

2018 北京人大附中高三 2 月内部特供卷

英 语（五）

注意事项：

1. 答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答：用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后，请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第 I 卷（选择题，共 100 分）

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1.  (音频) Who is the woman?

- A. The man's wife. B. The man's secretary. C. A shop assistant.

2.  (音频) What is the man doing?

- A. Taking classes.
B. Making a phone call.
C. Cleaning the room.

3.  (音频) What does the man think the woman should do?

- A. Ask the stewardess for some medicine.
B. Move to another part of the plane.
C. Tolerate his smoking.

4.  (音频) What does the woman think of the new DVD player?


- A. She has no idea yet.
B. It's better than the old one.
C. It's not as good as the computer.

5.  (音频) What was the man doing when he saw the accident yesterday?

- A. Queuing for the cinema.
B. Calling the policeman.
C. Seeing whether he could help.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。


听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。  (音频)

6. Why do Frank and Peter want to cycle to work?

A. It's convenient. B. It's cheap. C. It's environmental.

7. How much is the Anderson bicycle?

A. £65. B. £80. C. £145.


听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。  音频

8. What is the man doing?

A. Working in the office. B. Hanging out. C. Repairing his car.

9. What is the woman going to do?

A. Attend classes. B. Go shopping. C. Have lunch.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。  音频

10. What time is it now?


A. 6:45. B. 7:15. C. 7:45.

11. What's the woman's attitude toward the thorough check?

A. Satisfied. B. Angry. C. Scared.

12. Why are the police dogs there?

A. To find weapons. B. To sniff for drugs. C. To stop line-jumpers.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。  音频

13. Where does the woman meet the man?

A. At the Berlin bus station.

B. At the London bus station.

C. At the woman's apartment.

14. How long was the man's trip?

A. An hour and a half. B. Nine hours. C. Nineteen hours.

15. Why did the man choose to take a bus?

A. To save money.

B. To enjoy the country view.


C. To protect the environment.

16. What does the woman say about the man?

A. He doesn't look well.

B. He could have taken a faster bus.

C. He should care more about the environment.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。  音频

17. Where will visitors go on the first day of the tour?
A. Temple Square. B. Goblin Valley. C. Arches National Park.
18. What do we know about Little Wild Horse Canyon?
A. It's very narrow.
B. It's in northern Utah.
C. It was formed from an earthquake.
19. What is included in the tour?
A. Entrance fees.
B. Three meals a day.
C. Transportation in Utah.
20. How long can you make a reservation for the tour in advance?
A. Four days. B. One week. C. Two weeks.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分；满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A, B, C, 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The advancement of human civilization is possible just because of enormous contribution made by scientists. They are one of the most influential people of today's world. With practical advantages in engineering, medicine, and technology, they have helped us to grow better understanding about the world and different working phenomenon that governs us. Their names are remembered in the sands of time for their work in the welfare of mankind with different inventions that has made our modern lives easy. Here is a list of the four great scientists we've ever seen who changed the world.

Louis Pasteur (1822-1895)

Pasteur contributed greatly towards the advancement of medical sciences developing cures for rabies, anthrax and other infectious diseases. He also invented the process of pasteurization (加热杀菌法) to make milk safer to drink. He probably saved more lives than any other person.

Otto Hahn (1879-1968)

Hahn was a German chemist who discovered nuclear fission (裂变) in 1939. He was a pioneering scientist in the field of radio-chemistry, and discovered radioactive elements in 1921. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1944.

Nikola Tesla (1856-1943)

Tesla worked on electro-magnetism and AC current. He obtained around 300 patents worldwide for his inventions from electricity to radio transmission, but many inventions developed by Tesla were not put into patent protection. He played a key role in the development of modern electricity.

James Clerk Maxwell (1831-1879)

Maxwell made great progress in understanding electro-magnetism. His research in electricity and kinetics laid the foundation for quantum (量子) physics. Einstein said of Maxwell, “The work of James Clerk Maxwell changed the world forever.”

21. What contribution did Louis Pasteur make to society?

- A. The development of medicine. B. Radio-chemistry.
C. Modern electricity. D. Quantum physics.

22. Who was thought highly of by Einstein?

- A. Louis Pasteur. B. Otto Hahn.
C. Nikola Tesla. D. James Clerk Maxwell.

23. What can we infer about the four people?

- A. They are medical pioneers.
B. They are Nobel Prize winners.
C. They are great contributors to society.
D. They are founders of modern physics.

B

Saja Pahad, a small village in Chhattisgarh, India, has been dealing with severe water shortages for as long as anyone can remember. With only two wells available, locals were barely able to secure enough water to feed their cattle, let alone irrigate their crops. Villagers didn't know what to do and the government ignored their difficult situation, but one “crazy” teenager took matters into his own hands.

Shyam Lal was only 15 when he took it upon himself to solve his village's water problem. He identified a spot in a nearby forest and decided to dig a pond to collect rainfall that could then be used by the entire village. Lal shared his idea with the rest of Saja Pahad, but instead of volunteering to help, they just laughed at his crazy plan and called him a lunatic (疯子). But the young man didn't let the people's reaction get him down. Instead, he grabbed a spade and started digging the pond himself. He kept on digging for the next 27 years.

Now 42, Shyam Lal is considered a hero and a savior by his community. That small hole he started digging nearly three decades ago is now a one-acre, 15-feet-deep pond filled with precious water that serves the entire village.

“No one helped me in my work, neither the government nor the villagers,” Lal told the Hindustan Times, “It was my dream to secure enough water for the whole village and their cattle.”

The story of Shyam Lal's determination recently went viral in the whole of India, and prompted

authorities in Mahendragarh district to finally acknowledge his achievement. A member of the government recently visited Saja Pahad and offered Lal a \$156 prize for his contribution to the village.

24. What lacked in Saja Pahad when Shyam Lal was a teenager?

A. Crops. B. Cattle. C. Water. D. Residents.

25. Where is the pond Shyam Lal chose to dig?

A. Near his home. B. In his field.

C. Near a river. D. Near a forest.

26. How does Shyam Lal feel about his work?

A. Joyful. B. Envious. C. Ambitious. D. Helpless.

27. What made the government admit Shyam Lal's achievement?

A. He has been living badly.

B. His influence was great.

C. The appeal of the villagers is high.

D. The government wishes people to follow the example of him.

C

83-year-old Antonio Vicente has spent the last four decades of his life fighting against the trend. As Brazilian landowners cut down rainforests to make room for profitable plantations (种植园) and cattle grounds, he struggled to bring the jungles of his childhood back to life.

"When I was a child, the peasants cut down the trees to make grasslands and charcoal, and the water dried up and did not come back," he told the reporters. "I thought: 'Water is valuable, no one makes water and the population will not stop growing. What is going to happen? We are going to run out of water.' "

With only some donkeys and a small team of hired workers, Antonio Vicente set about bringing back the forest to his land. What started out as a weekend hobby soon became a permanent way of life, and Antonio recalls often spending whole days and nights in his young jungle, surrounded by rats and foxes, and eating banana sandwiches for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Over the last 40 years, he has planted an estimated 50,000 trees on his 31-hectare land, which now make up a small but unique area of rainforest, and a haven for wildlife.

As the forest grew, the water returned, and Antonio says that there are now over 20 water sources on his land that were no longer there when he bought it. Then the animals started making a home there, Today, the forest is alive with the sounds of birds and insects living there, and more species are settling in every year.

"There are toucans (巨嘴鸟), all kinds of birds, squirrels, lizards, and even the boars are

returning,” 83-year-old Vicente says. “If you ask me who my family are, I would say all this right here, each one of these that I planted from a seed.”

28. What do we learn about the Brazilian peasants?

- A. They wasted much water on farming.
- B. They focused on short-term profits.
- C. They cared much about the environment.
- D. They relied heavily on rainforests for a living.

29. What used to be young Antonio’ s biggest concern?

- A. Overpopulation. B. Polluted water.
- C. Loss of grasslands. D. Water shortage.

30. What does the underlined word “haven” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Trap. B. Disaster. C. Shelter. D. Balance.

31. In the last paragraph, Antonio mainly expresses his _____.

- A. affection for his forest B. thanks for his family
- C. deep love for rare birds D. pride as a successful farmer

D

Some international languages are widely used for many purposes. Some minority languages will die out and some nations tend to keep minority languages. I reckon that most common used international languages ease our life quality and communication with different nationalities. On the other hand, we need to help improve minority languages.

There are many languages in the entire world but two or three minority languages die out each year. Some countries try to save dying languages. For instance, Australian Government created a project to save the language and culture of Maori who are Australian aborigines. And there are other projects to keep minority languages such as American Indian language.

However, the worldwide job market usually requires candidates who can speak English or other international languages. People who cannot speak lingua franca (共通语) could hardly be promoted at work. For example, some companies need an employee who can deal with foreign companies. So most people tend to learn at least one international language that helps them to find a better job.

Therefore, world needs one common lingua franca that should be spoken in any country. Consequently, one common language should be a required subject in every school. So anyone speaking one common language can travel without worries to any point of the world and trade their products. People will not be forced to learn many languages.

In conclusion, we should help minority nations to keep their languages for the cultural diversity.

To ease the worldwide communication among nations, we should create a common language and provide courses of it. As a result, no one will face a language issue.

32. What does the underlined word “reckon” in Paragraph 1 mean?

A. Deny. B. Fear. C. Ignore. D. Think.

33. What can be inferred from Paragraph 2?

A. Not all minority languages are useful.
B. Some minority languages have died out.
C. Maori is attractive to Australian tourists.
D. American Indian language is well preserved.

34. Why do most people study more international languages?

A. It benefits their journey. B. They can earn more money.
C. It does good to find a good job. D. They are eager to get promoted.

35. How can we stay away from language problems?

A. By learning a common language.
B. By wiping out minority languages.
C. By studying more languages at college.
D. By communicating more with foreigners.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的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。

How to Get Higher Marks in Exams

Have you got an important test coming up, where you really want to stand out? Or do you generally want to improve your grades? 36 There are a number of tricks and practices which can significantly improve your chances of scoring high on a test. This article will help you in studying, analyzing and solving exam questions, so read on!

37

The best thing you can do to raise your test scores is to pay attention when you're supposed to be learning the material: in class! Letting your mind wander or not showing up at all are both likely to make you miss out on key information that will later appear on tests.

Take good notes.

38 Why put something into your notes you don't understand? Ask the questions now that are necessary to make your notes meaningful at some later time. A short review of your notes while the material is still fresh on your mind helps you learn more. The more you learn then, the less you'll have to learn later and the less time it will take.

Do your homework.

Homework, such as assignments and at-home reading are where you will find the rest of the information that will be on tests, so doing this homework is important. 39

Do practice tests.

Ask your teacher or go online and print a few practice tests. And you can take a practice test. 40 Knowing your weak spots before a test is vital!

- A. Plan your time carefully.
- B. Pay attention in your classes.
- C. Find out which ways help you learn better, and use it.
- D. Needless to say, the answer to both these questions is yes.
- E. Schedule time and set aside a quiet place just for doing it to avoid being disturbed.
- F. This way will help you to figure out how much information you actually don't know.
- G. Successful students write down something understandable and organized, and review it often.

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D），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。

My beautiful 18-year-old daughter was admitted to psychiatric（精神病的）care. I 41 her twice a day. She was the only 42 who had visitors at every session. On the contrary, some were 43 to have a visitor once a week.

I was asked by the patients to 44 a Christmas basket on their behalf for the nursing staff, and I was 45 enough money that they offered me to put together a luxury basket. My 46 Olive came into our office when I was 47 to make the basket while students were playing outside. She could see I was 48 and unwell as I struggled putting the basket together. Olive offered to 49, made a great job of the basket and then helped carry it to my car.

When I 50 and brought the basket to the patients in person, they were absolutely 51. I was there when they 52 it to the nursing staff; they'd never been given anything like this before and they were so 53 and appreciative. It was a beautiful 54 as those in psychiatric care acknowledged those who cared for them.

A few days later, I 55 a thank-you card and a box of chocolates from the patients for 56 them with their basket. I can't tell you how 57 I was also at that time when seeing their smiling faces. These were people who were unable to 58 outside hospital. They were 59 people who were unable to look after themselves and were on very high medication, 60 their hearts still found love and gratitude for the nursing staff and for me.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. scolded | B. called | C. taught | D. visited |
| 42. A. doctor | B. nurse | C. patient | D. teacher |
| 43. A. successful | B. lucky | C. worried | D. angry |
| 44. A. prepare | B. buy | C. throw | D. draw |
| 45. A. given | B. paid | C. lent | D. owed |
| 46. A. daughter | B. colleague | C. student | D. teacher |
| 47. A. pretending | B. managing | C. attempting | D. regretting |
| 48. A. excited | B. relaxed | C. amazed | D. tired |
| 49. A. take up | B. take over | C. take off | D. take out |
| 50. A. drove | B. walked | C. ran | D. rode |
| 51. A. sad | B. nervous | C. calm | D. delighted |
| 52. A. explained | B. owned | C. presented | D. returned |
| 53. A. puzzled | B. disappointed | C. touched | D. frightened |
| 54. A. moment | B. girl | C. hospital | D. car |
| 55. A. stole | B. received | C. borrowed | D. ordered |
| 56. A. sharing | B. exchanging | C. fixing | D. helping |
| 57. A. grateful | B. cautions | C. polite | D. happy |
| 58. A. watch | B. function | C. eat | D. speak |
| 59. A. honest | B. health | C. weak | D. humor |
| 60. A. but | B. if | C. because | D. or |

第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 50 分)

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

A young man in Wuhan, Hubei Province has become the latest Internet sensation after a video showing his heart-warming act on a subway train went viral on social media 61 (recent).

In the video, the man can be seen 62 (hold) his mobile phone in his hand after falling asleep on a Metro, with a message in large font on the screen which reads, "Please wake me if you need my seat."

The video 63 (capture) by a fellow passenger who posted it on Weibo. The video, 64 was just 7 seconds long, has been viewed more than 19 million times in just two days. Chinese netizens (网民) were greatly touched by the young man's act and applauded him for his 65 (kind). A web user even commented, "I only needed 7 seconds to fall 66 love with this young man."

The humble man 67 (refuse) an interview invitation after becoming an Internet star and said that he just did what he felt he should. In a Weibo post, he thanked netizens for 68 (they) love

and praise. He said he would always fall asleep when he had nothing to do on the train but worried others may need the seat, so he got 69 idea of making a message on his phone screen.

He added that he hopes the positive energy can spread 70 (far).

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

71. 假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意： 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Last Sunday Li Lin, one of my classmates, and I go to a bookstore. At a counter we noticed that the foreigner was talking to a clerk, but the clerk didn't understand how the foreigner said. So we went up to him and was asked if he needed help in English. After knowing what he real wanted, we took him to the counter, which he was looking. He was interesting in Chinese folk music very much. We gave him some advices on what to choose. The foreigner picked some music tapes with your help. He gave his sincere thanks to us and left, satisfied and happily.

第二节 书面表达（共 25 分）

72. 假定你是李华。本周六是你十八岁生日，家人将在光明饭店会为你举办一次生日宴会。请你给朋友 John 写一封信，邀请他参加。内容包括：

1. 提出邀请；

2. 18 岁生日的意义；

3. 宴会情况。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

英语试题答案

1.

【答案】C

【解析】此题为听力题，解析略。

2.

【答案】A

【解析】此题为听力题，解析略。

3.

【答案】B

【解析】此题为听力题，解析略。

4.

【答案】A

【解析】此题为听力题，解析略。


5.

【答案】A

【解析】此题为听力题，解析略。

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。  音频

6.

【答案】6. B 7. A

【解析】此题为听力题，解析略。

6. 此题为听力题，解析略。

7. 此题为听力题，解析略。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。  音频


8.

【答案】8. B 9. A

【解析】此题为听力题，解析略。

8. 此题为听力题，解析略。

9. 此题为听力题，解析略。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。  音频

10. ~12


【答案】10. C 11. A 12. B

【解析】此题为听力题，解析略。

10. 此题为听力题，解析略。

11. 此题为听力题，解析略。

12. 此题为听力题，解析略。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。  (音频)

13. ~16

【答案】13. A 14. C 15. C 16. A

【解析】此题为听力题，解析略。

13. 此题为听力题，解析略。

14. 此题为听力题，解析略。

15. 此题为听力题，解析略。

16. 此题为听力题，解析略。

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。  (音频)

17. ~20

【答案】17. A 18. A 19. C 20. C

【解析】此题为听力题，解析略。

17. 此题为听力题，解析略。

18. 此题为听力题，解析略。

19. 此题为听力题，解析略。

20. 此题为听力题，解析略。

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

【答案】21. A 22. D 23. C

【解析】本文介绍了四位科学家，他们是现代物理的创始人，为社会做出了巨大贡献。

21. A

细节理解题。根据 **Louis Pasteur** (1822-1895)中 Pasteur contributed greatly towards the advancement of medical sciences developing cures for rabies, anthrax and other infectious diseases. He also invented the process of pasteurization (加热杀菌法) to make milk safer to drink 可知 Louis Pasteur 对医学的发展做出了贡献。故选 A

22. D

细节理解题。根据 James Clerk Maxwell (1831-1879)中 Einstein said of Maxwell, “The work of James Clerk Maxwell changed the world forever.” 可知 Einstein 对 James Clerk Maxwell 高度评价。故选 D。

23. C

推理判断题。通过本文对这四位科学家的介绍可知他们是现代物理的创始人。故选 C。

【名师点睛】

细节题的破解一般采用寻读法，即先看试题，再读文章。对有关信息进行快速定位，再将相关信息进行整合、甄别、分析、对比，有根有据地排除干扰项，选出正确答案。做此类型的题目还要特别注意句子的逻辑关系。英语中有许多功能词，如：表因果关系的 because, since, as 等；表转折关系的 but, however, on the contrary, on the other hand 等等。本题第 1 小题，根据 Louis Pasteur (1822-1895)中 Pasteur contributed greatly towards the advancement of medical sciences developing cures for rabies, anthrax and other infectious diseases. He also invented the process of pasteurization (加热杀菌法) to make milk safer to drink 可知 Louis Pasteur 对医学的发展做出了贡献。故选 A

B

【答案】24. C 25. D 26. A 27. B

【解析】本文讲述的是 Shyam Lal 从青年开始坚持 27 年为严重缺水的家乡挖池塘寻找水源，他对社会的影响是巨大的，最后政府承认了他的成就。

24. C

细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 Shyam Lal was only 15 when he took it upon himself to solve his village's water problem. 可知 Shyam Lal 是一个青少年的时候 Saja Pahad 缺水。故选 C。

25. D

细节理解题。根据第二段第二句 He identified a spot in a nearby forest and decided to dig a pond to collect rainfall that could then be used by the entire village. 可知 Shyam Lal 在森林附近挖池塘。故选 D。

26. A

推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句 He kept on digging for the next 27 years. 和第四段最后一句 Lal told the Hindustan Times, “It was my dream to secure enough water for the whole village and their cattle.” 可知他感觉挖池塘找水是自己的梦想、是快乐的工作。故选 A。

27. B

推理判断题。根据最后一段第一句 The story of Shyam Lal's determination recently went viral in the whole of India, and prompted authorities in Mahendragarh district to finally acknowledge his achievement. 可知 Shyam Lal 对社会的影响是巨大的，所以政府承认了他的成就。故选 B。

C

【答案】28. B 29. D 30. C 31. A

【解析】本文叙述的是 83 岁的 Antonio Vicente 花了一生 40 年的时间抗击干旱的故事。

28. B

推理判断题。根据第二段 When I was a child, the peasants cut down the trees to make grasslands and charcoal, and the water dried up and did not come back, " --- What is going to happen? We are going to run out of water. ' " 可知 Brazilian 的农民关注的是短期的利益。故选 B。

29. D

推理判断题。根据第三段第一、二句 Antonio Vicente set about bringing back the forest to his land. What started out as a weekend hobby soon became a permanent way of life, 可知年轻的 Antonio 最大的关注是水的短缺。故选 D。

30. C

词义猜测题。根据第三段最后一句 Over the last 40 years, he has planted an estimated 50,000 trees on his 31-hectare land, which now make up a small but unique area of rainforest, and a haven for wildlife. 在最近 40 年, 他在 31 公顷土地上种植了大约 50,000 棵树, 目前虽小但独特的热带雨林地区是野生动物的天堂。由此推知划线的意思是“遮蔽”, 故选 C。

31. A

推理判断题。根据最后一段 "There are toucans (巨嘴鸟), all kinds of birds, squirrels, lizards, and even the boars are returning," 83-year-old Vicente says. "If you ask me who my family are, I would say all this right here, each one of these that I planted from a seed." 可推知 Antonio 主要在表达他对森林的影响。故选 A。

【名师点睛】

如何做好推理判断题? 做题时一定要从整体上把握语篇内容, 在语篇的表面意义与隐含意义、已知信息与未知信息间架起桥梁, 透过字里行间, 去体会作者的弦外之音。本题第 4 小题, 是推理判断题。根据最后一段 "There are toucans (巨嘴鸟), all kinds of birds, squirrels, lizards, and even the boars are returning," 83-year-old Vicente says. "If you ask me who my family are, I would say all this right here, each one of these that I planted from a seed." 可推知 Antonio 主要在表达他对森林的影响。故选 A。

D

【答案】32. D 33. B 34. C 35. A

【解析】一些国际语言被广泛用于许多目的, 多数人学习更多的国际语言是为了找到一份好工作。作者建议通过学习一种共同的语言来解决语言问题。

32. D

词义猜测题。根据第一段第一、二句 Some minority languages will die out and some nations tend to keep minority languages. 一些少数民族语言消亡，一些国家倾向于保持少数民族语言。I reckon that most common used international languages ease our life quality and communication with different nationalities. 我认为最常用的国际语言缓解我们的生活质量和与不同民族的沟通。由上下文联系推知划线词的意思是“想，认为”。故选 D。

33. B

推理判断题。根据第二段第一句 There are many languages in the entire world but two or three minority languages die out each year. 可知一些少数民族的语言已经灭绝。故选 B。

34. C

细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句 So most people tend to learn at least one international language that helps them to find a better job. 多数人学习更多的国际语言是为了找到一份好工作。故选 C。

35. A

细节理解题。根据最后一段中 To ease the worldwide communication among nations, we should create a common language and provide courses of it. As a result, no one will face a language issue. 可知通过学习一种共同的语言来解决语言问题。故选 A。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的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】36. D 37. B

38. G 39. E

40. F

【解析】如何在考试中得到更高的分数？

36. D

上文提到了两个问题，所以下面应该是回答。故选 D. Needless to say, the answer to both these questions is yes. （不用说，这两个问题的答案是 yes。）

37. B

此题是小标题，应该是短小精悍的祈使句。根据下文：The best thing you can do to raise your test scores is to pay attention when you're supposed to be learning the material: in class! 故选 B. Pay attention in your classes.

38. G

根据下文：Why put something into your notes you don't understand? 为什么把不懂得记在你的笔记本呢？可知，上句应该在说记下一些可以理解的以后回顾的东西。故选 G。

39. E

根据上文：---，所以做作业是重要的。可知，安排时间和留出一个安静的地方只是为了做作业时避免被打扰。E

项中的 it 指 homework. 故选 E。

40. F

根据上句：你能进行一个练习测试。可知，这种方法将会帮助你找出你实际上不知道多少信息。故选 F。

【名师点睛】

“标题选择要精炼”这句话说的很明了，即标题处设的空往往要填比较精炼的选项，通常都是一些祈使句。而且后文中也能明显看出标题所提到的内容。本题第 2 小题是小标题，应该是短小精悍的祈使句。根据下文：The best thing you can do to raise your test scores is to pay attention when you're supposed to be learning the material: in class! 故选 B. Pay attention in your classes.

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

【答案】41. D 42. C 43. B 44. A 45. A 46. B 47. C 48. D 49. B 50. A 51. D 52. C 53. C 54. A 55. B 56. D 57. D 58. B 59. C 60. A

【解析】作者美丽的 18 岁女儿被接受精神病治疗。作者一天去看望她两次。病人请求作者为他们准备圣诞篮子，病人们深受感动，并心存感激。

41. D

考查动词。A. scolded 责备； B. called 打电话； C. taught 教； D. visited 访问。我美丽的 18 岁女儿被接受精神病治疗。我一天去看望她两次。故选 D。

42. C

考查名词。A. doctor 医生； B. nurse 护士； C. patient 病人； D. teacher 教师。她是唯一一个在每届会议上都有来访者的病人。故选 C。

43. B

考查形容词。A. successful 成功的； B. lucky 幸运的； C. worried 担忧的； D. angry 生气的。正相反，有些人担心每周有一次客人来访。故选 B。

44. A

考查动词。A. prepare 准备； B. buy 买； C. throw 扔掉； D. draw 绘画。我被病人要求替他们准备一个圣诞篮子。故选 A。

45. A

考查动词。A. given 给； B. paid 支付； C. lent 借出； D. owed 亏欠。我得到了足够的钱，他们让我把钱放在一个奢侈的篮子里。故选 A。

46. B

考查名词。A. daughter 女儿； B. colleague 同事； C. student 学生； D. teacher 教师。当我在做篮子而学生们在外面玩时，我的同事 Olive 进了我们的办公室。故选 B。

47. C

考查动词。A. pretending 假装； B. managing 管理； C. attempting 企图； D. regretting 遗憾。当我在做篮子而学生们在外面玩时，我的同事 Olive 进了我们的办公室。故选 C。

48. D

考查动词。A. excited 感到兴奋； B. relaxed 感到放松； C. amazed 感到惊讶； D. tired 感到累。当我挣扎着把篮子拿出来时，她看得出我累了，身体不适。故选 D。

49. B

考查动词词组。A. take up 拿起； B. take over 接管； C. take off 脱掉； D. take out 拿出。Olive 提供接管，制作一个篮子的大工程，然后帮助把它搬到我的汽车里。故选 B。

50. A

考查动词。A. drove 驾驶； B. walked 散步； C. ran 跑； D. rode 骑。当我开车亲自把篮子带到病人面前时，他们非常高兴。故选 A。

51. D

考查形容词。A. sad 伤心的； B. nervous 紧张的； C. calm 冷静的； D. delighted 高兴的。当我开车亲自把篮子带到病人面前时，他们非常高兴。故选 D。

52. C

考查动词。A. explained 解释； B. owned 拥有； C. presented 提供，赠送； D. returned 归还。当他们把它交给护理人员时，我在场。故选 C。

53. C

考查动词。A. puzzled 感到困惑； B. disappointed 感到失望； C. touched 受感动； D. frightened 感到害怕。以前他们没有像这样被给任何东西，他们如此受感动和感激的。故选 C。

54. A

考查名词。A. moment 片刻； B. girl 女孩； C. hospital 医院； D. car 汽车。正如那些精神病护理的人承认那些关心他们的人一样，这是一个美丽的时刻。故选 A。

55. B

考查动词。A. stole 偷； B. received 收到； C. borrowed 借； D. ordered 命令。几天后我收到来自病人的感谢信，因为我替她们准备篮子。故选 B。

56. D

考查动词。A. sharing 分享； B. exchanging 交换； C. fixing 修理； D. helping 帮助。几天后我收到来自病人的感谢信，因为我替她们买篮子。故选 D。

57. D

考查形容词。A. grateful 感激的； B. cautions 小心； C. polite 有礼貌的； D. happy 高兴的。在那时看见他们微小的脸我也有说不出的高兴。故选 D。

58. B

考查动词。A. watch 观看； B. function 运行； C. eat 吃； D. speak 讲话。这些人无法在医院外工作。故选 B。

59. C

考查形容词。A. honest 诚实的； B. health 健康； C. weak 虚弱的； D. humor 幽默。他们是不能照顾自己并且还在服药治疗的虚弱的病人，但是他们的心仍然为护理人员和我找到了爱和感激。故选 C。

60. A

考查连词。A. but 但是； B. if 如果； C. because 因为； D. or 或者。他们是不能照顾自己并且还在服药治疗的虚弱的病人，但是他们的心仍然为护理人员和我找到了爱和感激。故选 A。

第 II 卷（非选择题，共 50 分）

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

【答案】61. recently

62. holding

63. was captured

64. which 65. kindness

66. in 67. refused

68. their 69. the

70. further

【解析】本文介绍一名湖北武汉的年轻人在一段显示他在地铁上献爱心的行动之后成为网络明星的故事。

61. 副词修饰动词，故答案为 recently。

62. 固定搭配：see sb. doing sth. 看见某人做某事，此处是被动语态，现在分词作主语补足语。可知答案为 holding。

63. 句意：这部视频是由一名在微博上上传的乘客捕捉到的。根据句意可知句子用一般过去时态的被动语态，故答案为 was captured。

64. 此处 The video, 是先行词，指物，后面是一个非限制性定语从句，故答案为 which。

65. 句意：为他的善良鼓掌。形容词性物主代词修饰名词，故答案为 kindness。

66. 固定词组：fall in love with 爱上---，故答案为 in。

67. 句意：这个谦虚的人成为网络明星之后拒绝了面试邀请。句子用一般过去时态，故答案为 refused。

68. 句意：他感谢网民的爱和称赞。形容词性物主代词修饰名词，故答案为 their。

69. 句意：所以他想到了在手机屏幕上留言的想法。此处表示特指，故答案为 the。

70. 句意：他补充说，他希望积极的能量能够进一步传播。根据句意可知答案为 further。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

71.

【答案】第一句 go 改成 went

第二句 the 改成 a

第二句 how 改成 what

第三句 删除 was

第四句 real 改成 really

第四句 looking 后面加上 for

第五句 interesting 改成 interested

第六句 advices 改成 advice

第六句 your 改成 our

第七句 happily 改成 happy

【解析】1. 根据 Last Sunday 可知句子用一般过去时态，故把 go 改成 went。

2. 句意：我们注意到一个外国人正在和店员谈话。此处表示泛指，故把 the 改成 a。

3. 句意：但是店员不明白外国人在说什么。此处是宾语从句，引导词即起引导作用同时又做宾语从句的宾语，故把 how 改成 what。

4. 句意：我们走上去问是否需要用英语帮忙。此处是并列的谓语动词，主动关系，故把 was 去掉。

5. 副词修饰动词，故把 real 改成 really。

6. 句意：我们把他带到他正在找的柜台。固定词组：look for 寻找，故在 looking 后面加上 for。

7. 句意：他对中国民歌非常感兴趣。故把 interesting 改成 interested。

8. 因为 advice 是不可数名词，故把 advices 改成 advice。

9. 句意：在我们的帮助下这位外国人挑选了一些音乐录音带。故把 your 改成 our。

10. 句意：感到满意和高兴。此处是形容词做伴随状语，故把 happily 改成 happy。

第二节 书面表达（共 25 分）

72.

【答案】Dear John,

I'm writing this letter to invite you to my 18th birthday party this Saturday.

An 18th birthday is unusual for every child in China, because it means that a teenager who has been an adult becomes more mature and wiser. So my family is determined to hold a big party at Guangming Hotel. Many friends and relatives are invited to the party. The hotel band will play amazing music, and a variety of Chinese food will be served. If you take part in the party, you will definitely enjoy the atmosphere and have a good time with us.

Look forward to your coming.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】试题分析：本文是一封书信。本周六是你十八岁生日，家人将在光明饭店会为你举办一次生日宴会。

请你给朋友 John 写一封信，邀请他参加。内容包括：提出邀请；18 岁生日的意义；宴会情况。写作时首先要认真阅读前面的提示，根据所给要点，并以此为基础充分发挥自己的想象力，灵活运用英语知识，采用不同的表达方式将各要点完整地表述出来。写作时注意时态、语态的合理运用，同时应选用合适的连接词或过渡词，适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

【亮点说明】

本文是一封书信，格式正确，内容齐全，文中使用高级句子。An 18th birthday is unusual for every child in China, because it means that a teenager who has been an adult becomes more mature and wiser. 原因状语从句和 who 引导的定语从句完美结合；So my family is determined to hold a big party at Guangming Hotel. Many friends and relatives are invited to the party. 句中运用被动语态；If you take part in the party, you will definitely enjoy the atmosphere and have a good time with us. 此句运用 if 引导的条件状语从句。

