

# 英语试卷

(试卷满分为 120 分, 考试时间为 100 分钟)

## 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

A Kentucky pizza driver, Ralph Letner, is a hero after he helped to evacuate people from a home 1 was on fire when he arrived at a home in Somerset to make a delivery. He saw the house 2 (burn), so he ran inside, shut off the breaker, and got on his knees to move through the smoke and find the occupants. Once Ralph located homeowner Jesse Decker trying to battle the flames, he escorted(护送) him out the front door. Jesse says Ralph is a hero for saving his life. But, like all great heroes, Ralph 3 (simple) says he was raised to help others in need.

#### B

In the zoo, the animals 4 (keep) together in small spaces, with no privacy and little opportunity for mental and physical exercise. This results in unusual and self-destructive behavior 5 (call) zoochosis. A worldwide study of zoos found that zoochosis is common among 6 (animal) kept in small spaces or cages. Another study showed that elephants spend 22 percent of their time making repeated head movements or biting cage bars, 7 bears spend 30 percent of their time walking back and forth, a sign of unhappiness and pain.

#### C

In many countries, successful trade or brand names are protected by law. This is why other companies cannot make a product that 8 (look) like another. Businesses register a company or a product name with the government. In fact, more than 1,000 product and company names are registered every hour. Many companies spend a lot of money 9 (find) the right name for their products. 10 good example of this is in the car industry. Some successful names for cars have powerful associations. The Ford Mustang and the Jaguar are only two examples of choosing the names of animals that are fast and strong.

### 第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I was parked in front of the mall wiping off my car. I was 11 my wife to get out of work. Coming my way from across the parking lot was what 12 would consider a bum (游荡者).

From the 13 of him, he had no clean clothes, and no money. There are times when you feel 14 but there are other times that you just don't want to be 15. This was one of those "don't want to be bothered times." "I 16 he doesn't ask me for any money," I thought.

He didn't. After a few minutes he spoke. "That's a very pretty car," he said. He was

in old and torn clothes but he had an air of dignity around him. His scraggly (乱的) blond beard keep more than his face warm. I said, “thanks,” and continued 17 off my car.

He sat there 18 as I worked. The 19 plea for money never came. As the silence between us widened, something inside said, “ask him if he needs any 20.” I was sure that he would say “yes” but I held true to the inner voice. “Do you need any help?” I asked. He answered in three simple but meaningful words that I shall never 21. “Don't we all?”

I was feeling high, 22 and important, above a bum in the street, until those three words 23 me like a shotgun. Don't we all? I needed help. 24 not for bus fare or a place to sleep, 25 I needed help. I 26 in my wallet and gave him not only enough for bus fare, but enough to get a warm meal and shelter for the day. Those three little words still ring in my 27. No matter how much you have, you need help 28. No matter how 29 you have, even without money or a place to sleep, you can 30 help.

- |                       |                |               |               |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11. A. thinking of    | B. waiting for | C. asking for | D. picking up |
| 12. A. community      | B. country     | C. world      | D. society    |
| 13. A. makeup         | B. looks       | C. manners    | D. gestures   |
| 14. A. curious        | B. mean        | C. greedy     | D. generous   |
| 15. A. bothered       | B. blamed      | C. disturbed  | D. praised    |
| 16. A. wonder         | B. request     | C. guess      | D. hope       |
| 17. A. wiping         | B. keeping     | C. knocking   | D. giving     |
| 18. A. disappointedly | B. patiently   | C. quietly    | D. excitedly  |
| 19. A. expected       | B. ashamed     | C. impolite   | D. required   |
| 20. A. information    | B. money       | C. food       | D. help       |
| 21. A. forget         | B. understand  | C. remember   | D. expect     |
| 22. A. satisfied      | B. amused      | C. successful | D. amazed     |
| 23. A. hit            | B. beat        | C. shot       | D. patted     |
| 24. A. Especially     | B. Certainly   | C. Surely     | D. Maybe      |
| 25. A. but            | B. and         | C. however    | D. therefore  |
| 26. A. reached        | B. felt        | C. emptied    | D. touched    |
| 27. A. eye            | B. soul        | C. thinking   | D. mind       |
| 28. A. either         | B. too         | C. yet        | D. well       |
| 29. A. much           | B. small       | C. large      | D. little     |
| 30. A. ask            | B. give        | C. afford     | D. beg        |

## 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

Are you always **busy**? Is your schedule **hectic**?

Do you sometimes forget to take time to **eat**?

If you answered “yes” to any of these questions, then you need



## QUICKEATS

HEALTHY EATING THAT FITS  
YOUR DAILY ROUTINE.

Vacuum-sealed meals for people on the go!

Nutritious, low-sugar, low-fat, well-balanced meals in a convenient pocket!

They don't spoil!

Are you in the mood for a hot meal? Or do you prefer a cold dish instead?

Hot or cold, **Quickeats** are delicious and the tempting taste will have you believing you are eating a home-cooked meal. A variety of meals are already available at leading grocery stores in your area.

Try our **Red Hot Quickeats!**

(Heat in a microwave for 3 minutes.)

Stew with Garden Vegetables

Barbecued Chicken and Rice

Creamy Ham and Noodles



Choose one of our **Cool Blue Quickeats!**

(Refrigerate for extra coldness, if desired.)

Yogurt with Dried Fruit and Nuts

Vegetable Salad and Pasta Salad

Tuna Salad and Whole Wheat Crackers

**Quickeats** are reasonably priced and ready to eat. Take the coupon (优惠券) below to a participating store to receive a free Red Hot or Cool Blue container that will fit neatly in your backpack, briefcase, or shoulder bag and keep your **Quickeats** meal hot or cold until you're ready to eat it. Each container holds up to 4 **Quickeats**.

If you have questions or suggestions, please contact our national office:

Neavest Inc., P.O. Box 90210, Lexinet, VA

or call 1-888-293-3151

**One FREE container for Quickeats with the purchase of one Quickeats meal.**

31. This advertisement is designed especially for those who \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. like eating in restaurants  
B. have little time  
C. prefer home-cooked meals  
D. want to save money
32. What information CAN'T we get from the advertisement about Quickeats?  
A. Different kinds.  
B. High quality.  
C. Exact prices.  
D. Good taste.
33. Which of the following can be cooled in a refrigerator before eating according to the ads?  
A. Pasta Salad.  
B. Dried Fruit.  
C. Noodles.  
D. Nuts.
34. What can we learn from the advertisement?  
A. Get one Quickeats container and you'll have four Quickeats to eat.  
B. Take one coupon and you can eat freely in a participating store.  
C. Buy one coupon and you'll get a free Quickeats.  
D. Buy one Quickeats and you'll get a container.

### B

My mind seems always to return to the day when I met Carl. The city bus stopped at a corner to pick up the daily commuters (someone who travels regularly to and from work), a group in which I was included. Boarding the bus, I looked for a place to sit. At last, I found a place near the back.

The occupant of the seat next to the one I was going for was an older man in a grey suit, well-worn dress shoes, and a black hat like I always pictured reporters wearing, but without the little press card. Seated myself, I began to read the book I had been carrying, which was Jack Kerouac's *On the Road*. The man in the seat next to me introduced himself by asking if I had read any other book like the one I was holding. When I told him I had, he seemed to become interested, and so did I. He introduced himself as Carl and asked if I liked jazz, and I told him that I didn't really listen to it, and that I liked rock and roll. Waiting for Carl to tell me that I should listen to real music, I was shocked when he just smiled and nodded. He said, "You remind me of myself when I was your age. I remember how my parents hated jazz, how they couldn't see how I could listen to that awful noise. I bet your parents say the same thing, don't they?" Now it was my turn to smile, amused with how right he was.

As the bus ferried us from one side of the city to the other, Carl and I talked about a lot of different things. The more we talked, the more amazed I became at how much the two of us really had in common, despite the age difference. I haven't seen him since we parted, but the thought of our connection that day rarely leaves my mind.

Carl really made me think about how much we can learn from each other if we just break through the blocks between us we've got. I mean, I would have never thought before that day that I could have anything in common with someone so much older than I, just because of age. But Carl taught me that no matter what, we are all just people, and that we should make an extra effort to try and get to know our neighbors and people we see every day, regardless of age, race, religion, sex, or anything else. If we all take the time to attempt to understand each other, I think that the world would be a much better

place that we could share together, as humans.

35. From the first paragraph we know that the author\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. did not mind whether there was a seat or not
  - B. hoped to have a seat when getting on the bus
  - C. thought the bus was overcrowded
  - D. looked for a seat but failed
36. The author usually imagined a reporter as one who\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. liked jazz music
  - B. enjoyed talking with others
  - C. liked reading Jack Kerouac's works
  - D. usually wore a black hat and press card
37. After talking with Carl, the author realized that\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. older people were nice to talk to
  - B. he should have known Carl earlier
  - C. his parents were so different from Carl in listening to music
  - D. age was not necessarily a problem in heart-to-heart communication
38. It can be inferred from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the author hasn't seen the old man since then
  - B. jazz music used to be more popular than rock and roll
  - C. the author was not satisfied with human relationships in the world
  - D. Carl made the author realize how much people could learn from each other

### C

#### Pacing and Pausing

Sara tried to befriend her old friend Steve's new wife, but Betty never seemed to have anything to say. While Sara felt Betty didn't hold up her end of the conversation, Betty complained to Steve that Sara never gave her a chance to talk. The problem had to do with expectations about pacing and pausing.

Conversation is a turn-taking game. When our habits are similar, there's no problem. But if our habits are different, you may start to talk before I'm finished or fail to take your turn when I'm finished. That's what was happening with Betty and Sara.

It may not be coincidental that Betty, who expected relatively longer pauses between turns, is British, and Sara, who expected relatively shorter pauses, is American. Betty often felt interrupted by Sara. But Betty herself became an interrupter and found herself doing most of the talking when she met a visitor from Finland. And Sara had a hard time cutting in on some speakers from Latin America or Israel.

The general phenomenon, then, is that the small conversation techniques, like pacing and pausing, lead people to draw conclusions not about conversational style but about personality and abilities. These habitual differences are often the basis for dangerous stereotyping (思维定式). And these social phenomena can have very personal consequences. For example, a woman from the southwestern part of the US went to live in an eastern city to take up a job in personnel. When the Personnel Department got together for meetings, she kept searching for the right time to break in-and never found it. Although back home she was considered outgoing and confident,



of making notes on the pages). These texts can carry us back to a time and place, and remind us of the kind of person that we were then. We're changed not only by lived experience but also by read experience—by the books that we've discovered since last reading the one in our hand.

More so than the movie director or the musician, the writer calls upon our imaginations, using words to lead us to picture this declaration of love or that unfaithfulness in life. A book is a joint project between writers and readers, and we must pour so much of ourselves into reading that our own life story can become connected with the story in the book.

Perhaps what's really strange is that we don't re-read more often. After all, we watch our favorite films again and we wouldn't think of listening to an album only once. We treasure messy old paintings as objects, yet of all art forms, literature alone is a largely one-time delight. A book, of course, takes up more time, but as Mead confirms, the rewards make it adequately worthwhile.

43. The two books are mentioned in Paragraph 1 mainly to .
- A. attract the attention of readers
  - B. introduce the topic of the passage
  - C. provide some background information
  - D. show the similarity between re-readers
44. It can be learned from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. reading benefits people both mentally and physically
  - B. readers mainly focus on feelings on their first reading
  - C. we know ourselves better through re-reading experience
  - D. writers inspire the same imaginations as film directors do
45. The purpose of the passage is to\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. call on different understandings of old books
  - B. focus on the mental health benefits of reading
  - C. bring awareness to the significance of re-reading
  - D. introduce the effective ways of re-reading old books

## 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。

### Rich and Famous

Twenty years ago the most common ambition of American children was to be a teacher, followed by working in banking and finance, and then medicine. But today's situation is quite different. 46 Instead they most commonly say they want to be a sports star, a pop star, or an actor—in other words, they hope to become a celebrity.

According to experts, young people desire these jobs largely because of the wealth and the fame. 47 Let's take athletes and singers as an example. Their careers are short-lived. Many athletes' best time only lasts a few years and singers can have a very limited career. The field that was once the focus of their lives becomes something they have little or no involvement in. As a result, they'll have a feeling of worthlessness and

a lack of control. 48 The truth is quite simple: they have been so far removed from it for so long.

In spite of these disadvantages, there is greater ambition than ever among young people to achieve that status. They are not satisfied just making a living—they want to be rich and famous. Globally, more and more TV shows provide talent competitions where winners can achieve their goals in just a few weeks or months. 49 They unrealistically believe that this lifestyle is easily obtained and leads to great satisfaction.

While many people argue that there is nothing wrong with having such ambitions, others feel that this trend will finally lead to dissatisfaction as more and more people are unable to reach their goals. 50 That means they ignore the simple fact that great effort is needed before success. As a result, many people won't realize their childhood dreams, which could have a negative effect on their happiness.

- A. The younger generation don't favor these professions any more.
- B. In many ways this has been brought about by the celebrity culture.
- C. Unfortunately, they do not always have a positive effect on people's life.
- D. Besides, it can be difficult for them to adapt back to a normal everyday life.
- E. People no longer have a sense of satisfaction once their goals have been achieved.
- F. This quick way of gaining wealth and fame creates a celebrity culture among people.
- G. The reason is that they don't realize it takes talent and hard work to be rich and famous.

### 第三部分：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 了解到中医在治疗疾病方面起到积极作用，这引起了他的浓厚兴趣，想到中国来学中医。他希望了解更多相关信息，并听听你的建议。请给他回邮件，内容包括：

1. 你对中医的认识；
2. 你的建议。

注意：1. 词数不少千 50；2. 开头已为你写好，不计入总词数。

提示词：中医 Traditional Chinese Medicine/TCM

Dear Jim,

---

Yours,  
Li Hua

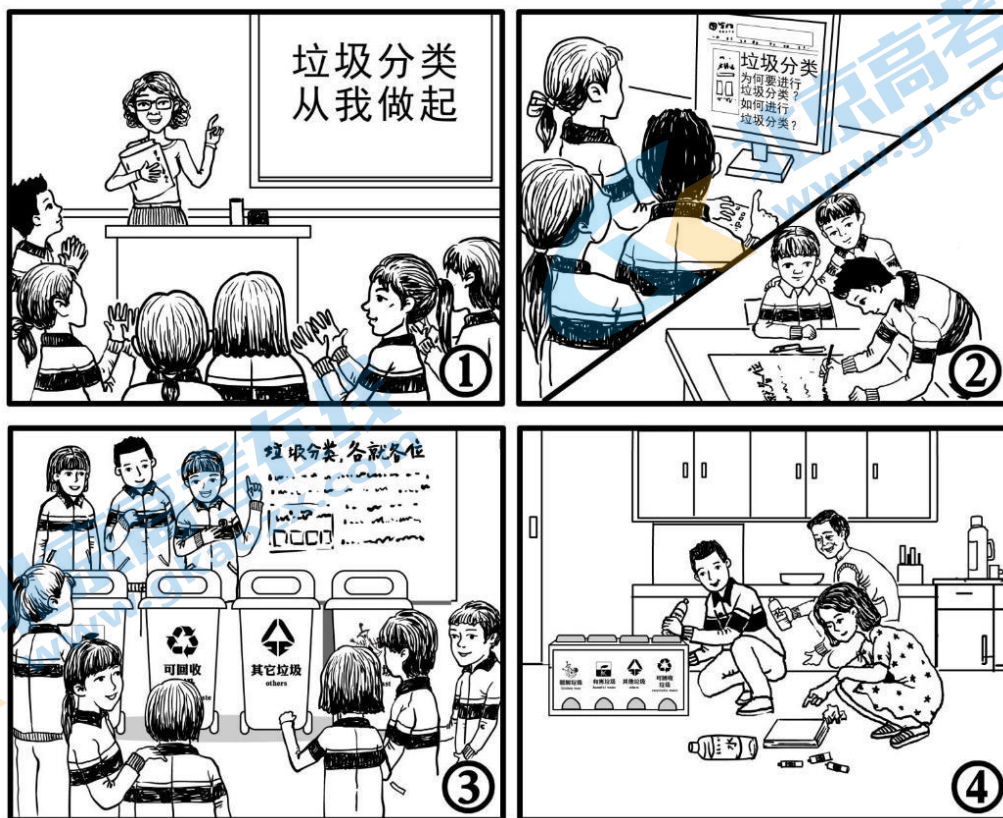
#### 第二节（20分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你们班上周开展了“垃圾分类，从我做起”的活动。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记，记述整个过程。

- 注意：1. 词数不少于 60。  
2. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：垃圾桶 dustbin





*Last week, our class organized an activity themed “Garbage Sorting, Take Action Now” to help save resources and protect the environment.*

## 考前模拟练习答案

## 语法填空

- |               |            |           |             |
|---------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. which/that | 2. burning | 3. simply | 4. are kept |
| 2. called     | 6. animals | 7. and    | 8. looks    |
| 9. finding    | 10. A      |           |             |

## 完形填空

11—15 BDBDA 16—20 DACAD 21—25 ACADA 26—30 ADBDB

## 阅读理解

31—35 BCADB 36—40 DDCCB 41—45 CDBCC 46—50 ACDFG

## 写作一

**One possible version:**

Dear Jim,

I'm delighted to learn that you are interested in TCM, and want to study it in China. I'd like to tell you something about it.

TCM plays an important role in curing disease, which has a long history in China. It's very popular worldwide now, because it has less side effect and more reasonable price that ordinary people can afford. I think TCM has a bright future, and Beijing University of Chinese Medicine is a good choice to study TCM. You can also search for more detailed information about it on the Internet.

Hope this is useful for you and look forward to your studying in Beijing.

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 写作二

**One possible version**

内容要点:

1. 老师宣布活动
2. 查找信息, 制作海报
3. 校园宣传
4. 在家分类垃圾

*Last week, our class organized an activity themed “Garbage Sorting, Take Action Now” to help save resources and protect the environment.*

At the class meeting, our teacher introduced the idea of garbage sorting and called upon us to take action, which was warmly welcomed by all of us.

After that, our work got started. First of all, we searched the Internet for related information, such as why to sort garbage and how to do it. Besides, to raise more students' awareness of garbage sorting, we made a poster.

The next day, we went to the campus to explain and demonstrate how to sort garbage into different dustbins. Our action caught many students' attention and they expressed their willingness to join us.

Back home, I shared what I had learned with my parents and we worked together to put the household garbage into different bins.

Through the experience, I deeply realize the urgency of garbage sorting and I am very proud of the efforts we have put into environmental protection.



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