations spread like wildfire __38__ the school.

Later in the afternoon,when Brian cleaned the blackboard, Marcus suddenly __39__ the paint on his hands.He40 that it was Brian who painted the graffiti, so after school, Marcusfollowed Brian to his locker and 41 on what he was doing. When

Brian opened his locker, Marcus saw small cans of paint in there! He decided to 42 it to Mr. Johnson.

The next morning, Brian was called to the principal's office. The moment Mr. Johnson asked 43 about the graffiti, tears started flowing down Brian's cheeks. Filled with shame, he explained that he liked to paint, but he couldn't join the 44 club because he had to go right home after school to baby-sit his little brother. "I don't know why I painted those faces, and now I've 45 the stadium!" he sobbed.

Mr. Johnson was quite angry at first, but he began to 46as he realized how miserable Brian was. "Brian, painting graffiti on school walls is a very 47matter. We have to call your mother, and, of course, you will have to clean and 48 the walls." Mr. Johnson paused. "49, I must say, those paintings are quite good. Did you have any 50 with them?"

Brian looked up and said,"No, I did them myself. Drawing and painting are the only things that I can do well."

Mr. Johnson looked at Brian and thought for a moment before making a 51."Well," he said, "some teachers suggested that we hire a local 52 to paint our school mascot(吉祥物) on the stadium wall. How would you feel about participating in that?"

"Really?" Brian hesitated, 53 to believe what he just heard.

"Yes, but this project will be hard work, and you'll be expected to complete the job on time. We can consider it part of your 54," Mr. Johnson said, trying to hide his 55 as he picked up the phone.

36. A. field	B. classroom	C. office	D. stadium
37. A. curiosity	B. excitement	C. fear	D. relief
38. A. to	B. around	C. from	D. beyond
39. A. wiped	B. examined	C. spotted	D. scanned
40. A. remembered	B. suspected	C. witnessed	D. hoped
41. A. spied	B. reflected	C. commented	D. hit
42. A. make	B. report	C. describe	D. retell
43. A. hesitantly	B. patiently	C. directly	D. sympathetically
44. A. art	B. math	C. sports	D. music
45. A. changed	B. decorated	C. cleaned	D. ruined
46. A. worry	B. soften	C. relax	D. panic
47. A. strange	B. urgent	C. serious	D. unusual
48. A. repaint	B. hide	C. build	D. repair
49. A. And	B.So	C.Or	D. But
50. A. connection	B. difficulty	C. experience	D. help
51. A. promise	B. choice	C. decision	D. judgment
52. A. reporter	B. artist	C.designer	D. scientist

53. A. unable　　B. unwilling　　C. unlikely　　D. unhappy

54. A. responsibility　　B. talent　　C. devotion　　D. punishment

55. A. regret　　B. anger　　C. smile　　D. pride

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

Dear Mr. Smith,

I am seeking an opportunity to work with World Destiny as a Computer Systems Manager. My professional experience and my awareness of your high reputation and great achievements have led me to want to work for World Destiny.

Since 1998 I have focused on computer-system design and training. As Systems Administrator for Newport Museum for the past two years, I have directed accounting, capital campaign and publication production. We designed the system from scratch, developing all applications, policies, procedures, and training programs. I was well prepared for such a challenge by my previous positions as a Systems Support Specialist and MicroComputer Assistant for the Imperial Corporation of America.

Over the years, I have worked with Novell, using programs including dBase,Wordstarand Microsoft Word. This familiarity with a variety of hardware and software has helped me to get up to speed on nearly any computer with a minimum training period.

Additional experience in other fields also adds my value to World Destiny. As a Market Research Coordinator for Cushman & Wakefield of California, I not only researched and maintained（维护） a comprehensive database of Silicon Valley, but also produced statistical and written reports that support Cushman & Wakefield's reputation. Previously, I organized companywide annual sales meetings for Qualogy, Inc.

Mr. Smith, while this experience more than qualifies me to join any number of successful companies, it is my personal goals that lead to my interest in being part of the World Destiny team. I believe my computer, promotional, and organizational skills, fueled by my beliefs, make World Destiny and me right for each other. Can we arrange an interview at your earliest convenience? I will call within the next week to arrange a meeting.

Sincerely,　　Beth Henning

56. Beth Henning's work experience include _____.

A. Computer Systems Manager for Corporation of America

B. Systems Support Specialist for World Destiny

C. Systems Administrator for Newport Museum

D. MicroComputer Assistant for Novell

57. While working with Cushman & Wakefield of California, Beth's work involved _____.

A. training new workers B. maintaining a database

C. organizing sales meetings D. developing company policies

58. Beth Henning proves herself qualified for the position mainly by_____.

A. stressing her personality strengths

B. promising her value to the company

C. listing relevant experiences and skills

D. expressing a strong interest in the company

B



When the telephone rings late at night, most women guess it must be one of only four or five people calling. A sister?Maybe.An emergency?Possibly.A mother?Probably not at that time of night. Much more probably it is a close female friend calling to tell you that she has split up with her boyfriend again or perhaps simply that a good movie has just started on TV.

At a time when families are spread far and wide and marriages often end in divorce, friendships are becoming more and more important. Erika, a 32-year-old lawyer, is strengthened by her ten-year friendship with her married friend Jane. “I was very sick one night, so I called Jane at about 3:00 a.m. to talk about it,” she says. “She was very supportive and even came over to take me to the doctor’s the next morning.”

As American TV shows like *Friends*, which follows the lives of a very close group of young friends, have become more popular, many of us are beginning to see the value of such friendships. TV shows like this tell us that our romantic relationships may not last, but we need to keep in touch with our close friends if we want to survive.

A TV show called *Real Women* is about the lives and relationships of five former school friends. In this show, family, husbands, and work are all less important than friendships. One of its actresses says the show reflects her own experience. “Friendship is about commitment. I don’t see some of my friends for ages but when we get together, it is as if time hasn’t passed.”

This is true of Erika and Jane’s friendship. With Erika’s family 200 miles away, it is Jane who keeps a spare set of keys to Erika’s apartment and waters her plants whenever she is away. “Having Jane around gives me a certain amount of freedom. It is not the kind of thing that you could ask anyone to do, but she knows I would do the same for her.” Erika feels that because she no longer sees her family every day, she now enjoys a closer relationship with her best friend. Jane, who may move to a different city soon, is worried about leaving such a support system of friends. “My friends have more to do with my life than my parents and, therefore, I don’t have to spend a lot of time explaining things to them. Friends are more up to

date with what is happening."

59. According to the passage, a late-night phone call for most women is probably from _____.

A. a friend B. a relative C. a stranger D. a doctor

60. TV shows like *Friends* tell us that _____.

A. marriages with friends often end up in failure

B. families and work are as important as friends

C. close friends help us face problems in life

D. friendship fades as time goes by

61. From the passage, we can learn that Erika and Jane _____.

A. live far away from each other

B. have been friends for 32 years

C. spend a lot of time explaining things

D. trust and support each other in daily life

62. Which of the statements will the author probably agree with?

A. A near friend is more helpful than a faraway relative.

B. Both marriage and friendship demand commitment.

C. However far away we're, parents worry about us.

D. Long distance makes the hearts closer.

C

This week at the British Science Festival, Prof Rory Wilson of Swansea University has been revealing (揭示) the secrets of the animal kingdom, including penguins'diving habits and the emotional(情感的) states of elephants.



"The problem with animals is that we often want to know things about them that they don't want to tell us or that aren't easy to find out. The only way to do it is to put something on the animal that will accompany it," Prof Wilson said. Addressing a crowd of journalists, Prof Wilson said his work was all made possible by a small electronic chip (芯片) his team developed specifically to monitor animals in their private hours.

This chip contains pressure, temperature and light sensors—offering an extraordinary view of an animal's life. The chip, Prof Wilson explained, does exactly what our smartphones or fitness monitors do, continually tracking and recording the wearer's position and movements. "This is a novel written by an animal. It's very exciting to be the first person to open that novel." This earlier chip was about five times larger than the current version, 27mm across and 4mm thick—and weighing

1.2g.

So far the group at Swansea has recorded the lives of more than 1,000 animals and 100 different species. Prof Wilson said the whole enterprise was a team effort. His group consists of academics, postdocs and students, who spend months searching through all the data collected by the chips.

Presenting results from a chip on a penguin in Argentina, he said the penguin was a personal favorite; he still analyzes these birds' data himself. Looking at the huge screen in Prof Wilson's lab, we could see the penguin's individual steps. A change in movement and a drop in temperature indicate the exact moment of a dive into the water. The sensors within the chip are so accurate that they can easily detect behaviors that humans might not notice—even offering deep understanding into some animals' emotional state.

Think of the way we humans walk. If someone is happy, this can be reflected in our physical behavior—it is often said that they "have a spring in their step". To observe if this sort of phenomenon also occurs in animals, Prof Wilson's team analyzed the walking movement of elephants in a zoo. They realized that an elephant walking towards something it liked would walk in a particular way. When that same elephant though was made to go away from the thing it liked, it would walk in a different manner. "How well you can predict the behavior of animals and protect them is dependent on how well you understand the rules by which they're working." Prof Wilson said.

63. According to Prof Wilson, what contributes most to his team's discovery?

A. The cooperation of experts from different fields.

B. The use of a special electronic chip.

C. The personal interest in penguins.

D. The special way of data analysis.

64. It can be learned from the passage that the sensors can _____.

A. evaluate stress resulting from animals' fighting

B. examine penguins' unusual behavior while diving

C. distinguish different walking manners of elephants

D. provide information about the animals' inner feelings

65. Monitoring animals' behavior helps _____.

A. set rules for them B. control their behavior

C. change their habits D. understand and protect them

66. Which is the best title of the passage?

A. Inspiring 'Novels' Written by a Group from Swansea University

B. Pioneering 'Diaries' Uncover the Secret Lives of Animals

C. Penguins and Elephants Tracked for Emotional State

D. Scientists Made a Breakthrough in Animal Study

D

Earthquake in Japan.Donald Trump is accused of planting story about actress's height after she rejected him. Mexico arrests ex-police chief in case of 43 missing students. Do you really need to know all these things?

Three years ago, I began an experiment. I stopped reading all newspapers and magazines. Televisions and radios were rejected. I deleted the news apps from my iPhone. I didn't touch a single free newspaper and deliberately looked the other way when someone tried to offer me any such reading material. The first weeks were hard. Very hard! I was constantly afraid of missing something. But after a while, I had a new understanding. The result after three years: clearer thoughts, more valuable ideas, better decisions, and much more time. And the best thing? I haven't missed anything important.

A dozen reasons exist to give news a wide berth. Here are the top three: First, our brain reacts differently to different types of information. Shocking, people-based, fast-changing details all appeal to us. News producers capitalize on this. The result: Everything complex, abstract, and profound(深刻的) must be systematically singled out, even though such stories are much more relevant to our lives and to our understanding of the world. As a result, we walk around with a misrepresented mental map of the risks and threats we actually face.

Second, news is irrelevant. In the past year, you have probably consumed about ten thousand pieces of news. Be very honest: Name one of them, just one that helped you make a better decision—for your life, your career, or your business—compared with not having this piece of news. No one I have asked has been able to name more than two useful news stories—out of ten thousand. News organizations claim that their information gives you a competitive advantage. Too many fall for this. If news really helped people advance, journalists would be at the top of the income pyramid.

Third, news is a waste of time. An average human being spends half a day each week reading about current affairs. This is a huge loss of productivity. Take the 2008 terror attack in Mumbai. Let's say a billion people viewed the minute-by-minute updates and listened to the chatter of a few "experts" and "commentators." Thus our conservative calculation: One billion people multiplied by an hour's distraction equals one billion hours of work stoppage. News wasted around two thousand lives—ten times more than the attack.

I would predict that turning your back on news will benefit you as much as removing any of the other ninety-eight errors we have covered in the pages of this book. Read long background articles and books. Nothing beats books for understanding the world.

67. How did the author feel at the beginning of his experiment?

A. He was in constant fear.　　B. He enjoyed it very much.

C. He had a better vision about life.　　D. He missed his friends and relatives.

68. What does the underlined phrase in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Refuse to read news.　　B. Select newscarefully.

C. Question news. D. Help circulate news.

69. Inthe author's opinion, news _____.

A. represents a competitive advantage B. offers a mental map of the world

C. leads to a loss of productivity D. brings journalists' income up

70. What's the main purpose of writing the passage?

A. To offer tips on choosing news.

B. To advocate giving up reading news.

C. To share experiences on avoiding news.

D. To criticize media's misleading choice of news.

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。

Casual Dress in the Workplace

For Ruth, an employee at an insurance company, Friday isn't just another workday. It is the day when she can wear a sweater and casual trousers instead of business suit. 71 "It is a real treat. It puts us in good mood and winds the week down." Ruth has joined thousands of workers across the United States who happily change from jackets, ties, and dresses to jeans, polo shirts, and sweaters on Fridays.

Why dress-down Friday? "I think it gives an atmosphere of less formality（正式）," says President Matthew of Entex Industries. Today, dressing casually on the job is a way to show your company is in style. Another contributor is faxes, voice mail and email, which have reduced public contact. 72

However, even though dressing down is popular, the trend is controversial. Some workers remain strongly opposed. "You have got all the time in the world to dress down when you retire," declared one woman. 73 "We had some very important guests come in on a Friday a few months ago," says another worker. "These people dressed in navy suits. Our people dressed way down. I thought it was embarrassing. It sent the wrong message about our company." Many people feel that suits, ties and dresses are superior to casual clothes in creating a positive professional image.

74 Some experts think it will go away one day. As long as the trend continues, though, dressing casually can cause a little confusion in the workplace. Business people aren't sure what to wear, and many people just put on whatever they feel like in the morning. 75 They believe dressing down at work is one of the signs that the society is lowering its standards of everything. Czardas and John T. Malloy, author of *Dress for Success*, say psychological changes occur when people dress up. "There is no question what you wear affects what you do, your performance, and your attitude," says Malloy.

A. Will the dress-down trend last?

B. Will dressing casually become popular?

C. The casual dress trend worries some fashion professionals.

D. It is when she feels more confident and gets ready for next promotion.

E. She loves the day away from her usual dressy suits and high-heeled shoes.

F. Others worry that dressing casually lowers an employer's professional image.

G. With fewer out-of-the-office meetings, people are dressing less to impress and more for comfort.

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 即将过生日。你打算送给他一件具有中国特色的礼物。请给他写封信，内容包括：

1.生日祝福；

2. 礼物介绍；

3. 选择该礼物的原因。

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学生李华。上周，你班同学为迎接新年的到来，为元旦联欢会精心策划准备。请你按照以下四幅图的先后顺序，以“Preparations for New Year's Party”为题，给校刊写一篇英文稿件，介绍准备联欢会的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。


1
2
3
Happy New
4
Happy New Year

参考答案

本试卷共 11 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。

21. 【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：考查非谓语动词。句意：面对一个艰难的挑战，中国女排在里约笑到了最后。此处不是现在分词做让步状语。故选 C。

【知识拓展】

Faced with---，----；Facing ----，----。面临着---，面对着----。

22.【答案】D

【解析】

试题分析：考查介词。句意：中国和欧洲之间的古代丝绸之路现在已经变成了一个学习、旅游的理想之地。故选 D。

考点：考查介词

23.【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：考查介词的宾语从句。句意：老师决定把这任务交给有强烈责任感的人。介词 to 后面的宾语从句缺少主语，缺少引导词，根据句意可知选 A。

24. 【答案】D

【解析】

试题分析：考查非谓语动词。Only+动词不定式，表示未料到的结果，故选 D。

【知识拓展】

1.不定式做结果状语通常表示的是一个未曾料到的不愉快的结果。Tom got to the station only to find the train had gone.

汤姆到达车站，却发现火车已经开走了。

2.现在分词作结果状语表示一种自然的结果。His parents died , leaving him an orphan.父亲去世了，（结果）他成为孤儿。It rained heavily, causing severe flooding in that country.大雨滂沱，造成了那个国家洪水泛滥。

考点：考查非谓语动词

25.—【答案】D

26.【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：考查时态。根据后半句：但是现在他非常外向。可知他以前是内向的，容易害羞，因此此空用一般过去时态，故选 B。

27. 【答案】D

【解析】

试题分析：考查时态、语态。句意：参加会议的人非常感激他们被提供的信息。主句是一般过去时态，所以 that 引导的同位语从句用过去完成时态，information 和 provide 之间是被动关系，所以应该用过去完成时态的被动语态，故选 D。

【知识归纳】

provide sb. with sth./ provide sth. for sb.提供给某人某物；offer sb. sth./offer sth. to sb.提供给某人某物。

28.【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：考查状语从句。A. even if即使；B. as if好像；C. as soon as 一---就---；D. as long as 只要。句意：约翰毫不犹豫地走上舞台，好像他一生都在为这一刻做准备。根据句意可知选 B。

29.【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：考查时态。句意：诚实对孩子在学校取得成功的能力起着重要的作用。根据句意可知用一般现在时态，Honesty 是第三人称单数形式，故选 B。

30. 【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：考查表语从句。句意：关于音乐的伟大的事情是，它可以把不同文化背景的人聚到一起。引导词只起引导作用不做成分，故选 C。

31. 【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：考查虚拟语气。句意：如果你认真听他的演讲了，你就应该知道他的成就不是来自好的运气。If 条件句与过去的事实相反，应该用过去完成时，故选 C。

【知识拓展】

1、对现在情况的假设：表示说话时不存在或与事实相反的情况.形式：If+主语+did,主语+should/ would /could +do.例句：If you knew english well,you would be able to talk with foreigners freely.

2、对过去情况的假设：表示与过去事实相反的情况.形式：if+主语+had done,主语+should/would /could+have done.

例句：if i had not studied hard ,i might have failed in the exam.（事实是我通过考试了）

3、对将来情况的假设：表示将来实现可能性不大的情况.形式：if+主语+did/were to do /should do,主语+should /would /could do.例句:if he should change his mind ,what would we do?

if 的省略：在正式文体中,有时可把虚拟条件句中的连词 if 省去,这时从句需要采用倒装语序,即：将 were,had,should 等助动词提到主语前面,主句不做任何变化.例句：should it rain tomorrow,we would staly at home.

错综时间：所谓错综时间是指主句和从句的动作不是发生在同一时间.这时,需要根据意思选用表示不同时间的虚拟语气形式.例句：if i were you ,i would have taken his advice.（从句表示现在时间,主句表示过去时间）,我要是你,就听他的忠告了.

[来源:Zxxk.Com]

32.【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：考查动词。上句：我正学钢琴。我怎样能把它学好呢？下句：尝试现代的以前首先掌握传统的。根据句意可知此处是祈使句，故选 A。

33.【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：考查情态动词。A. needn't 不必；B. couldn't 不能；C. can't 不会；D. mustn't 禁止，不允许。句意：你不必让我搭车。我想步行回家锻炼。故选 A。

34. 【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：考查非谓语动词。space 是先行词，指物，在后面的定语从句中做主语，故选 C。

35.【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：考查非谓语动词。句意：在大雨的驱使下，我们不得不躲到一棵大树下。此处是过去分词做原因状语，表示被动关系，故选 B。

第二节完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

【答案】

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

46.B 47.C 48.A 49.D 50.D 51.C 52.B 53.A 54.D 55.C

【解析】

试题分析：本文通过正确处理一个犯错误的学生，告诉我们要对学生正确引导，以说教为主。

36.D考查名词。A. field领域；B. classroom教室；C. office办公室；D. stadium体育馆。根据本段最后一句Someone painted angry faces on the walls of the stadium! 可知此处选D。

37.A 考查名词。A. curiosity 好奇心；B. excitement 兴奋；C. fear 害怕；D. relief 减轻，安慰。学生们充满好奇地窃窃私语。故选 A。

38.B 考查介词。句意：很可能的解释像野火一样在学校四周传开。故选 B。

39.C 考查动词。A. wiped 擦掉；B. examined 检查；C. spotted 发现；D. scanned 浏览。Marcus 突然发现了他受伤的涂料。故选 C。

40.B 考查动词。A. remembered 记得；B. suspected 怀疑；C. witnessed 目睹；D. hoped 希望。他怀疑是 Brian 画的。故选 B。

41.A 考查动词。A. spied 侦探；B. reflected 反射；C. commented 评论；D. hit 击打。Marcus 跟随着 Brian 刺探他在做什么。故选 A。

42.B考查动词。A. make制造；B. report报道；C. describe 描述；D. retell复述。他决定向Mr. Johnson. 报告这件事。故选B。

43. C 考查副词。A. hesitantly 犹豫地；B. patiently 耐心地；C. directly 直接地；D. sympathetically 怜悯地。Mr. Johnson 直接问关于涂鸦的事。故选 C。

44.A 考查名词。A. art 艺术；B. math 数学；C. sports 运动；D. music 音乐。他解释说他喜欢绘画，但是不能加入艺术俱乐部。故选 A。

45.D 考查动词。A. changed 改变；B. decorated 装饰；C. cleaned 打扫；D. ruined 毁掉。我不知道为什么画那些脸，现在我毁掉了体育馆。故选 D。

46.B 考查动词。A. worry 担忧；B. soften 使变柔软；C. relax 放松；D. panic 惊慌。Mr. Johnson 起初相当生气，但后来开始变软。故选 B。

47.C 考查形容词。A. strange 奇怪的；B. urgent 紧急的；C. serious 严重的；D. unusual 不寻常的。在学校墙上涂鸦是非常严重的事情。故选 C。

48.A 考查动词。A. repaint 重画；B. hide 躲藏；C. build 建造；D. repair 修理。你将必须清理和重画这墙。故选 A。

49.D 考查并列连词。句意：但是我必须说那些绘画相当好。故选 D。

50.D 考查名词。A. connection 连接；B. difficulty 困难；C. experience 经历；D. help 帮助。你画他们有人帮忙吗？故选 D。

51.C 考查名词。A. promise 许诺；B. choice 选择；C. decision 决定；D. judgment 判断。Mr. Johnson 作出决定以前思考了一会儿。故选 C。

52.B 考查名词。A. reporter 记者；B. artist 艺术家；C.designer 设计者；D. scientist 科学家。一些老师建议雇一名当地的艺术家在体育馆的墙上作画。故选 B。

【名师点拨】

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。49.D 考查并列连词。句意：但是我必须说那些绘画相当好。故选 D。

2. 上下文对照，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。

36.D考查名词。A. field领域；B. classroom教室；C. office办公室；D. stadium体育馆。根据本段最后一句Someone painted angry faces on the walls of the stadium! 可知此处选D。



考点：考查教育类阅读　　学科网

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.C

【解析】

试题分析：本文是一篇书信，作者通过列举相关的经验和技能来证明自己的实力，证明自己有能力胜任这个职位。

56.C 推理判断题。根据第二段第二句 As Systems Administrator for Newport Museum for the past two years, I have directed accounting, capital campaign and publication production.可知 Beth Henning 的工作经验包括 Systems Administrator for Newport Museum。故选 C。

57.B 细节理解题。根据第四段中 I not only researched and maintained（维护）a comprehensive database of Silicon Valley, but also produced statistical---，可知 Beth 的工作涉及到 maintaining a database，故选 B。

58.C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中 while this experience more than qualifies me to join any number of successful companies, it is my personal goals that lead to my interest in being part of the World Destiny team. I believe my computer, promotional, and organizational skills, fueled by my beliefs, make World Destiny and me right for each other.可知作者通过列举相关的经验和技能来证明自己的实力。故选 C。

【名师点睛】

推理题的解题方法

1. 抓住特定信息进行逆向或正向推理

做此类试题要善于抓住某一段话中的关键信息，即某些关键词或短语去分析、推理、判断，利用逆向思维或正面推理，从而推断出这句话所隐含的深层含义。

2. 整合全文（段）信息进行推断

做推理题时，有时需要在弄懂全文意思的基础上，整合与题目相关的有用信息，综合起来去推理判断，确定最佳结论。58.C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中 while this experience more than qualifies me to join any number of successful

companies, it is my personal goals that lead to my interest in being part of the World Destiny team. I believe my computer, promotional, and organizational skills, fueled by my beliefs, make World Destiny and me right for each other.可知作者通过列举相关的经验和技能来证明自己的实力。故选 C。

考点：考查书信式阅读

B

【答案】

59.A　　60.C　　61.D　　62.A

【解析】

试题分析：通过本文的叙述告诉我们“远亲不如近邻”。

59.A 推理判断题。根据第一段中 Much more probably it is a close female friend calling to tell you that she has split up with her boyfriend again or perhaps simply that a good movie has just started on TV.可知最有可能来自一个朋友，故选 A。

60.C 细节理解题。根据第三段中 TV shows like this tell us that our romantic relationships may not last, but we need to keep in touch with our close friends if we want to survive.可知 TV shows like *Friends* 告诉我们亲密的朋友帮助我们面对生活中的困难。故选 C。

61.D 推理判断题。根据第五段开头两句 This is true of Erika and Jane’s friendship. With Erika’s family 200 miles away, it is Jane who keeps a spare set of keys to Erika’s apartment and waters her plants whenever she is away.可知 Erika 和 Jane 在日常生活中互相信任和支持。故选 D。

62.A 推理判断题。纵观全文，特别是文章最后一句 My friends have more to do with my life than my parents and, therefore, I don’t have to spend a lot of time explaining things to them. Friends are more up to date with what is happening.”可知远亲不如近邻。故选 A。学科网

【名师点拨】

推理判断题。推理判断题所涉及的内容可能是文中的某一句话，也可能是某几句话，所以，推理题的答案只能是根据原文表面文字信息一步推出的答案：即对原文某一句话或某几句话所作的同义改写或综合。推理判断题的题干中通常含 infer,suggest,imply,conclude indicate 等标志性词语。 这种题型主要包括细节判断题、态度观点推断题、写作意图推断题、文章出处判断题和猜测想象推断题。62.A 推理判断题。纵观全文，特别是文章最后一句 My friends have more to do with my life than my parents and, therefore, I don’t have to spend a lot of time explaining things to them. Friends are more up to date with what is happening.”可知远亲不如近邻。故选 A。

考点：考查人生哲理类阅读

C

【答案】63.B　　64.D　　65.D　　66.B

【解析】

试题分析：本文主要讲的是揭开动物的秘密生活。

63.B 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句 Wilson said his work was all made possible by a small electronic chip (芯片) his team developed specifically to monitor animals in their private hours.可知特殊电子芯片的使用最有利于他团队的发现。故选 B。

64.D 推理判断题。根据第五段最后一句 The sensors within the chip are so accurate that they can easily detect behaviors that humans might not notice—even offering deep understanding into some animals' emotional state. Sensors 能提供动物内在情感的信息。故选 D。

65.D 推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句"How well you can predict the behavior of animals and protect them is dependent on how well you understand the rules by which they're working."可知监视动物的行为是为了帮助理解和保护它们。故选 D。

66.B 主旨大意题。根据文章第一段 This week at the British Science Festival, Prof Rory Wilson of Swansea University has been revealing (揭示) the secrets of the animal kingdom, including penguins'diving habits and the emotional(情感的) states of elephants.可知本文主要讲的是揭开动物的秘密生活，故 B 项最合适。

【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。66.B 主旨大意题。根据文章第一段 This week at the British Science Festival, Prof Rory Wilson of Swansea University has been revealing (揭示) the secrets of the animal kingdom, including penguins'diving habits and the emotional(情感的) states of elephants.可知本文主要讲的是揭开动物的秘密生活，故 B 项最合适。

考点：考查说明文阅读

D

【答案】67.A　　68.A　　69.C　　70.B

【解析】

试题分析：本文是为了提倡放弃阅读新闻。

67.A 细节理解题。根据第一段中 The first weeks were hard. Very hard! I was constantly afraid of missing something.可知作者在实验一开始就经常害怕。故选 A。

68.A 词义猜测题。根据横线后面的内容 Here are the top three: First, our brain reacts differently to different types of information. Second, news is irrelevant. Third, news is a waste of time.可知这是拒绝读新闻的三个理由，故选 A。

69.C 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 This is a huge loss of productivity.可知作者认为新闻导致生产力的丧失。故选 C。

70.B 目的意图题。根据最后一段最后两句 Read long background articles and books. Nothing beats books for

understanding the world.可知本文是为了提倡放弃阅读新闻。故选 B。

【名师点睛】

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。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。68.A 词义猜测题。根据横线后面的内容 Here are the top three: First, our brain reacts differently to different types of information. Second, news is irrelevant. Third, news is a waste of time.可知这是拒绝读新闻的三个理由，故选 A。

考点：考查议论文阅读

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。

【答案】71.E　　72.G　　73.F　　74.A　　75.C

【解析】

试题分析：本文讲述的是“职场休闲装”。

71.E 根据上文 It is the day when she can wear a sweater and casual trousers instead of business suit 这一天，她可以穿毛衣和休闲裤代替工装。可知她喜欢远离她平时考究的套装和高跟鞋。故选 E。

72.G 根据上句：另一个贡献者是传真，语音邮件和电子邮件，这减少了公众接触。可知下句要表达的意思是：随着更少的办公室会议，人们留下穿着较少的印象和更多的舒适。故选 G。

73.F 根据前文 Some workers remain strongly opposed. 一些工人仍然强烈反对。可知与之相匹配的应该是 F. Others worry that dressing casually lowers an employer’s professional image. 其他人担心着装随便会降低雇主的职业形象。Some---;others---.一些---，另一些---，故选 F。

74.A 根据下句：一些专家认为它总有一天会消失。可知 A. Will the dress-down trend last?

着装倾向会持续吗？符合题意，故选 A。

75.C 根据上句：生意人不知道该穿什么，并且许多人早上只穿任何他们喜欢的东西。再根据下句：他们认为在工作中穿衣打扮是社会降低其工作效率的标志之一。可知此空的意思应该是：休闲服装趋势让一些时尚人士担心。

【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.A 根据下句：一些专家认为它总有一天会消失。可知 A. Will the dress-down trend last?

着装倾向会持续吗？符合题意，故选 A。

考点：考查信息匹配

第四部分：书面表达 (共两节，35 分)

第一节（15 分）

【答案】

Dear Jim,

Next Monday is your birthday. I'm sending you a gift.

It's a lacquer engraving handicraft plate. Lacquer engraving is a traditional Chinese folk craft art. The engraving is done on layers of red lacquer painted on a wooden base. You know, the color of red stands for happiness and good fortune and is especially favored by Chinese people.

Do you know why I chose this gift for you? It's because there's a pattern of the Great Wall on the plate. I still remember your astonished look when both of us finally made it to the highest beacon tower of the Great Wall, seeing the spectacular scene.

I hope you'll like it. Happy birthday again!

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 即将过生日。你打算送给他一件具有中国特色的礼物。请给他写封信，内容包括：1.生日祝福；2. 礼物介绍；3. 选择该礼物的原因。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】本文是一篇英语书信，文章格式正确，结构合理，内容齐全，同时运用高级句子。Do you know why I chose this gift for you?使用宾语从句；It's because there's a pattern of the Great Wall on the plate. Because 引导表语从句；I still remember your astonished look when both of us finally made it to the highest beacon tower of the Great Wall, seeing the spectacular scene. When 引导时间状语从句，同时现在分词做伴随状态。

考点：考查书信式话题作文　　学科网

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

第二节（20 分）

【答案】

Preparations for New Year's Party

Last Monday, realizing the new year of 2017 was coming, some of my classmates and I came up with an idea that we should hold a party to celebrate it. Without any delay we had a heated discussion about what to prepare and put down all the things needed on a list. Right after school, we headed to the nearby supermarket for shopping. Besides the decorations, we also bought some fruit and drinks.

The day before the party, we started to decorate the classroom. While I was writing “Happy New Year” on the blackboard, my classmates put up the paper festoons and balloons, cleaned the floor, and arranged the desks and chairs. Soon, the whole classroom took on a new look. At the sight of the scene, our head teacher gave us a thumbs-up.

What a joyful party would it be? A big smile spread across our faces.

【解析】[来源:学科网 ZXXK]

试题分析：假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。上周，你班同学为迎接新年的到来，为元旦联欢会精心策划准备。请你按照以下四幅图的先后顺序，以“Preparations for New Year’s Party”为题，给校刊写一篇英文稿件，介绍准备联欢会的全过程。注意：词数不少于 60。

【亮点说明】本文是一篇看图作文，采用三段式，句子结构衔接紧密，布局合理，使用高级句子。Last Monday, realizing the new year of 2017 was coming 动名词作主语；I came up with an idea that we should hold a party to celebrate it.that 引导同位语从句；Without any delay we had a heated discussion about what to prepare and put down all the things needed on a list. Right after school,过去分词作后置定语；Besides the decorations, we also bought some fruit and drinks.介词 Besides 的运用非常巧妙；While I was writing “Happy New Year” on the blackboard, my classmates put up the paper festoons and balloons, cleaned the floor, and arranged the desks and chairs. While 引导时间状语从句；What a joyful party would it be? 问句的使用画龙点睛。