

2018 北京人大附中高三 2 月内部特供卷

英 语（一）

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。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

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。

例：How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. Why does Mary call the man?

- A. To cancel an appointment. B. To confirm an appointment.
C. To reschedule an appointment.

2. What is the man doing now?

- A. Drinking a cup of tea. B. Washing clothes.
C. Going to the bank.

3. Where was the computer used last week?

- A. In a lab. B. In a theater.
C. In a classroom.

4. What day is it today?

- A. Friday. B. Wednesday.
C. Tuesday.

5. What happened to the man?

- A. He got a parking ticket. B. He lost his ticket.

C. He got a permit to park in the red zone.

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 2 至 4 个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；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。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What are the speakers probably doing?

A. Looking at a painting.

B. Watching a live show.

C. Talking about a famous model.

7. What does the man think the lady is doing there?

A. Finding out what is happening in the market.

B. Buying a new dress.

C. Waiting for someone.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman think of earthquakes?

A. She is used to them.

B. She is scared of them.

C. She hasn't experienced any.

9. How strong was the earthquake that just happened?

A. It was stronger than the one in 1989.

B. At least 4.0 on the Richter scale.

C. About 7.1 on the Richter scale.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where does the man's grandma live?

A. She lives in the old people's home.

B. She lives with her grandson.

C. She lives alone in her own house.

11. What does the man's grandma do on Wednesdays?

A. She gets her hair done.

B. She plays cards.

C. She goes to the doctor.

12. Why does the woman probably want to visit the man's grandma?

A. She is fascinated by the old lady's life.

B. She thinks the old lady is very lonely.

C. She wants to read stories to the old lady.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the main difference between an iPod and an iTunes?

- A. An iPod has more functions than an iPod. B. An iPod can connect to the Internet.
C. An iPod is more expensive than an iPod.
14. What do we know about apps?
A. There aren't very many of them. B. Many of them are free.
C. You can use them on any kind of phone.
15. What kind of app did the man just read about?
A. An app that shows the cleanest restaurant. B. An app that shows the nearest bathroom.
C. An app that shows the cheapest hotel.
16. Why does the woman call the man "Mr. Apple" ?
A. He works for Apple. B. His family name is Apple.
C. He seems to know a lot about Apple products.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where did Whitney Houston first start singing?
A. In nightclubs. B. In church. C. In a school.
18. Who is Clive Davis?
A. Whitney Houston's agent.
B. The movie producer who made The Bodyguard.
C. The man who signed Whitney Houston to a long-term recording deal.
19. Which of the following is a Whitney Houston song?
A. Saving All My Love for You. B. Greatest Emotion of All.
C. I Will Always Be with You.
20. What do we know about Whitney Houston's death?
A. The reason why she died was not clear then.
B. She died soon after winning a Grammy Award.
C. She died at the age of 45.

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

International Robotics Forum（论坛）

Tokyo Big Sight, Tokyo, Japan, December 4 -5

The Robotics Society of Japan (RSJ), to provide opportunities for young robot lovers to learn more

about industrial and service robots, is going to hold the International Robotics Forum that will cooperate with this year's International Robot Exhibition.

The lectures and explanations throughout the Conference will be given in Japanese but will be interpreted into English at the same time. The Conference will offer a great opportunity for senior high school students from all around the world to communicate with each other through robots. Therefore, we look forward to your active participation.

The event will take place two days. On the morning of Day One, Prof. Shinichi Yuta of the Shibaura Institute of Technology will give a lecture on basic mobile robotics and learning through robots. This will be followed by a talk by Mr. Kazuhiko Yokoyama of Yasukawa Electric Corporation who will explain the mechanism and control of robots and also point out the highlights of the International Robot Exhibition.

We will prepare a challenge for all the participants. We will send you themes for robot research. You will study them in advance, and on the afternoon of Day One, you will visit the Tokyo International Exhibition Center and investigate real robot. You will be able to experience fun and excitement of advanced robot technologies. On the morning of Day Two, you will present your study and investigation results.

On the afternoon of Day Two, as the final event, awards will be given by the RSJ to groups that have given outstanding presentations.

We hope that many future robot researchers and engineers will be born today.

21. Who is the Conference intended for?

- A. Japanese robot researchers.
- B. Senior high school students worldwide.
- C. The RSJ professors.
- D. Robot lovers of all ages.

22. When can the participants study the real robots?

- A. On the afternoon of December 4.
- B. On the morning of December 5.
- C. On the morning of December 4.
- D. On the afternoon of December 5.

23. What type of writing is this text?

- A. A research paper.
- B. An announcement.
- C. An exhibition guide.
- D. The robotics introduction.

B

I sat with my friend in a well-known coffee shop in a neighboring town of Venice. As we enjoyed our coffee, a man called the waiter and placed his order, "Two cups of coffee, one on the wall." We got interested and observed that he was served with one cup of coffee but he paid for two. As soon as he left, the waiter attached a piece of paper to the wall saying "A Cup of Coffee." Similar occasions took place

twice while we were there. It seemed that this gesture was quite normal at this place. However, it was something unique and confusing for us.

After a few days, when we again enjoyed coffee there, a man entered. The way this man was dressed did not match the standard or the atmosphere of this coffee shop. Poverty was evident from his looks. As he seated himself, he looked at the wall and said, "One cup of coffee from the wall." The waiter served coffee to this man with respect and dignity. The man had his coffee and left without paying. We were amazed to watch all this when the waiter took off a piece of paper from the wall and threw it in the dustbin.

Now it was no surprise for us; the matter was very clear. The great respect for the needy shown by people in this town moved us to tears.

Coffee is not a necessity. However, the point is that when we take pleasure in any blessing, maybe we also need to think about those people who also appreciate that specific blessing but cannot afford.

Note the waiter, who gets the communication going between the affording and the needy with a smile on his face. Think about the man in need: he enters the coffee shop without having to lower his self-dignity; he has a free cup of coffee without asking or knowing about who has given this cup of coffee to him; he only looked at the wall, placed an order for himself, enjoyed his coffee and left. Besides, we need to remember the role played by the wall that reflects the generosity and care of people in this town.

25. What made the author interested as well as confused?

- A. The waiter's making normal gestures.
- B. Customers' buying coffee for the needy.
- C. The waiter's attaching coffee orders on the wall.
- D. Customers' paying for coffee and having it put on the wall.

26. The author thought the man in need was _____.

- A. obviously poor
- B. not properly dressed
- C. not right to leave without paying
- D. strange to order coffee from the wall

27. In the author's opinion, coffee is _____.

- A. necessary in our life
- B. a blessing some can't afford
- C. respect shown for the needy
- D. a blessing everyone should have

28. The passage is mainly concerned about _____.

- A. learning from the waiter
- B. buying coffee for others
- C. caring more about the people in need
- D. analyzing the characters in the coffee shop

C

Running out of cooking oil or need some dressing for your salad? The solution may be bugs from your backyard! Scientists are turning insects into a source of eatable and healthy oil. Even though serving insects as dishes is common in some parts of the world, to many people, the thought of eating them is rather disgusting.

“In the Western countries, there is no culture of eating entire insects. So when the idea is to use the protein in powder as an ingredient (配料), people might tend to receive this protein better, on condition that they cannot see it.” said researcher Daylan Tzompas-Sosa, Wageningen University, Netherlands. “There are many uses for the oil in general, but we are investigating the use of these oils for a food, as a food ingredient.”

The Mexican researcher, working in the Netherlands, said insects are a great source of heart healthy omega-3 fatty acids, which can help treat anxiety disorder symptoms. Backing up the increased reliance on insects is the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. In a 2015 report, the UN agency approved the cultivation of bugs as a food source, saying it’s environmentally-friendly and could increase the world’s food production.

There are clear reasons that experts advise people to eat the insects. Experts say insects require little food to grow and that the backyard can be a good place to raise them. And there’s no shortage of protein-rich insects, which also contain fat, vitamins, fiber and minerals.

Researchers say different bugs provide unique tastes and textures. “This is very liquid and it has a different color, so this can be used as a dressing for example and it’s easy to use and this can be used for example for pastry (油酥面团), because for pastry you need hard fats,” stated Tzompas-Sosa.

But not all insects produce good oil. Cockroaches (蟑螂) don’t. The bug oils must be tested to make sure they are safe to consume. But getting over the “disgusting feeling” may be a bigger challenge.

28. What is the author’s attitude towards the use of bug oils?

- A. Doubtful
- B. Objective
- C. Supportive
- D. Unfavorable

29. Which of the following can replace the underlined phrase “Backing up”?

- A. Raising
- B. Rejecting
- C. Supporting
- D. Enjoying

30. Why do experts suggest eating the insects?

- A. They're rich in minerals.
- B. They have different colors.
- C. They taste good.
- D. They're easy to raise.

31. From the last paragraph, we can learn that _____.

- A. all insects cannot produce good oil
- B. the bug oils are the most delicious
- C. it's safe to consume the bug oils
- D. the use of bug oils is banned

D

In ancient Egypt, a shopkeeper discovered that he could attract customers to his shop simply by making changes to its environment. Modern businesses have been following his lead, with more tactics (策略).

One tactic involves where to display the goods. For example, stores place fruits and vegetables in the first section. They know that customers who buy the healthy food first will feel happy so that they will buy more junk food later in their trip. In department stores, the women's shoe section is generally next to the women's cosmetics section: while the shop assistant is going back to find the right size shoe, bored customers are likely to wander over and find some cosmetics they might want to try later.

Besides, businesses seek to appeal to customers' senses. Stores notice that the smell of baked goods encourages shopping, so they make their own bread each morning and then fan the bread smell into the store throughout the day. Music sells goods, too. Researchers in Britain found that when French music was played, sales of French wine went up.

When it comes to the selling of houses, businesses also use highly rewarding tactics. They find that customers make decisions in the first few seconds upon walking in the door, and turn it into a business opportunity. A California builder designed the structure of its houses smartly. When entering the house, the customer would see the Pacific Ocean through the windows, and then the pool through an open stairway leading to the lower level. The instant view of water on both levels helped sell these \$10 million houses.

32. Why do stores usually display fruits and vegetables in the first section?

- A. To save customers' time.
- B. To show they are high quality foods.
- C. To help sell junk food.
- D. To sell them at discount prices.

33. According to Paragraph 3, which of the following encourages customers to buy?

- A. Opening the store early in the morning.
- B. Displaying British wines next to French ones.
- C. Inviting customers to play music.

D. Filling the store with the smell of fresh bread.

34. What is the California builder's story intended to prove?

A. The house structure is a key factor customers consider.

B. The more costly the house is, the better it sells.

C. An ocean view is much to the customers' taste.

D. A good first impression increases sales.

35. What is the main purpose of the passage?

A. To explain how businesses turn people into their customers.

B. To introduce how businesses have grown from the past.

C. To report researches on customer behavior.

D. To show dishonest business practices.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

If you carry burdens all the time, sooner or later, you won't be able to carry on. So, whatever burdens you are carrying now, let them down for a moment if you can. __36__

Do your hardest task first thing in the morning. Pushing a hard task back is like holding a glass of water in an outstretched arm. __37__ Do the most annoying task first thing in the morning, and enjoy increased productivity and peace of mind for the rest of the day.

__38__ You make plans to go outside with your friends. But at the last minute, it starts raining. What's your reaction? The rain won't stop just because you lose your temper. Make the most of what you can control, and don't worry about what you can't.

List three things you love about your situation right now. Just three simple things about any part of your life you love, like "three simple things I love about the room I'm in right now", or "three simple things I love about this week", or anything else. This is a great technique if you've ever bored while stuck in traffic, or waiting in the grocery store checkout lane. __39__

Walk to a window, look outside, and take a single deep breath. Just walk to a window, look outside for some minutes, and then take a deep breath, focusing only on that breath and nothing else in the whole world. This technique sounds extremely simple, __40__

A. You can immediately transform boredom into happiness and peace of mind.

B. But the longer I hold it, the heavier it becomes.

C. At first nothing happens, but if you do it for hours or even days, you'll soon feel the stress.

D. Here are some simple ways to increase your peace of mind.

E. But you won' t believe how much it can instantly increase your peace of mind.

F. Don' t worry about what others are thinking.

G. Let go of things you can' t control

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节（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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

“Daily Star, sir” called Jason, carrying some newspapers under his arm. The little boy had been running up and down the street, but there were still twenty_41_ left. His voice was almost gone and his heart was_42_. The shops would soon close, and all the people would go home. He would have to go home too, carrying the papers__43__money. He had hoped to sell more papers tonight to make more money to buy a__44__for his mother and some seeds for his bird. That was why he had bought the papers with all his money. He_45__as he thought of his failure to sell all his papers.

“You don' t know the__46__of selling papers. You must shout, “Hot news! Bomb bursting!” another newsboy Chad told Jason. “_47__it' s not in the paper at all,” replied Jason. “Just run away quickly__48__they have time to see, and you' ll __49__ out and get your money,” Chad said. It was a new __50__to Jason. He thought of his bird with no__51__and the cake he wanted to buy for his mother, but was__52__that he would not tell a lie. Though he was __53__ a poor newsboy, he had been 54__ some good things.

The next afternoon Jason went to the office for his papers_55_. Several boys were crowding around Chad, who declared with a__56__smile that he sold six dozen the day before. He added that Jason__57__money because he would not tell a lie. The boy __58__at Jason. “You wouldn' t tell a lie yesterday, my boy?” A gentleman at the office came up and patted Jason' s shoulder__59__.” You' re just the boy I am looking for.” A week later Jason started his new__60__. He lost sale of twenty papers because he would not tell a lie, but got a well-paid job because he told the truth.

41. A. shops B. coins C. people D. papers

42. A. open B. heavy C. pure D. weak

43. A. instead of B. in return for C. regardless of D. in exchange for

44. A. cup B. card C. comb D. cake

45. A. gave in B. broke down C. got away D. showed up

46. A. difficulty B. process C. goal D. secret

47. A. And B. But C. For D. So

48. A. before B. since C. though D. unless

49. A. call B. drop C. sell D. reach
50. A. edition B. idea C. policy D. task
51. A. bread B. insects C. seeds D. water
52. A. concerned B. amazed C. excited D. determined
53. A. still B. already C. just D. also
54. A. taught B. handed C. awarded D. allowed
55. A. at once B. by chance C. as usual D. on purpose
56. A. proud B. gentle C. warm D. polite
57. A. borrowed B. lost C. made D. saved
58. A. laughed B. shouted C. nodded D. started
59. A. bravely B. grateful C. fondly D. modestly
60. A. duty B. business C. job D. method

第 II 卷

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Gandhi, an Indian national hero, was honored 61 the father of the Indian nation. He has been respected and beloved by the Indians.

He was born in India in 1869. Following the local custom, he got 62 (marry) at the age of 13. In 1888 he sailed to England, 63 he studied law for three years and became a lawyer. On his return to India, he was sent to South Africa to work on a law case.

In South Africa he was 64 (surprise) to find that the problem of racial discrimination (种族歧视) was serious. There he formed an organization and started a magazine to fight 65 equal rights.

Gandhi returned to India in 1915, 66 India was controlled by the British. He led the Indians to fight for an end to the British rule and 67 (depend) for his country. In the political movement many Indians including Gandhi were put in prison. 68, the struggles never stopped. The British government had to give 69 and India won its independence in 1947. 70 (fortunate) Gandhi was shot by an Indian who opposed his views and died on January 30th, 1948.

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）

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。错误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：在错的词下划一横线，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。

A terrible earthquake strike Wenchuan in 2008. Many people lost their lives and homes. After the earthquake under a fallen building, a mother as well as her baby were found by some soldiers. When the soldiers were ready to taking them away, they surprised to find the baby in the mother's arms still alive. The baby was sleeping but wasn't hurt at all. Between the dead mother and the living baby, there was a cell phone with a short message on the screen. It read, "Don't worry, my baby. Mom is for you. If you can survive, don't forget that I love you."

The story moved me deep. I couldn't hold back my tears when I read these word. One is great if he love others when he is in the danger.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

近年来，很多父母选择陪伴孩子读书学习，陪读已成为一种普遍现象。请你根据以下要点写一篇短文，内容应包括：

1. 简要描述陪读现象；
2. 分析父母陪读的原因（2 至 3 个）；
3. 发表你对此的看法。

注意：词数 120 词左右。

Should Our Parents Accompany Us in Studying at School?

英语试题答案

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

1-5 BCCBA 6-10 ACABC 11-15 CAABB 16-20 CBCAA

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)

21-25 BABDA 26-30 BCBCD 31-35 ACDDA

第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

36---40 DCGAE

第 II 卷

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)

41-45 DBADB 46-50 DBACB 51-55 CDCAC 56-60 ABACC

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

61. as 62. married 63. where 64. surprised 65. for

66. when 67. independence 68. However 69. in 70. Unfortunately

第四部分 写作 (共两节 满分 35)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

A terrible earthquake strike Wenchuan in 2008. Many people lost their lives and homes. After the
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If
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The story moved me deep. I couldn't hold back my tears when I read these word. One is great if he
deeply words

love others when he is in the danger.

loves

第二节 书面表达 (满 25 分)

Should Our Parents Accompany Us in Studying at School?

In recent years, many parents choose to accompany their children in studying, which has aroused a wide concern.

These parents are willing to leave their hometown, even quit their jobs to follow their children into the campus. Most of them rent an apartment nearby so as to take good care of their children. Parents consider it necessary to offer a better living condition to the kids. Meanwhile, it can allow them to keep track of the kids' academic performance.

Nevertheless, what they've ignored is that it will get their kids into the habit of being dependent. Thus, they will never develop the ability of self-control in the future.

Trust leads to independence. So it seems to me that parents should create room for children's growth and study in order to ensure their overall development.