

北京汇文中学国际部 2017-2018 学年度第一学期期中考试
高三英语 (B)

班级_____ 姓名_____

Part I Vocabulary and Structure [15 points, 1 point each]

Directions: For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

- Under the Dome, funded by Chai Jing, was released on Feb.28th, _____ has raised the public's awareness about air pollution.
A. which B. that C. who D. what
- _____ we understand things has a lot to do with what we feel.
A. Where B. How C. Why D. When
- What's that survey for?
—To get an insight of _____ the customers think of our new product.
A. how B. that C. what D. why
- Mr. Mathew, fully _____ of his son's innocence, began to seek new evidence which would persuade the police to reopen their investigation.
A. convincing B. convinced C. to convince D. to be convinced
- The little girl _____ her heart out because she _____ her toy bear and believed she wasn't ever going to find it.
A. had cried; lost B. cried; had lost C. has cried; has lost D. cries; has lost
- There _____ be any difficulty about winning the speech contest now that you're well prepared for it.
A. mustn't B. shan't C. shouldn't D. needn't
- When will you come to see me, Dad?
—I will go to see you when you _____ the training course.
A. will have finished B. will finish C. are finishing D. finish
- By the end of last year, another new gymnasium _____ in Beijing.
A. would be completed B. was being completed
C. has been completed D. had been completed
- I will cherish my visit here in memory, _____ I live.
A. even though B. as long as C. as if D. ever since
- Don't you feel surprised to see Bruce at the meeting?
—Yes, I really didn't think _____ here.
A. he has been B. he had been
C. he would be D. he would have
- With so much work on hand, you _____ to see the game last night.
A. mustn't go B. shouldn't go
C. couldn't have gone D. shouldn't have gone

12. In the beauty competition, women are asked _____ some of the exercises to the music.
 A. performing B. perform C. to perform D. performed
13. In January, 2004, the United States successfully launched "Spirit", a Mars Exploration Rover, _____ a new milestone in the history of mankind.
 A. it marked B. marking C. marked D. to mark
14. If it _____ for the snow, we _____ the mountain yesterday.
 A. were not, could have climb B. were not, could climb
 C. had not been, could have climbed D. hadn't been, could climb
15. Nowadays almost everyone prefers to use a smart mobile phone _____ functions are more practical.
 A. which B. where C. what D. whose

Part II Reading Comprehension [40 points, 2 points each]

Directions: Each passage is followed by some questioner unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should decide on the best choice.

A

Given its subject matter and time slot, A Bite of China was initially considered a "weak player" on TV.

"Man is what he eats," said Ludwig Feuerbach. From its very beginning, A Bite of China is not just a documentary about food. "The scenes of digging for bamboo shoots, hanging hams, catching fish using a net, opening a steamer filled with white steamed buns, and pulling wheat dough into thin strands for noodles move us to tears. What a lovely China!" a viewer said.

A Bite of China is a serious documentary providing a unique view of Chinese as well as the relations between people and food and between people and society from the perspective of food.

The touching documentary reminds some people of their mother, and makes some realize that every grain comes from hard and laborious toil. Some people see patriotism in the documentary, and some consider it a great cultural export.

How did this documentary achieve a tremendous influence beyond its subject matter in such a short time?

"It is not empty propaganda about China's splendid food culture. Instead, it shows the techniques used in making food and their production process as well as the lives of ordinary people, thus striking a chord with the audience," an Internet user said. The success of the documentary should be attributed to sincerity and reality.

It is said sarcastically that Americans like to shoot sci-fi films because they have no history, while Chinese like to shoot time-travel dramas to the past because they have no future. The correctness of this arbitrary conclusion is debatable, but it has raised a thought-provoking question. Works that are created behind closed doors and fail to reflect reality or that only focus on the luxury lives of a few people and ignore ordinary people's desire for ample food and clothing will not touch people's hearts.

"We made this documentary with our respect and love for food," said director Chen Xiaoqing. Being sincere is the most important thing for artists because they cannot move others unless they themselves are first moved, and cannot convince others unless they themselves are first convinced. Sincerity is the "secret" for making this documentary so popular, and every cultural creator should learn from its success.

16. A Bite of China has all the following emotional influences EXCEPT _____
- A. reminding people of their memories about family
 - B. making people treasure every gain
 - C. arousing people's patriotism towards their country
 - D. calling on people to export their culture
17. Which of the following statements about A Bite of China is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. It only focuses on the luxury lives of a few people in China.
 - B. It stresses the emotions of ordinary Chinese people in its shooting.
 - C. It has been considered a "week player" on TV since it was produced.
 - D. It provides a unique view of Chinese from the perspective of humanity.
18. Which would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Sincerity and reality, Great Success
 - B. Food and Culture, Commercial Program
 - C. Techniques and Art, Huge Popularity
 - D. Patriotism and Respect, Tremendous Influence

B

Summer School for Effective Leadership 2015

The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (HKFYG) partners with 2 world-class universities, The University of Hong Kong (HKU) and The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) to offer you the best international summer schools in town! This year the Summer School for Effective Leadership (SSEL) is divided into the HKU Chapter(分会)—An Overture to Global Leadership, and HKUST Chapter—The Art of Public Speaking. Please find out more from the introduction below:

HKU Chapter — An Overture to Global Leadership

An Overture to Global Leadership, now in its seventh year, is cooperation between the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups and the University of Hong Kong with the aims:

1. To nurture youth leaders with solid fundamental knowledge and intensive leadership skills;
2. To strengthen their critical thinking skills, interpersonal skills and problem solving abilities;
3. To reinforce their willingness to serve the community;
4. To further develop global perspective and promote intercultural awareness amongst participants.

Date

Between 18 July 2015 (Friday) and 26 July 2015 (Saturday) .

Full attendance is mandatory for the 9-day-8-night program. Shared-room accommodation in the University dormitory is required.

Application Deadline

Non-residents of Hong Kong: 6:00p.m., Friday, 16 May 2015 (Hong Kong Time)

Non-residents of Hong Kong may need to apply for a student visa, please visit the website: <http://121.hkfyg.org.hk/ssel/hku/overview.html> for further details.

For application, please visit: <http://121.hkfyg.org.hk/ssel/hku/application.php>

HKUST Chapter — The Art of Public Speaking

The Art of Public Speaking is a new collaboration between the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology with the aims:

1. To enhance the leadership skills and public speaking skills of participants;
2. To allow youth leaders and speakers to learn from one another, and encourage cultural exchanges;
3. To demonstrate how public speaking skills can be used by leaders to communicate to the public;
4. To allow outstanding student leaders to serve and understand the local community.

Date

Between 14 July 2015 (Monday) and 19 July 2015 (Saturday)

Full attendance is mandatory for the 6-day-5-night program. Shared-room accommodation in the University dormitory is required.

Application Deadline

Non-residents of Hong Kong: 6:00p.m., Friday, 9 May 2015 (Hong Kong Time) .

Non-residents of Hong Kong may need to apply for a student visa, please visit the website: <http://121.hkfyg.org.hk/ssel/hkust/overview.html> for further details.

For application, please visit: <http://121.hkfyg.org.hk/ssel/hkust/application.php>

19. The Art of Public Speaking is organized by _____.
- A. HKFYG & HKU B. HKFYG & HKUST
C. HKU & HKUST D. HKUST & SSEL
20. Which is the common aim between an Overture to Global Leadership and the Art of Public Speaking?
- A. Strengthening critical thinking B. Promoting intercultural awareness
C. Improving public speaking D. Developing problem solving ability
21. The underlined word “mandatory ” can be best replaced by _____.
- A. worthwhile B. normal C. acceptable D. necessary

22. For a Hong Kong resident who wants to attend HKUST Chapter, _____.

- A. he has to apply for a student visa
- B. he has to board on campus for six days
- C. he will be given the opportunity to get close to local community
- D. he shall submit the application before 6:00p.m., 9 May 2015 (Hong Kong Time)

C

Studies show that you may be lied every day anywhere from 10 to 200 times. We say, “Nice song.” “Honey, you don’t look fat in that, no.” But another study showed that strangers lied three times within the first 10 minutes of meeting each other. We lie more to strangers than we lie to coworkers. Men lie eight times more about themselves than they do other people. Women lie more to protect other people. If you’re married, you’re going to lie to your wife/ husband in one out of every 10 communications. If you’re unmarried, that number drops to three. But look, if at some point you got lied to, it’s because you agreed to get lied to. Truth about lying: lying’s a cooperative act. Not all lies are harmful. Sometimes we’re willing to lie for the sake of social dignity, maybe to keep a private secret.

Lying is complex. It’s woven into the fabric of our daily and business lives. We’re deeply disturbed by the truth. We explain it, sometimes for very good reasons, other times just because we don’t understand the gaps between ideals and realities in our lives. We’re against lying, but secretly we’re for it in ways that our society has practiced for centuries and centuries. It’s as old as breathing. It’s part of our culture and history. Think the stories from Dante, Shakespeare, the Bible, and News of the World.

Lying has great value to the evolution of human being. Researchers have long known that the more intelligent the species, the more likely it is to lie. We human like to become leaders. It starts really early. How early? Well, babies will pretend to cry, pause, wait to see who’s coming and then go right back to crying. One-year-olds learn hiding truth. Two-year-olds bluff (虚张声势). Five-year-olds lie outright and try to control via flattery (讨好). Nine-year-olds, masters of covering up. By the time you enter college, you’re going to lie to your mom in one out of every five interactions. By the time we enter this work world to be breadwinners, we’ve entered a world that is just full of fake digital friends, business media, identity thieves, world-class cheats, ——in short, a post-truth society.

What do you do? Well there are steps we can take to guide our way through the bushes. Trained lie spotters(监视人) get to the truth 90% of the time. The rest of us, we’re only 54% accurate. Why is it so easy to learn? There are clever liars and stupid liars. There’re no real original liars. We all make the same mistakes. We all use the same techniques.

23. From Para.1 we learn that lying is very _____.

- A. harmful
- B. easy
- C. interesting
- D. common

24. According to the passage, a lie works when _____.
- A. the liar's words are sweet enough B. it is given to a complete stranger
C. someone gives the liar cooperation D. we are willing to lie for the dignity
25. Lying is complex because _____.
- A. it is practiced by clever ones B. people are for it as well as against it
C. ancient stories are full of lies D. it is the whole part of great culture
26. What will the writer most likely talk about if he continues the passage?
- A. How to become clever liars. B. How to avoid stupid lies.
C. How to get through the bushes. D. How to tell truth from lies.

D

Depression can be a devastating illness, plaguing millions of people worldwide with feelings of sadness, hopelessness, and fatigue. Despite numerous antidepressant drugs, as many as a third of patients don't respond to medication. This has forced doctors to be more creative in finding different treatments for the condition.

In the past two decades, researchers have tied depression to a seemingly unrelated condition: inflammation (炎症), the body's natural response to stress. It could rise from injury or infection, or even emotional issues like an unhappy marriage or problems at work. Some amount of inflammation is generally beneficial, as it increases production of cytokines (细胞因子), proteins that help us heal and protect us from the effects of overwork.

But excessive cytokine levels, and the inflammation they bring on, could come at a cost. A number of studies suggest that high levels of cytokines could contribute to depression.

Cytokines can reach the brain several ways: directly through the blood-brain barrier or indirectly by binding to nerve fibers elsewhere, which send signals to the brain to produce the inflammation molecules. In the brain, cytokines can disturb the production and release of several important signaling chemicals, including serotonin, dopamine and glutamate, which help control emotion, appetite, sleep, learning and memory. It's though that a lack of serotonin activity in the brain causes depression; most antidepressants increase the activity. But cytokines also have been shown to activate stress hormone signaling in the brain, which may also serve to develop depression.

With all the evidence implicating inflammation in depression, doctors have been anxious to test anti-inflammatory drugs as a potential treatment. Four small studies published between 2006 and 2012 by research groups in Europe and Iran found that adults diagnosed with depression who took aspirin or another anti-inflammatory drug called Celecoxib, along with an antidepressant, got more relief from feelings of sadness, hopelessness, guilt and fatigue compared with those taking an antidepressant alone. However, Andrew Miller, a professor of psychiatry at Emory University, thought something was amiss in these small, limited studies. None of them looked at whether the participants had to have high levels of cytokines before into the trap of viewing inflammatory drugs.

“Unfortunately, much of the field has fallen into the trap of viewing inflammation as the be-all, end-all,” Miller says. He and his colleagues wanted to see whether the effect of these drugs was limited to the depression patients with high cytokine levels, or if it helped all people diagnosed with depression.

27. Which of the following illustrated how depression is developed?

- A. infection →inflammation →cytokine →depression
- B. stress→overwork→inflammation →depression
- C. cytokine→stress →infection→depression
- D. inflammation →infection→stress→depression

28. We can infer from the passage that _____.

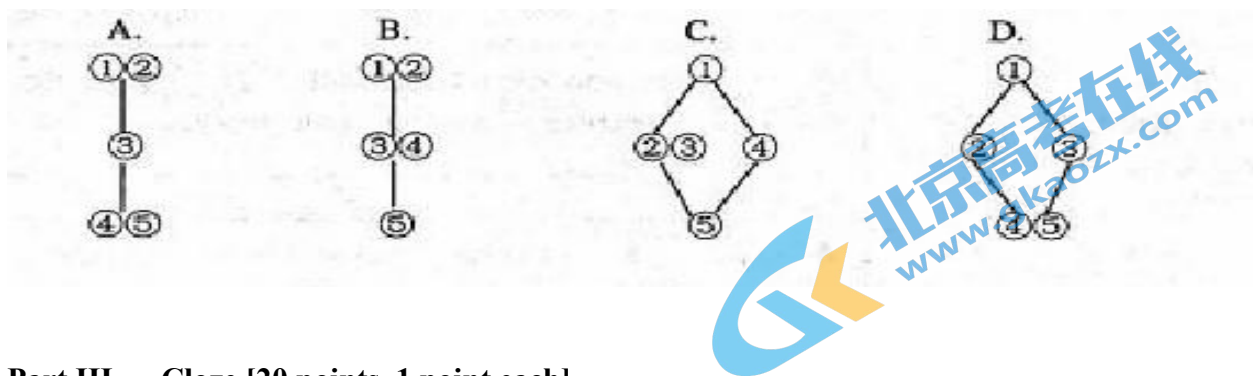
- A. depression will be an incurable disease for a long time
- B. we have a long way to go before depression can be satisfying treated
- C. people who are hard-working are more subject to depression
- D. aspirin can effectively help relieve people of many emotional problems

29. The underlined word “excessive” in Para. 3 is closest in meaning to “_____”

- A. intermediate B. mild C. appropriate D. overmuch

30. Which of the following shows the right structure of the passage?

(①---⑤ represent para 1—5)



Part III Cloze [20 points, 1 point each]

Directions: For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet**.

Last spring, Michelle fell in love with kite-boarding, an adventure sport that combines surfing and sailing. So she got a kite-board, took some __31__ and a few months later drove out to the Banana River. There she met John, who offered to help her __32__ her skills.

One day, John __33__ Michelle while his wife, Nancy, stayed behind on a Jet Ski (摩托艇). In that way, there would be __34__ to bring back Michelle if she got into trouble. After John gave her a few __35__, he took off. He'd sailed about three quarters of a mile down the river when he felt the wind __36__. He knew that the stronger the wind grew, the more __37__ it would be for Michelle to control her board. __38__, he turned and started sailing back toward the two women.

Michelle had __39__ decided to head for shore. The wind was too strong for her to handle the kite.

She prepared to land her __40__ by releasing one of the four lines that kept the sail in the air. __41__ she didn't have a chance. She was thrown over the water, still __42__ to the kite. Seconds later, a huge wind sent the kite upward. Even more dangerous, the sail's lines started to twist together, round and round. Michelle __43__ to free from the kite. But she failed.

Nancy was several hundred feet away on the Jet Ski and couldn't get to her __44__ enough to help. By then, John had closed in and Michelle felt John __45__ her out of the water. As she held his arm, he tried to pull the handle but couldn't __46__ it. Then suddenly, John let go. At that point, Michelle was sure she would die without him holding __47__ her. But John had seen Nancy approaching and __48__ that he'd have a better chance of helping Michelle. He jumped onto the Jet Ski. As the kite dived down, with all his __49__, he jumped from the Jet Ski onto the kite and dragged it to the water. Finally Michelle was saved.

This experience hasn't kept Michelle from loving kite-boarding. "Life is fragile (脆弱的), but it's meant to be __50__," she says.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 31. A. lectures | B. lessons | C. skills | D. measures |
| 32. A. show | B. teach | C. require | D. improve |
| 33. A. expected | B. controlled | C. Instructed | D. saved |
| 34. A. anyone | B. everyone | C. none | D. someone |
| 35. A. sails | B. chances | C. tips | D. handles |
| 36. A. get up | B. slow down | C. die down | D. pick up |
| 37. A. challenging | B. exciting | C. interesting | D. frightening |
| 38. A. Amazed | B. Worried | C. Frustrated | D. Surprised |
| 39. A. always | B. still | C. already | D. even |
| 40. A. board | B. line | C. boat | D. kite |
| 41. A. So | B. And | C. Or | D. But |
| 42. A. attached | B. appealed | C. applied | D. added |
| 43. A. managed | B. attempted | C. demanded | D. advised |
| 44. A. bravely | B. nearly | C. slowly | D. quickly |
| 45. A. fetch | B. bring | C. lift | D. put |
| 46. A. reach | B. sense | C. remember | D. feel |
| 47. A. down | B. onto | C. back | D. out |
| 48. A. doubted | B. insisted | C. figured | D. pretended |
| 49. A. heart | B. strength | C. care | D. consideration |
| 50. A. enjoyed | B. pleased | C. pushed | D. spent |

Part IV Choose five appropriate answers from A, B, C, D, E, F, G, to complete the passage.
[10 points, 2 points each]

Social Phobia

It's natural to feel nervous, or shy in front of others at times. Most people manage to get through these moments when they need to. 51 It's probably more than shyness. It may build up into a powerful fear. As a result, people feel uncomfortable participating in everyday social activities. This is called social phobia (also called social anxiety).

52 It prevents them from chatting with friends in the lunchroom, joining an after-school club, or going to a party. Sometimes, they even feel too nervous to ask a question in class or go to a teacher for help. Social phobia not only prevents people from trying new things. It also prevents them from making the normal, everyday mistakes that help people improve their skills still further.

It is really sad, isn't it? But the good news is that people with social phobia can learn to manage fear, develop confidence and communicating skills and stop avoiding things that make them nervous. Of course it's not always easy. Dealing with social phobia takes patience, courage to face fears and the willingness to practice. 53

Therapists (治疗师) can help people create a plan for facing social fears and build the skills and confidence to overcome it. And family or friends are especially important for them. 54 Friends and family can encourage them to pick a small goal to aim for, remind them to go for it, and be there when they might feel discouraged. Good friends and family are there to celebrate each small success along the way.

Little by little, someone who decides to deal with extreme shyness can learn to be more comfortable. 55 As shyness and fears begin to melt, confidence and positive feelings build. Pretty soon, the person is thinking less about what might feel uncomfortable and more about what might be fun.

- A. Friends can overcome their fears.
- B. But for some, the anxiety can be extreme.
- C. They are not able to make eye contact with classmates.
- D. Social phobia makes people lonely or disappointed over missed opportunities.
- E. It also takes a commitment to go forward rather than back away when feeling shy.
- F. Each small step forward helps build enough confidence to take the next small step.
- G. The support from those key people helps them gather the courage to try something new.

Part V Complete the passage with the correct forms of the words and phrases in the box.

[10points, 1 point each]

conclusion,	feature,	permission,	abstract,	unique,
identity,	combine,	be used to,	extremely,	detail

56. The research shows that pre-school children are capable of thinking in _____ terms.
57. He stood still, absorbing every _____ of the street.
58. An interesting _____ of the city is the old market.
59. The hotel _____ comfort with convenience.
60. Everyone's fingerprints are _____.
61. She found it _____ difficult to get a job.
62. I've come to the _____ that he's not the right person for the job.
63. They _____ living outdoors.
64. You must ask _____ if you want to leave early.
65. He had to conceal his _____ to escape the police.

Part VI Writing [15 points]

Directions: Write a passage based on the requirements.

随着科技的发展，电子书和网上读物不断普及，这种阅读方式与传统的纸质阅读有很大的不同，请你就这两种阅读方式的利弊进行比较并谈谈你的看法及对未来阅读方式的预测。

阅读方式	电子阅读	纸质阅读
利	很多网上读物免费；查询方便；不浪费自然资源	阅读轻松；不伤眼睛；可以在书上做随读笔记
弊	伤眼睛；必须购置设备；无法做随读笔记	需要花钱买书；浪费自然资源...
你的看法和预测	(至少三点...)	

- 注意：1. 对所给要点要逐一陈述，适当发挥，不要简单翻译。
 2. 字数 150 左右。开头已经写好，不计入总词数。
 3. 作文中不得提及考生所在学校和本人姓名。

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ANSWER SHEET

Name _____ Score _____

PART I (1-15 1 point each)

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____ 9 _____ 10 _____
11 _____ 12 _____ 13 _____ 14 _____ 15 _____

PART II (16-35 2 points each)

16 _____ 17 _____ 18 _____ 19 _____ 20 _____ 21 _____ 22 _____ 23 _____ 24 _____ 25 _____
26 _____ 27 _____ 28 _____ 29 _____ 30 _____

PART III (36-55 1 point each)

31 _____ 32 _____ 33 _____ 34 _____ 35 _____ 36 _____ 37 _____ 38 _____ 39 _____ 40 _____
41 _____ 42 _____ 43 _____ 44 _____ 45 _____ 46 _____ 47 _____ 48 _____ 49 _____ 50 _____

PART IV (56-65 2 points each)

51 _____ 52 _____ 53 _____ 54 _____ 55 _____

PART V (56-65 1 point each)

56 _____ 57 _____ 58 _____ 59 _____ 60 _____
61 _____ 62 _____ 63 _____ 64 _____ 65 _____

PART VI Writing (15 points)

With the development of science and technology, e-books and online readings are becoming more and more popular. People nowadays can not only read online but also read on mobile phones and other electronic equipment like iPad.
