2019 北京顺义高三（上）期末

英　　语

本试卷共 10 页，满分 120 分。考试时长 100 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，请将答题卡交回。

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

Spring is coming. Everything is waking from its winter sleep. The fields ___1___(dress) in a fresh robe of green. The wild flowers begin to peep forth(隐隐露出). Birds sing among the trees, and begin to get their nests ready ___2___ summer. Men are now sowing seeds in the fields. The days are ___3___(warm), for brighter sunshine has come again. Everything is full of life and joy.

B

Astronauts are people who go out into space. Being an astronaut is an exciting job. While in space, astronauts can look down and see ___4___（cloud）, land, and water. They can even see the moon up close. Astronauts get the chance ___5___(see) more stars than you or I have ever seen. Being an astronaut may be exciting, ___6___ it is not an easy job. A person who ___7___(want) to be an astronaut has to study for years. There are many things an astronaut must learn to do before going into space.

C

Today, our class went to “The Fishery”, ___8___ is a local fish store, because we are learning about fish: where they live and how they are different from people. Inside the store it was very dark, except for the bright lights on top of each tank. The girl ___9___(work) in the store told me that the lights are neon, and they are used to show off the bright colours of each fish. Under the lights, the fish were blue, purple, yellow, and green. They ___10___(look) so beautiful that I wanted to take all of them home.

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。

First one person stood up and then another and another. Someone in the crowd began to applaud and soon everyone else ___11___ in as Glenn Cunninghan made his final lap around the track(跑道). He was about to break a world record in the mile. As he made his victory, you might wonder how he could walk, let alone ___12___. It was hard to ignore Glenn’s scarred legs.

When Glenn was six years old, his ___13___ were so badly burned in a schoolhouse fire that his doctor never thought he would ___14___ again. But Glenn thought otherwise. After spending weeks in ___15___, he got up and started using crutches(拐杖) to get around. When his legs got ___16___, he tried walking without the crutches. It was very ___17___. Glenn said later, “It hurt like hell to walk, ___18___ it didn’t hurt at all when I ran. So for five or six years, about all I did was run.”

With all the ___19___ he had had in running, it was natural for Glenn to join his school’s track team. By the time he

got to high school, he became a track star and set ___20___ times in the mile run.

After he ___21___ from high school, he went to the University of Kansas. Glenn Cunninghan was ___22___ as "The Kansas Flyer", and he won the National College Amateur Track Championships in 1931 and 1932.

Glenn went on to run on the U.S. Olympic Team in 1932, received the Sullivan Award ___23___ outstanding amateur athletes in 1933, and won a silver medal in the 1936 Olympic Games. The boy who was ___24___ never to walk again won two National College Amateur Athlete titles in track, was named the ___25___ track performer in the 100-year history of Madison Square Garden, and was ___26___ to the National Track and Field Hall of Fame.

It was never easy for Glenn. It took him nearly an hour to ___27___ for a race and the smoke-filled indoor stadium made it hard for him to ___28___. But he never let that stop him or ___29___ him down. He just ran as hard as he could with his wounded lungs and scarred legs, and he won.

If determination and spirit can ___30___ a runner to greatness, it might be said that Glenn Cunninghan was the greatest runner of all time.

11. A. called	B. joined	C. took	D. gave
12. A. run	B. jump	C. hike	D. ride
13. A. eyes	B. ears	C. hands	D. legs
14. A. write	B. hear	C. see	D. walk
15. A. touch	B. silence	C. bed	D. hospital
16. A. stronger	B. longer	C. bitter	D. lighter
17. A. heavy	B. tiring	C. painful	D. strange
18. A. and	B. but	C. because	D. once
19. A. practice	B. chance	C. time	D. idea
20. A. examples	B. rules	C. records	D. solutions
21. A. came	B. kept	C. learned	D. graduated
22. A. treated	B. acted	C. served	D. known
23. A. for	B. to	C. in	D. with
24. A. seen	B. chosen	C. supposed	D. used
25. A. famous	B. outstanding	C. young	D. modern
26. A. admitted	B. forced	C. related	D. devoted
27. A. answer	B. hope	C. stand	D. prepare
28. A. look	B. breathe	C. change	D. move
29. A. turn	B. lay	C. slow	D. put
30. A. compare	B. drive	C. present	D. limit

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

"Attention, everyone!" Miss Dalrymple looked at her class of ten-year-olds. "Today we are going to create a special card for Father's Day, which falls on this weekend." Then she busied herself handing out the paper and art materials to her noisy pupils.

They were a mixed punch. Some came from the rich side of the town, but the majorities were from parents who struggled to get jobs. So she had not been eager to carry out this activity.

"Think about all the things that your dad does that make him special," she said loudly as she approached the last table. "You can write a poem or short story thinking of the positive characteristics that make your dad special. The written part of this activity should be completed before you start to decorate your card."

Andrew looked at the blank page. He had never met, spoken to, or been hugged by his dad, so how could he write about him? Once when he was looking in his grandma's photo box, he had seen an old black and white photo but it was badly creased(弄皱) and difficult to recognize any clear features. She had quickly taken it from him and buried it deeply among the rest, never to be found again. After thinking for a while, he wrote:

Dear Dad,

You are a person I do not know and would probably not recognize as I only saw an old photo of you a long time ago. I think and wonder about you often, especially when I have no one to talk to about the Saturday fixtures(体育活动). One day when I grow up I will do an Internet search to find you, but I am not sure whether I will be successful as several attempts by the Child Support Agency have not been successful. Happy Father's Day, Dad.

Love,

Andrew

31. What did Miss Dalrymple ask her students to do?

A. Hand out the paper and art materials.

B. Make a special card for their fathers.

C. Make a celebration plan for Father's Day.

D. Carry out a school activity on the weekend.

32. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 indicate?

A. The students were not willing to finish the task.

B. The students were eager to carry out the activity.

C. The students didn't get along well with each other.

D. The students' family conditions were quite different.

33. Why did Andrew have difficulty in making a special card for his father?

A. Because he had never seen his father.

B. Because his father was not a successful man.

C. Because he forgot all the things his father did.

D. Because he and his grandma didn't like his father.

34. What can we learn from Andrew's letter?

A. Andrew's father has been dead.

B. Andrew's father can't recognize him.

C. Andrew is eager to meet his father.

D. Andrew is sure of finding his father.

B

Oil Painting Workshop

Jan. 7, 2019

For Ages 15 and Up

Beginners Welcome! Experience Not Required!

Registration (登记) Deadline —— Dec. 31, 2018

Class Schedule

9:30—10:00 am	Welcome and Registration
10:00—12:00 am	Painting Session
12:00 am—1:00 pm	Lunch
1:00—3:00 pm	Painting Session
3:00pm	Evaluation and Departure

Instructor

Judy Moore Gist, Alexander Certified Instructor and Ross Certified Instructor, is making great efforts to give people of all ages the opportunity to experience Alexander's *The Magic of Oil Painting* and Bob Ross's *The Joy of Painting*. Both, William Alexander and Bob Ross, PBS TV hosts, have inspired thousands of first-time painters. The "wet-on-wet" technique have encouraged people of all ages to pick up a brush and put their dreams on canvas (油画布). Judy will do the same, and you are welcome to take a class and see for yourself. At the end of just one session you will be amazed at the beautiful painting that you create in just a few hours. You will become more aware of beautiful cloud shapes and colours you ignored before. There is nothing more inspiring than seeing the beautiful scenery that you paint and others will treasure forever.

For more information about Judy Moore Gist, click here.

Cost

$75.00/a person. Prices include all instructor fees, materials, and lunch.

If you wish to pay by check, please print the OilPaintJan.pdf printable registration form and mail it in with payment to: Holiday Lake 4H Educational Center, 12674-H Camp Road, Appomattox, VA 24522.

Refund(退款) Policy

Full Refund: Dec. 31, 2018

Nonrefundable: after Dec. 31, 2018

For more information, contact Heathern Benninghove at 232-268-6777 or heathern@vt.edu.

35. To attend the class, people should _____.

A. provide a piece of painting

B. pay for it before Jan. 7, 2019

C. learn something about the instructor

D. register for it no later than Dec. 31, 2018

36. *"The Magic of Oil Painting"* and *"The Joy of Painting"* are most probably _____.

A. art works　　B. TV art programs

C. painting exhibitions　　D. face-to-face painting courses

37. The text most probably appears _____.

A. on the Internet　　B. in a newspaper

C. on a notice board　　D. in a company brochure

C

If you analyze people's actions, you will come to the conclusion that they all seek happiness. Every act is in fact a search for it, even if on the surface it doesn't look so. Happiness is always the main target.

Going to the movies, eating in a restaurant and going to a party are all motivated by the desire to be happy. Who does not dream of a vacation in some fascinating locations, a new car, a new house, or the ideal match? All people daydream, and some even try to make their dream a reality. And why is that? In order to be happy!

Many people endanger themselves by climbing steep mountains, entering unexplored caves, or diving into the deep of

the ocean in order to enjoy the few moments of happiness. A thief may steal because he loves the thrill of danger, or because he desires to have quick money to spend. He is actually looking for happiness, though in a perverted way.

Of course not all actions end in happiness. The motive is happiness, but the results do not always bring the desire. According to some spiritual traditions, we are spiritual beings in physical bodies. The spiritual part is always happy. Rather, it is happiness itself. But the physical body covers this happiness essence(本质). There is a constant desire to find out this happiness. This is the reason why happiness is constantly sought.

However, there is no need to search for happiness or to create it, or to have all kinds of outer experiences and actions in order to feel it. On the contrary, everything has to be dropped in order to experience it. Every technique, which helps to relax the mind and calm the rush of thoughts will lead to happiness.

38. From the first two paragraphs, we can learn that _____.

A. happiness is a daydream

B. it is very hard to analyze people's actions

C. many things people do are to attain happiness

D. one should act carefully so as not to show his purpose

39. The underlined word "perverted" in Paragraph 3 most likely means _____.

A. illegal　　B. unfair

C. cautious　　D. difficult

40. According to the author, why do people seek happiness all the time?

A. All actions don't result in the expected happiness.

B. There is little awareness of the nature of happiness.

C. One's physical body is controlled by his spiritual part.

D. People are so greedy that it's hard to satisfy their desires.

41. What is the author's attitude towards seeking happiness?

A. Objective.　　B. Favourable.

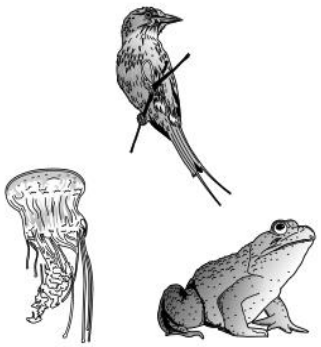
C. Doubtful.　　D. Disapproving.

D

A Colourful Puzzle

People often wear clothing with colours that express something about themselves. A happy person might choose to wear a bright yellow shirt. A swimmer might wear a sea-blue dress.

Animals appear in different colours too, but they don't get to pick what they wear every morning. Scientists have known for a long time about some of the ways animal colouring can be beneficial. They know that some animals' colours attract mates or show who is boss. Other animals' colours blend(融合) in with their environment; thus the animals cannot be seen by their enemies. Still, scientists do not fully understand why blue jays are blue or why rainforest frogs are golden. Now many scientists are working hard to figure out the puzzles of animal colours.



Part of the answer can be found in an animal's habitat, the place where it lives. It turns out that many animals — especially birds, fish, and reptiles — can see more colours than humans can. These creatures notice colours that stand out in their habitat. For example, forests are mostly green, brown, and yellow. For an animal to be seen by others of its species, it would have to be a different colour than its background. That explains why you can find birds of many shades of blue living in forests.

Another piece of the puzzle lies in what an animal eats. Birds often eat things that have chemicals in them called "carotenoids"(类胡萝卜素). These chemicals are what make tomatoes red and bell peppers bright orange or yellow. When birds eat these foods, the carotenoids affect the colour of their feathers. For example, a cardinal's bright red feathers will become lighter or darker depending on how many berries it has found to eat.

Some animals do not have any colour at all — but they are not just white; they are transparent(透明的)! Transparent animals live mostly in the ocean. This amazing wonder of nature came about because the animals needed a way to escape their enemies. They are often slow, defenseless creatures that would have no way of fighting back if larger animals wanted to eat them. Because there are few places to hide in the ocean, these creatures have to hide in plain sight. A good example of this kind of transparent creature is the jellyfish. A jellyfish's body is almost all water, so it is very hard to see it floating in the ocean.

Animals come in all kinds of colours. Their colours are caused by many different factors, and most animals will remain the same colour for their whole lives. Think how lucky we are to get to change our feathers every day!

42. What is the main idea of this article?

A. Animals appear in many different colours.

B. Animals are unable to choose their colours.

C. Animals' colours are caused by different factors.

D. Animals need colours to blend into their surroundings.

43. According to the passage, what is the reason that some animals are transparent?

A. It marks the places they live in.

B. It shows the leader of the group.

C. It helps them to escape enemies.

D. It allows their mates to see them.

44. It can be inferred that why football players wear uniforms during a game is _____.

A. to identify group members

B. to show their personalities

C. to distinguish the group leader

D. to blend in with the environment

45. The passage is mainly organized by _____.

A. comparisons　　B. explanations

C. order of events　　D. order of importance

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。

Music education is the learning of all aspects of music as a separate field altogether. _____46_____ The main components of music education is everything from the history of music, musicians who have reached a respectable level, basic notes of music, different types of music, and many other things about music.

Music education is very important in schools. _____47_____ As the child starts learning music from an early age, he would turn out to be a skilled musician. And then he can use his talent for many purposes, such as being a music teacher and teaching other students, or using his musical talent to earn his living.

According to a survey conducted by elementary schools and high schools, students who were taught music and had a good interest in it academically performed far better than those who were not into music learning. _____48_____ While learning music, students learned to count, to multiply and to divide. At the same time, science helped them discover what

sounded good together and what didn't. It is also a proven fact that students who have the knowledge of and interest in music tend to plan and organize actions efficiently in their personal lives. _____49_____ They do not get aggressive very soon. Furthermore, children learning music are found to be fun-loving and are great at communicating with others.

___50___ A majority of students are satisfied and happy about learning music or playing a musical instrument. Students with good music education do have a sense of personal achievement. A notable benefit of music education is that it is used as a stress reliever, considering a student's study routine.

A. Music education makes one much more honorable.

B. It helps children develop the skill at a very early age.

C. They tend to do well in subjects like math and science.

D. Music education in schools also benefits the students emotionally.

E. It consists of theoretical knowledge as well as practical experiences.

F. And it is commonly believed that musicians are peace-loving people.

G. While learning music, much of the culture and tradition is absorbed.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

51.假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 来信说他将要参加学校"中国文化艺术社"举办的"中国古诗词诵读比赛"，请你为他推荐一首中国古诗词，内容包括：

1．该诗词的名称和作者；

2．该诗词的主要内容；

3．你推荐该诗词的理由。

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：中国文化艺术社 Chinese Culture & Art Club

中国古诗词诵读比赛 Classical Chinese Poetry Recitation Contest

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

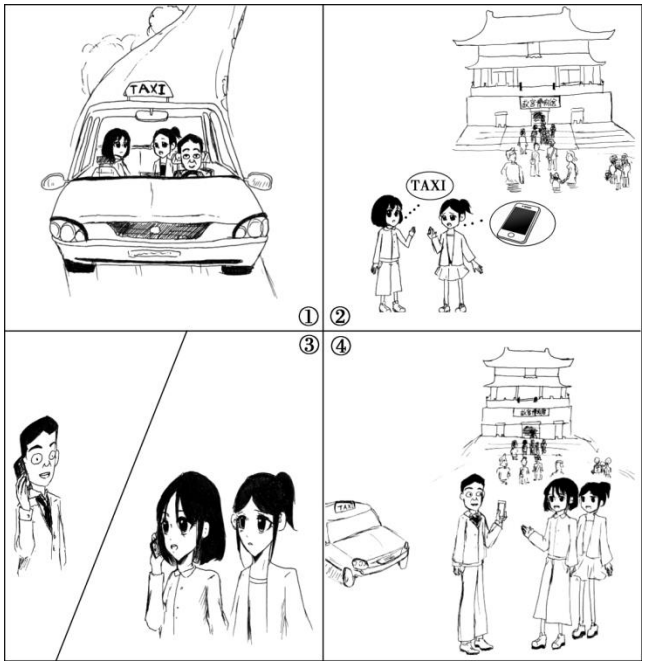
Li Hua

第二节 （20 分）

52.假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你校校刊"英语角"正在征集"文明北京人"小故事。请你根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，记述上周六你和同学韩梅在去参观故宫博物院 (the Palace Museum) 的路上发生的故事。

注意：1. 词数不少于 60；

2. 开头已为你写好，不计入总词数。



Last Saturday, _____

_____.

_____.

_____.

_____.

_____.

_____

2019 北京顺义高三（上）期末英语

参考答案

本试卷共 10 页，满分 120 分。考试时长 100 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，请将答题卡交回。

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

【答案】1. are dressed

2. for　3. warmer

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章记叙了春天来到，万物复苏的景象。

【1 题详解】

考查时态，语态。田野上穿着一件新鲜的绿色长袍。dress 意为“给……穿衣服”。表示“穿着……”，应用 be dressed 结构。根据前两句可知，该空应用一般现在时态。且主语是复数名词 fields，故填 are dressed。

【2 题详解】

考查介词。ready 常和介词 for 搭配，表示“为……做好准备”，故填介词 for。

【3 题详解】

考查形容词比较级。根据后面的 brighter sunshine 可知，该句表达：因为更明亮的阳光又来了，所以天更暖和了。且该空作表语，故填形容词的比较级 warmer。

B

【答案】4. clouds

5. to see　6. but

7. wants

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了宇航员在太空中见到的景象，宇航员工作的特点等相关信息。

【4 题详解】

考查名词。该空作 see 的宾语，应用名词，且空中的云彩不止一朵，故应用名词复数形式。故填 clouds。

【5 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。the chance 后常接动词不定式作定语，故填 to see。

【6 题详解】

考查连词。前句句意：当宇航员可能是令人兴奋的。空后句意：当宇航员不容易。前后两句之间是转折关系，故填连词 but。

【7 题详解】

考查主谓一致。who ___4___(want) to be an astronaut 是定语从句，修饰 a person，引导词在从句中作主语，根据主

谓一致原则，谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式，故填 wants。

C

【答案】8. which

9. working　10. looked

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章叙述了作者和同学们去一个名叫“The Fishery”的鱼店的所见所闻。

【8 题详解】

考查定语从句。___1___ is a local fish store 是非限制性定语从句，修饰 The Fishery，引导词在从句中作主语，指物，故应用关系代词 which 引导该从句。故填 which。

【9 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。“___2___(work) in the store”是定语，修饰 the girl，the girl 和 work 之间是主动关系，应用现在分词作定语，故填 working。

【10 题详解】

考查时态。根据后面的“I wanted to…”和前文语境可知，该句叙述的是过去的情况，故用一般过去时态。故填 looked。

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

【答案】11. B　12. A　13. D　14. D　15. C　16. A　17. C　18. B　19. A　20. C　21. D　22. D　23. A　24. C　25. B　26. A　27. D　28. B　29. C　30. B

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。Glenn Cunninghan 小时候腿部严重烧伤，医生断言他以后不能走路。但是，Glenn Cunninghan 没有向生活屈服。经过努力，他在跑步方面取得了巨大成就。

【11 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。call 称呼；join 加入；take 拿，取；give 给。上文提到：人群中的某个人开始鼓掌。该空所在句子和前句之间是顺承关系，由此可推知，该句应该表示：人群中其他人也鼓起掌来。即：其余人也加入了鼓掌的行列。故 B 选项正确。

【12 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。run 跑；jump 跳；hike 远足；ride 乘，骑，驾。根据第二句中的“as Glenn Cunninghan made his final lap around the track(跑道)”可知，Glenn Cunninghan 参加的是赛跑。根据空前的 let alone(更不用说)可推知，该句表示：当他取得胜利的时候，他很疲惫，可能连走路都有困难，更不用说跑了。故 A 选项正确。

【13 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。eye 眼睛；ear 耳朵；hand 手；leg 腿。根据前句的“Glenn’s scarred legs”可知，他的腿在六岁的时候被严重烧伤了。故 D 选项正确。

【14 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。write 写；hear 听见；see 看见；walk 步行，走路。Glenn Cunninghan 的腿被严重烧伤，医生认为他可能永远不能走路了。D 选项正确。

【15 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。touch 联系；silence 沉默；bed 床；hospital 医院。根据后面的“he got up”可知，他之前卧床养伤。故 C 选项正确。

【16 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。strong 强壮的；long 长的；bitter 苦的；light 轻的。根据后面的“walking without the crutches”可以推知，他应该是在腿变得更有力，更结实了之后尝试不用拐杖的。A 选项正确。

【17 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。heavy 沉重的；tiring 令人疲惫的；painful 令人疼痛的，令人痛苦的；strange 奇怪的。根据后文的“It hurt like hell to walk”可知，没有拐杖的帮助，走路时非常疼。C 选项正确。

【18 题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。and 和；but 但是；because 因为；once 一旦。前句说：走路很疼，后句说：当我跑起来时，一点也不疼。很明显，前后两句之间是转折关系，故 B 选项正确。

【19 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。practice 练习；chance 机会；time 时间；idea 主意，想法。根据上文中的“for five or six years, about all I did was run”可知，六年来，他一直练习跑步。后来很自然地就加入了校田径队。A 选项正确。

【20 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。example 例子；rule 规则；record 记录；solution 解决办法。根据前面的“he became a track star”可知，他在田径方面很突出，数次在一英里赛跑中创造纪录。故 C 选项正确。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。come 来；keep 保持；learn 学习；graduate 毕业。高中毕业后，他去了堪萨斯大学。故 D 选项正确。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。treat 对待；act 行动；serve 为……服务；know 知道，认识。Glenn Cunninghan 被称为“堪萨斯飞人”，作为“堪萨斯飞人”而出名。D 选项正确。

【23 题详解】

考查介词。1933 年获得苏利文优秀业余运动员奖。该处是一个固定搭配，award 常和介词 for 连用，表示“针对……的奖，给……的奖”。故 A 选项正确。

【24 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。see 看见；choose 选择；suppose 认为，假设；use 使用。根据第四小题“his doctor never thought he would ___4___ again”可知，医生曾认为他永远也不能走路了。故 C 选项正确。

【25 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。famous 著名的；outstanding 杰出的；young 年轻的；modern 现代的。该段介绍的是 Glenn 在田径方面的成就。故该处应指他被评为麦迪逊广场花园百年历史上杰出的田径表演者。故 B 选项正确。

【26 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。admit 承认，允许……进入某地；force 强迫；relate（把…）联系起来；devote 把…奉献（给），把…专用（于）。Glenn 被录入国家田径名人堂。A 选项正确。

【27 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。answer 回答；hope 希望；stand 站；prepare 准备。Glenn 需要花费一个小时为比赛做准备。其

余的均不符合逻辑。D 选项正确。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。look 看；breathe 呼吸；change 改变；move 移动。根据“the smoke-filled indoor stadium”可知，室内体育馆全是烟，这使得他无法呼吸。B 选项正确。

【29 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。turn 转动；lay 产卵，下蛋，放置；slow 慢下来；put 放。该空和前面的 stop 感情色彩一致。故可推知，该句指“他不会让那些不好的条件阻止他或者让自己慢下来”。slow sb. down 意为“使……慢下来”。故 C 选项正确。

【30 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。compare 比较；drive 驱动，推动，驾驶；present 颁发，授予，呈献；limit 限制。如果决心和精神可以驱使一个跑步者走向伟大，那么可以说 Glenn Cunnan 是有史以来最伟大的赛跑者。B 选项正确。

【点睛】完形填空解题技巧之一：原词复现。原词复现指的是在下文中出现和上文一致的词。可以是同一个词，也可以是意思一致的词。例如在第 14 小题中，该空和第四小题所在句中的 thought 就属于“原词复现”。suppose 和 think 都表示“认为”。

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

【答案】31. B　32. D　33. A　34. C

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。在父亲节快要到来的时候，Miss Dalrymple 要求孩子们为父亲们制作卡片，写关于父亲的优点或者写首诗。Andrew 从未见过自己的父亲，但是他还是给父亲写了一封信，表达了自己渴望见到父亲的心情。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Today we are going to create a special card for Father’s Day”可知，Miss Dalrymple 要求孩子们为父亲们制作卡片。故 B 选项正确。

【32 题详解】

句意理解题。根据后面的“Some came from the rich side of the town, but the majorities were from parents who struggled to get jobs”可知，班里的孩子有的家境很好，但大多数家境都不好。由此可知，划线句子应表示：孩子们家境不一样。故 D 选项正确。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中的“He had never met, spoken to, or been hugged by his dad, so how could he write about him?”可知，他从未见过自己的父亲，所以他不知道该写些什么。故 A 选项正确。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“*I think and wonder about you often, especially when I have no one to talk to about the Saturday fixtures(体育活动).*”可知，Andrew 经常想起自己的父亲，尤其是当他想和人谈谈自己的体育活动时。由此可知，他非常渴望见到自己的父亲。故 C 选项正确。

B

【答案】35. D　36. B　37. A

【解析】

这是一篇应用文。该广告是为名叫“Oil Painting Workshop”的课程做宣传。广告中介绍了上课的时间，老师信息，收费情况等内容。

【35 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Registration (登记) Deadline —— Dec. 31, 2018”可知，登记的最后期限为 2018 年 12 月 31 号。由此可知，D 选项正确。

【36 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Instructor”中的“Both, William Alexander and Bob Ross, PBS TV hosts, have inspired thousands of first-time painters”可知，Alexander 和 Ross 是 PBS 的电视节目主持人。再根据“Alexander’s The Magic of Oil Painting and Bob Ross’s The Joy of Painting”中的所属关系可以推知，The Magic of Oil Painting 和 The Joy of Painting 应该分别是他们两人主持的和绘画有关的电视节目。故 B 选项正确。

【37 题详解】

推理判断题。根据 For more information about Judy Moore Gist, click here.中的 click 意为“点击”，由此可知，这篇文章可能出现在网上。故 A 选项正确。

C

【答案】38. C　39. A　40. B　41. D

【解析】

这是一篇议论文。人们的所有行为都是为了追求幸福。但并非所有追求幸福的努力最终一定会获得幸福。作者认为没有必要去寻求幸福或者创造幸福。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“If you analyze people’s actions, you will come to the conclusion that they all seek happiness. Every act is in fact a search for it, even if on the surface it doesn’t look so. Happiness is always the main target”可知，人们的每一个举动都是为了寻求幸福。幸福是主要的目标。第二段以举例为主说明了这一点。故 C 选项正确。

【39 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第三段中的“A thief may steal because he loves the thrill of danger, or because he desires to have quick money to spend. He is actually looking for happiness, though in a perverted way.”可知，贼偷东西也是在寻求幸福。根据常识可知，偷东西是非法的行为。故该画线词意思为“非法的”，故选 A。

【40 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“Rather, it is happiness itself. But the physical body covers this happiness essence(本质). There is a constant desire to find out this happiness. This is the reason why happiness is constantly sought.”可知，我们的外表掩盖了幸福的本质。人们一直渴望弄清楚幸福的本质。这就是人们一直寻求幸福的原因。结合选项可知，B 选项正确。

【41 题详解】

观点态度题。根据最后一段中的“However, there is no need to search for happiness or to create it…”可知，作者认为没有必要去寻求幸福或者创造幸福。由此推知，作者不赞成寻求幸福。D 选项正确。

D

【答案】42. C　43. C　44. A　45. B

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了导致鸟类呈现不同颜色的几个因素。

【42 题详解】

主旨大意题。第一段以人穿衣不同颜色的衣服引出第二段中“鸟儿的皮毛颜色各异”这个话题。结合第二段中的最后一句和每段的首句可知，该文分析了鸟儿们呈现不同颜色的原因：栖息地，食物，天敌等。最后一段是总结，再次强调“Animals come in all kinds of colours. Their colours are caused by many different factors”，很多因素引起了鸟儿不同的颜色。故 C 选项正确。

【43 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“they are transparent(透明的)! Transparent animals live mostly in the ocean. This amazing wonder of nature came about because the animals needed a way to escape their enemies”可知，有些动物是透明的可以帮助它们逃避敌人。故 C 选项正确。

【44 题详解】

推理判断题。根据常识可知，某个足球队的运动员穿的服装是统一的，这有助于他们在赛场上识别自己的队友。故 A 选项正确。

【45 题详解】

推理判断题。结合第一小题的分析可知，文章主要解释了导致鸟儿呈现不同颜色的因素：栖息地，食物，天敌等。并且在相应的段落中进行了具体的解释。故 B 选项切题。

【点睛】概括主旨的方法是：先看首尾或各段开头再看全文找主题句，若无明显主题句，就通过关键词句来概括。例如在第一小题中，考生可以根据每段的首句判断出文章的中心：导致鸟儿不同颜色的原因。

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】46. E　47. B

48. C　49. F

50. D

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了音乐教育对于孩子们的好处。

【46 题详解】

上一句介绍了“音乐教育”的概念。下一句介绍音乐教育的主要组成部分。该空承上启下，也应该介绍和音乐教育有关的内容，故 E 选项切题：音乐教育由理论知识和实际经历构成。

【47 题详解】

上一句提到：音乐教育在学校里很重要。再结合下一句中的 children、a skilled musician 可知推知，该空应该介绍音乐教育对于孩子们的作用。故 B 选项正确：它可以帮助孩子们在小时候就培养音乐技能。

【48 题详解】

上一句提到：对音乐感兴趣并且学习音乐的孩子要比那些不喜欢学音乐的孩子在学习上有更好的表现。承接该句，该空应该做更进一步的说明，故 C 选项正确：他们往往在数学和科学方面做得很好。

【49 题详解】

下句提到：他们不会很快变得咄咄逼人 。故 F 选项正确：音乐家往往喜爱和平。

【50 题详解】

根据该段中的“satisfied and happy、a stress reliever”可知，该段介绍的是音乐教育对孩子们情感的影响。故 D 选项正确。

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

51.

【答案】Dear Jim,

I’m happy to know that you will take part in the “Classical Chinese Peotry Recitation Contest” organized by Chinese Culture & Art Club in your school. Now, I’d like to recommend one of my favourite poems to you. It is Quiet Night Thoughts, written by Li Bai, a famous poet in Tang Dynasty.

The poem describes a vivid picture of a moonlight night. On a quiet night, the poet caught sight of the moonlight in front of his bed. He wondered if there was frost on the ground. Raising his head and looking at the bright moon, he suddenly thought of his hometown. Written in simple language, the poem trips off the tongue, which makes it easy to read for beginners.

If you need any other help, just let me know ! Wish you success in the contest !

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇提纲类作文。要求你向 Jim 推荐一首古诗词来参加朗诵比赛。

【详解】该文应该明确三个要点：推荐诗词的名称和作者、主要内容、推荐理由。文章应以现在时态为主。尤其是在介绍诗词内容时，语言应该具体易懂。

【点睛】所给范文要点齐全，条理非常清楚。正确灵活地应用了一些高级句式和词汇。例如：宾语从句 that you will take part in the“Classical Chinese Peotry Recitation Contest”和 if there was frost on the ground.非谓语动词(organized by Chinese Culture & Art Club、Raising his head and looking at the bright moon)；定语从句（which makes it easy to read for beginners）等。

第二节 （20 分）

52.

【答案】Last Saturday, my classmate Han Mei and I went to visit the Palace Museum by taxi.

On the way there, we were talking about the wonderful palaces excitedly. Upon arrival, I reached for my mobile phone to take photos, but I couldn’t find it anywhere. Han Mei thought I must have left it in the taxi. Immediately she dialed my phone number. Soon the phone was connected and the taxi driver’s voice came out. He said my mobile phone had been left on the back seat of his car and he would drive back to return it. Twenty minutes later, when the driver handed me the phone, I was so grateful that I offered him an extra fee. But he refused with a smile, saying that he was very pleased to have helped me.

Being a native Beijinger, I am so lucky to have more chances to experience the beauty of this amazing city. Moreover, I feel really proud of our friendly Beijingers who are always ready to help others.

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇图画作文。要求记述上周六你和同学韩梅在去参观故宫博物院 (the Palace Museum) 的路上发生的故事。

【详解】首先要按顺序观察四幅图，了解每幅图的内容。其次，确定应用时态和人称。就该文来说，应用过去时态，第一人称和第三人称为主。所用语言应该简洁明了。

【点睛】所给范文对四幅图进行了具体细致的描述，准确地叙述了事情发展地前因后果。适当运用 but，moreover 等词，使上下文连贯自然。正确使用了一些高级词汇和句式，例如：so…that…句型；宾语从句（that he was very pleased to have helped me）；非谓语动词（Being a native Beijinger）；定语从句（who are always ready to help others）。