2018 北京石景山高三（上）期末

英　　语

2018.1

第一卷

第一部分　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。

1. Don't live in the past, and you _____ focus your mind on the future.
A. may　　B. should　　C. will　　D. need

2. The island, _____ to the mainland by a new bridge, is much easier to visit.
A. joining　　B. having joined　　C. joined　　D.to join

3. He's more of a talker than a doer, which is _____ he achieves nothing.
A. why　　B. when　　C. where　　D. that

4. His writing is so confusing that it's difficult to make out _____ he is trying to express.
A. that　　B. how　　C. who　　D. what

5. Usually the joy of travelling is not in arriving at your destination _____ in the journey itself.
A. or　　B. so　　C. but　　D. for

6. The teacher stared at Jack _____ he had done something wrong.
A. as if　　B. in case　　C. so that　　D. even if

7. Tom made a small cage _____ the little injured bird till it could fly.
A. keep　　B. kept　　C. keeping　　D. to keep

8. Gun control is a subject _____ Americans have argued about for a long time.
A. which　　B. when　　C. what　　D. where

9. Over the last few decades, economic globalization _____ greatly to global growth.
A. had contributed　　B. has contributed　　C. contributed　　D. contributes

10. John always gets up early in the morning _____ energetic and ready to start a new day.
A. feel　　B. to feel　　C. feeling　　D. felt

11. If he _____ my advice, he wouldn't have failed his exam once again.
A. followed　　B. should follow　　C. had followed　　D. would follow

12. —That must have been a hard project?
—Yeah, it _____ us a whole year to finish the work.
A. took　　B. has taken　　C. takes　　D. was taking

13. The government has taken some measures to reduce the smog, but it may be some time _____ the situation improves.
A. since　　B. when　　C. unless　　D. before

14. On an average day most of us ___ __ our smart phones 47 times, and nearly double that if we're between the ages of 18 and 24.
A. checked　　B. would check　　C. will check　　D. check

15. The poem is so beautiful. I'll try to learn it _____ heart.
A. to　　B. by　　C. with　　D. in

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。

Until I was 13, I assumed I was just like everyone else. But one day I read a piece of paper in my dad's briefcase that 16 everything. That's when I saw the words: "Simone is said to have Asperger syndrome (自闭症)."

I screamed at my dad, "Tell me what it is!" He 17 that I have a mild form of brain disorders, which was a problem that shapes the way I interact with other people. I wasn't sure exactly what he 18 , but it didn't matter. I just wanted to try to 19 my shock and go back to the way things were before I knew.

But even though I wouldn't 20 accept the fact, Asperger's (Asperger syndrome) still destroyed my confidence and made me 21 . I felt like an outcast(被抛弃者) —not just because Asperger's made it hard for me to make friends, but because now I had this 22 . I just wanted to be like everyone else. 23 , at 16, I said to myself, "Enough! You can't run and hide from it, girl. Just face it."

It's funny, the first time I thought something was 24 was not because of what I couldn't do—it was because of what I could do. In the sixth grade, while other kids were 25 with spelling, I was like a human spell-checker! I've also had a photographic memory, and what I call my "super powers"—extrasensory hearing and acute 26 : I can 27 phone numbers people dial just by the sound the buttons make when pressed or 28 hear one incorrect note in an entire symphony! And I can 29 pay attention to two things at once.

Don't get me wrong. Asperger's can be very confusing. For years I felt like a butterfly 30 in its cocoon (茧)，waiting to fly. It took years of work with a psychologist to get over the 31 of making friends.

I'm not going to let Asperger's create 32 for me. That' why I am happy to have found out about and faced my 33 . Asperger's is a metaphor (象征) for life: We all have 34 , but the key is to be able to have the 35 to face what's bad about them and still find what's good.

16. A. prevented	B. improved	C. determined	D. changed
17. A. explained	B. realized	C. apologized	D. suspected
18. A. meant	B. predicted	C. concerned	D. doubted
19. A. admit	B. subscribe	C. recognize	D. ignore
20. A. appropriately	B. consciously	C. previously	D. specially
21. A. anxious	B. stressed	C. lonely	D. ashamed
22. A. memory	B. fate	C. label	D. matter
23. A. Consequently	B. Gradually	C. Fortunately	D. Eventually
24. A. unusual	B. specific	C. uncomfortable	D. awkward
25. A. combining	B. exchanging	C. struggling	D. dealing
26. A. emotion	B. awareness	C. eyesight	D. direction
27. A. look out	B. call out	C. think out	D. make out
28. A. even	B. still	C. ever	D. just
29. A. sensitively	B. fully	C. flexibly	D. firmly
30. A. absorbed	B. buried	C. engaged	D. trapped
31. A. difficulty	B. happiness	C. confidence	D. bravery
32. A. surprises	B. limitations	C. opportunities	D. experiences
33. A. failure	B. desperation	C. disability	D. fear
34. A. talents	B. dreams	C. challenges	D. aims
35. A. ambition	B. courage	C. right	D. chance

第二部分：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

"Hi, Mrs. Grady," said Mark when their neighbor opened her door. "Would you like us to shovel（铲） your sidewalk and driveway?" Shoveling was Jamie's idea, a way to earn enough money for the new Ocean Kingdom video game that

came out the next day.

Mrs. Grady was happy, "That would be wonderful, boys. I think the job is getting to be too much for me."

"It will cost 10 dollars," Jamie said. "If that's OK," Mark added.

"Oh dear," Mrs. Grady said disappointedly, "I haven't been able to get to the bank. I can offer homemade cookies, but I realize that's not what you had in mind."

Mark was going to say that Mrs. Grady could pay them another time, but Jamie cut him off. "We'll come back later."

Mrs. Grady doesn't look like the person who'd come to Mark's rescue last summer when Mr. Dunn's dog Goldie had just wanted to play, but Mark didn't feel comfortable around big dogs. He wanted to call for help, but his tongue seemed locked behind his teeth. Then Mrs. Grady's front door had flown open. She must have seen him from across the street. "Hold on, Mark. I'm coming!" "Goldie" she'd called. As soon as Goldie had turned her head, Mrs. Grady had slipped between Mark and the dog. She wasn't much taller than Mark, but she'd stood firm as a rock in front of him. "Goldie, go home!" Then she'd swept her broom to hurry the dog along. "Get!" Goldie had obeyed.

When Mark showed thanks to Mrs. Grady, Mrs. Grady laughed. "It was nothing. Good neighbors watch out for each other, don't they?"

And now Mrs. Grady needed Mark as much as he'd needed her last summer. He smiled and waved at Mrs. Grady, then his shovel deep into the snow.

"Hey!" Jamie shouted. "What are you doing?" Mark couldn't explain about Goldie and watching out for neighbors. "I like Mrs. Grady's cookies," he said.

36. Why did Jamie and Mark plan to clear the snow for Mrs. Grady at first?

A. To help the lady. B. To visit New Kingdom.

C. To do volunteer work. D. To earn pocket money.

37. Mrs. Grady couldn't pay them most probably because _____.

A. she didn't have enough cash B. she couldn't find the bank

C. she thought it was worthless D. she couldn't afford it

38. According to the story, which of the following words can be used to describe Mrs. Grady best?

A. Greedy. B. Hopeful. C. Hardworking. D. Helpful.

39. Which of the following proverb can best summarize the story?

A. A penny saved is a penny earned. B. Kindness is repaid with kindness.

C. Birds of a feather flock together. D. Actions speak louder than words.

B

Where to Drink

Cafe San Bernardo

Join table-tennis and pool-playing port. Cafe San Bernardo has been running since 1912. The Villa Crespo dive bar also offers up table football for £4 an hour. Service is efficient; with last orders at 5 am. The daily happy hour between 6 pm and 9 pm includes 60 minutes playing your game of choice, plus a half bottle of red wine and a corn pie, for £9.

● Avenue Corrientes 5436, Villa Crespo, 5411 4855 3956, cafesanbernardo. com

M Salumeria & Enoteca

Trading only in wine with a story, *sommelier* (侍酒师）Mariana Torta chooses new ways on a daily basis, and keeps a list of around 250 labels. There's no wine menu—simply take your bottle from the shelf.

● Open 11:00am-11:30pm, El Salvador 5777, Palermo Hollywood, 5411 4778 9016, on Facebook

Negro Cueva de Cafe

Coffee has found its place in Buenos Aires. While LAB: Tostadores, the Shelter and Coffee Town are famous new places, Negro Cueva de Cafe is one of the best bars. It serves Ecuadorian, Colombian and Brazilian beans and its attracting cakes include croissant.

● Open 9:30 am—7:00 pm, Suipacha 637, Microcentro, 5411 4322 3000, negrocuevade-cafe. com

La Calle

Head to the Niceto Vega address and you'll be faced with a pizza. Don't worry, it's the right place. La Guitarrita is the front to "hidden" bar La Calle. Order the house cocktail, special candy, and prepare to sing until dawn with a high-energy young

crowd.

● Open 8:00 pm—2:00 am, Niceto Vega 4942, Palermo Soho, 5411 3914 1972, on Facebook

40. Which number should you call if you are an addict of Columbian coffee flavour?

A. 5411 4855 3956. B. 5411 4778 9016.

C. 5411 4322 3000. D. 5411 3914 1972.

41. What makes La Calle different?

A. Allowing you to play games. B. Having no wine menu.

C. Opening for the longest time. D. Having special candy.

42. The author's purpose in writing the passage is_____.

A. to show wine culture B. to help people choose drinks

C. to introduce some bars D. to show how to enjoy yourself

C

Like many other people, I love my smart phone, which keeps me connected with the larger world that can go anywhere with me. I also love my laptop，because it holds all of my writing and thoughts. In spite of this love of technology, I know that there are times when I need to move away from these devices and truly communicate with others.

On occasion, I teach a course called History Matters for a group of higher education managers. My goals for the class include a full discussion of historical themes and ideas. Because I want students to thoroughly study the materials and exchange their ideas with each other in the classroom, I have a rule —no laptop, iPads, phones, etc. When students were told my rule in advance of the class, some of them were not happy.

Most students assume that my reasons for this rule include unpleasant experiences in the past with students misusing technology. There's a bit of truth to that. Some students assume that I am anti-technology. There's no truth in that at all. I love technology and try to keep up with it, so I can relate to my students.

The real reason why I ask students to leave technology at the door is that I think there are very few places in which we can have deep conversions and truly engage complex ideas. Interruptions by technology often break concentration and allow for too much dependence on outside information for ideas. I want students to dig deep within themselves for inspiration and ideas. I want them to push each other to think differently and make connections between the course materials and the class discussion.

I've been teaching my history class in this way for many years and the evaluations reflect student satisfaction with the environment that I create. Students realize that with deep conversation and challenge, they learn at a level that helps them keep the course materials beyond the classroom.

I'm not saying that I won't ever change my mind about technology use in my history class, but until I hear a really good reason for the change, I'm sticking to my plan. A few hours of technology-free dialogue is just too sweet to give up.

43. Some of the students in the history class were unhappy with_____.

A. the course materials B. discussion topics

C. the author's class regulations D. others' misuse of technology

44. Which of the following statements is true?

A. The author's history class received low assessment.

B. The students think highly of the author's history class.

C. The author made the rule in that he was against technology.

D. The author made the rule mainly because of his unpleasant experiences.

45. According to the author, the use of technology in the classroom may _____.

A. improve teaching and offer more help

B. prohibit students being involved in class

C. allow students to get on well with each other

D. help students to better understand complex themes

46. What can we infer from the passage?

A. The author will carry on the success in the future.

B. Some students will be punished according to the rule.

C. More and more students will be absent in history class.

D. The author will help students concentrate on what they learn.

D

There is plenty of complaints about how social media-texting in particular—may be harming children's social and intellectual development. But a new study suggests that constant instant messaging (IM'ing) and texting among teens may also provide benefits, particularly for those who are *introverted* (内向的).

British researchers studied instant messages exchanged by 231 teens, aged 14 to 18. All of the participants were "regular" or "extensive" IM'ers. In the U. S., two thirds of teens use instant messaging services regularly, with a full third messaging at least once every day.

The researchers analyzed 150 conversations in the study, and reported the results in the journal *Computers in Human Behavior*. In 100 of these chats, the study participant began IM'ing while in a negative emotional state such as sadness, distress or anger. The rest were conversations begun when the participant was feeling good or neutral. After the chat, participants reported about a 20% reduction in their distress—not enough to completely eliminate it, but enough to leave them feeling better than they had before reaching out.

"Our findings suggest that IM'ing between distressed adolescents and their peers may provide emotional relief and consequently contribute to their well-being," the authors write, noting that prior research has shown that people assigned to talk to a stranger either in real life or online improved their mood in both settings, but even more with IM. And people who talk with their real-life friends online also report feeling closer to them than those who just communicate face-to-face, implying a strengthening of their bond.

Why would digital communication do better than human contact? The reasons are complex, but may have something to do with the fact that users can control expression of sadness and other emotions via IM without exposing emotional elements like tears that some may consider as embarrassing or sources of discomfort. Studies also show that the anonymity (匿名) of writing on a device blankets the users in a sense of safety that may cause people to feel more comfortable in sharing and discussing their deepest and most authentic feelings. The research has shown that expressive writing itself can **vent** the stress and provide a sense of relief—and doing so, knowing that your words are reaching a sympathetic friend, may provide even more comfort and potentially be therapeutic(治愈的). Researchers also found that introverted participants reported more relief from IM conversations when they were distressed than extroverts did. Susan Cain, author of *Quiet* wrote recently for *TIME*: Introverts are often overfilled with thoughts and care deeply for their friends, family and colleagues. But even the most socially skilled introverts sometimes long for a free pass from socializing or talking on the phone. This is what the Internet offers: the chance to connect—but in measured doses and from behind a screen.

47. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. Teens are more likely to send instant messages when feeling distressed.

B. Instant messaging can help completely remove teens' negative emotions.

C. Constant instant messaging can help teens control their negative emotions.

D. Chat via instant messaging services makes most participants feel good or calm.

48. The underlined word "**vent**" in paragraph 5 most probably means_____.

A. control B. maintain C. reduce D. increase

49. According to the passage, what does the digital communication enable users to do?

A. Find more sympathetic friends. B. Produce more expressive writings.

C. Share and discuss more information. D. Avoid embarrassment and discomfort.

50. What can be concluded from the new study by British researchers?

A. Introverted teens may benefit from constant instant messaging.

B. American teens aged 14 to 18 are extensive instant messaging users.

C. Teens feeling bad often feel closer to real-life friends than to the net friends.

D. Instant messaging will prevent children's social and intellectual development.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两

项为多余选项。

Is it necessary to learn when we are 50s, 60s or even 70s? Most people consider when they get retired, they are supposed to be completely laidback, do something fun, or hang around. __51__ It's particularly important to the elderly.

Through learning, we know how to think, how to memorize, how to ask questions and even how to interact with others. According to a study, while we are learning, the brain creates neural(神经) pathways that make us smarter. __52__ The more we learn, the more new neural pathways develop in our brains.

When it comes to learning, it doesn't mean we must load ourselves with lots of knowledge. What we need to do is just learn something we like day in and day out. __53__ Everyone learns from bottom to up. If we have an interest to learn, that desire will naturally push us to move forward.

As we feel worn out from learning, don't be discouraged. __54__ An old saying goes, "Birds of a feather fly together." As long as we have partners to learn all together, our learning excitement will come alive again. On the contrary, if we don't learn, and choose to distance ourselves from others, we might be getting dumb, and slow; eventually, we lose energy, and life passion. Instead of being bored, dumb, why don't we keep learning?

__55__ More importantly, learning explores our life horizon, helps us build up our confidence; gradually, it leads us to a way of finding a sense of value and achievement in the process of learning journey.

A. It's never too old to learn.
B. Don't worry if we cannot learn well.
C. You should set a high learning target.
D. Learning makes us understand how potential we are.
E. In other words, our brains are active as we learn something new.
F. Look for a partner who has the same common interest as you do.
G. However, the truth is that learning makes us energetic, and self-fulfilled.

第二卷

第三部分　书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假如你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的英国朋友 Jim 发邮件告诉你，最近他参加一次学校电视主持人的面试，但是失败了，心情很沮丧。请你给 Jim 回信，内容包括：

1. 给与安慰和鼓励；
2. 提出一些建议。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50;
　　2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：电视主持人　TV host

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

_____

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 （20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。上星期六，你和同学们参观了中国近五年伟大成就展。请按照以下四幅图的先后顺序，以“A Visit to the Exhibition on China’s Achievements”为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，介绍参观的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：讲解员　docent

参考答案

第一部分 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）

1－ 5: BCADC　6－10: ADABC 11－15: CADDB

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

16－20: DAADB　21－25: CCDAC　26－30: BDABD　31－35: ABCCB

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

36－40: DADBC　41－45: DCCBB　46－50: AACDA

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

51－55: GEBFD

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

（一）评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

（二）各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 （13 分—15 分）	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 * 内容完整，条理清楚； * 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现了较强的语言运用能力； 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 （9 分—12 分）	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 * 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； * 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； * 语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 （4 分—8 分）	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 * 内容不完整； * 所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 （1 分—3 分）	未完成试题规定的任务。 * 写了少量相关信息； * 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的

	理解。
0 分	未传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

（三）One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I am sorry to hear that you are deeply depressed recently due to failing in the employment interview of the school TV host. I can understand how you are feeling now. It is rather disappointing to fail in an important interview, which you were devoted to.

But one failure doesn't mean that you are not excellent. Actually, you are always an intelligent boy. In your letter, I can't make out what possibility made this failure. But if I were you, I would reflect on the whole process of the interview and I would learn a lot from it. I'm sure you will be more experienced next time.

I hope you will be happy soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

（一）评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个挡次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容要点完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

（二）内容要点：

1. 等候参观　　2. 倾听讲解　　3. 参观展品　　4. 合影留念

（三）各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 18 分－20 分	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ＊ 覆盖了所有内容要点； ＊ 运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； ＊ 语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； ＊ 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 15 分－17 分	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ＊ 覆盖了所有内容要点； ＊ 运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； ＊ 语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； ＊ 使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 12 分－14 分	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ＊ 覆盖了内容要点； ＊ 运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； ＊ 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。

	基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 6 分－11 分	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 * 漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； * 所用句式和词汇有限； * 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 1 分－5 分	未完成试题规定的任务。 * 明显遗漏主要内容； * 句式单调、词汇贫乏； * 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

（四）One possible version:

Last Saturday, my classmates and I went to the Beijing Exhibition Hall to see the exhibition on China’s achievements in the last 5 years which turned out to be a memorable experience for us.

The exhibition attracted thousands of people all over the country, so we had to wait a long time to get in. Luckily, we met a docent who gave us a detailed introduction of the development during these years. We Listened attentively and were deeply impressed by the brilliant success of our country. When we stepped into the Hi-tech display section, our eyes were caught by the fashionable appearance of the high-speed train model “Fuxing”, which is popularly called one of the “New Four Great Inventions” of China. We were so amazed at the exhibits that we couldn’t help taking pictures all the time. Before leaving, with the words “Chinese Dream” as a setting, we had a group photo to record the great moment.

The visit to the Exhibition gives us greater faith in Chinese dream, to which our personal dreams are closely related.