

# 2018 学年第一学期浙南名校联盟期末联考

## 高一年级英语学科试卷

考生须知：

1. 本卷共 8 页, 满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟;
2. 答题前, 在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字。
3. 所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在试卷上无效;
4. 考试结束后, 只需上交答题纸。

### 卷 I

#### 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。

1. 【此处有音频, 请去附件查看】

Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a fruit store.                      B. In a supermarket.                      C. In a restaurant.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: What are your specials today? M: We have our usual soup and fruit salad. The soup choices are tomato soup and mushroom soup.

2. 【此处有音频, 请去附件查看】

How much will the woman pay?

- A. \$1.                                      B. \$5.                                      C. \$5. 2.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: I'd like a dozen of eggs and a bottle of water, please. M: That's \$5, please. Would you like a bag? That's \$0.2. W: Yes, please.

3. 【此处有音频, 请去附件查看】

What is the woman doing?

- A. Buying a ticket.                      B. Driving a car.                      C. Looking at a sign.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】M: Did you notice the sign back there? It says the speed limit is down to 45 miles per hour. W: Uh oh! I'd better slow down - I'm going 55. M: I'm glad I mentioned it, then. We don't want to get a ticket for speeding.

4. 【此处有音频，请去附件查看】

What did the speakers do together last summer?

- A. They went to school.                      B. They looked for jobs.                      C. They did exercise at the gym.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: Hi, Jim. Long time no see. Do you remember when we hung around at the gym? M: Yeah, last summer. We had talked a lot about going to school. We even talked about our future jobs.

5. 【此处有音频，请去附件查看】

What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Whether to go to a bookstore.                      B. How to get a book.                      C. What their teacher is like.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】M: Hi, Eve. I'm at the bookstore looking for the book the biology professor told us to read. W: Good. Have you found it? M: No, I can't find it. I guess we will have to borrow the book from Rob. W: If that doesn't work out, I'll ask the teacher tomorrow.

## 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。【此处有音频, 请去附件查看】

6. How did the woman lose weight?

A. She went on a healthy diet. B. She ate fruits before meals. C. She did a lot of exercise.

7. What does the man suggest doing?

A. Buying cheaper food. B. Bringing food from home. C. Setting up a healthy food club.

【答案】6. A 7. C

【解析】

【原文】W: Hi, John. How was your summer? M: Great! I did a lot of exercise. It seemed you lost a lot of weight. How did you do it? W: Remember how we used to have fast food every day? Well, I started replacing that with fruits, milk and vegetables. M: I could lose a few pounds. Would you help me? W: Sure. First of all, you can bring almost everything from home, like an apple, some carrots and so on. M: A lot cheaper than buying fast food. Why don't we form a healthy food club? W: Great idea.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处有音频，请去附件查看】

8. Why does the man look upset?

A. He can't take his dog on the trip.

B. He doesn't get on well with his neighbours.

C. He can't go on a trip through the western states.

9. What will the man do next?

A. Watch TV.

B. Surf the Internet.

C. Talk with his father.

【答案】8. A 9. B

【解析】

【原文】W: Hi, Peter. What's up? You look upset. M: We're planning a trip through the western states and want to take our dog with us. We have trouble finding a hotel that allows dogs, so we'll probably have to leave the dog at our neighbour's house. W: I saw a programme on TV that said there were more and more pet-friendly hotels now. If a hotel advertises as pet-friendly, it means you can bring your dog. M: I don't think my father knows about that. Where can we find more information? W: Peter, everything can be found on the Internet. M: Oh, yeah! I'll do it right away.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处有音频，请去附件查看】

10. How did the woman get her tea set?

A. She picked it up in a supermarket.

B. She bought it in a tea house.

C. She got it from a friend.

11. What does the woman think of the neighbourhood?

A. It is exciting.

B. It is convenient.

C. It is noisy.

12. What will the speakers do this afternoon?

A. Visit a bookstore.

B. Do some exercise.

C. Eat in a restaurant.

【答案】 10. A    11. B    12. B

【解析】

【原文】 M: Hi, I'm Mike. I just moved in next door. W: Oh, hi. Come on in. I'm Barbara. Would you like something to drink? M: Thanks. Some tea would be nice. I really like your tea set. Where did you get it? W: Oh, there's a supermarket not far from here. I bought it on sale. But there is also a tea house around the corner. M: It's a nice neighbourhood here. W: Yeah. You can get to the bus and the underground train stations within ten minutes' walk. There's a bookstore, a gym and many restaurants along the street. M: There's a gym nearby? I really want to go to gym as soon as possible. W: Well, if you want, we can go together sometime. Actually I was thinking of going this afternoon, if you like, you can join me. M: That would be wonderful.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处有音频，请去附件查看】

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Co-workers.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Interviewer and interviewee.

14. What does the man say about the school?

A. It is old.

B. It offers the best equipment.

C. It is owned by a large

company.

15. What does the man teach?

A. Maths.

B. English.

C. Geography.

16. What do we know about the man?

A. He respects the culture of every class.

B. He wants to teach different subjects.

C. He doesn't get on well with every class.



people in her native land of Quebec for a long time. But she was not so well known internationally, because she sang in French. She began to get wider attention in 1982 when she won an international singing award in Japan. In 1983, she was the first Canadian to have a best-selling record in France. Because Celine sang in French, she was not well known outside of France and Canada. She became an international superstar when she began singing in English in 1990. You may know some of her English songs, such as Because You Loved Me and My Heart Will Go On. Celine is admired not only for her voice, but also for her personality. She has used her star power and musical gifts to benefit a foundation which provides help for children who received a kind of disease from their parents. As of now, there is no cure for this kind of disease. Celine hopes that she will be able to call attention to the disease so that scientists can find a cure for the disease in the future.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 35 分)

### 第一节(共 10 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 25 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

#### A

Jennifer Toth, who survived cancer as a child, is now a nurse at the hospital that helped save her life.

Toth was diagnosed(诊断) with hepatoblastoma when she was just 2 years old. No signs showed that anything was wrong with Toth until early 1995 when her mother felt a lump on her stomach. Her parents took her to Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, where scans showed she had a tumor(肿瘤) the size of a softball on her liver.

Hepatoblastoma is a tumor that begins in the liver and is usually found in children up to three years old. It is a rare form of cancer, affecting fewer than one in a million children, according to St Jude Children's Research Hospital. The exact cause is unknown. The survival rate is 80 percent if the tumor does not spread, and it can be removed following chemotherapy(化疗). If the entire liver is affected, then patients may need a liver transplant.

Toth's tumor was too large to remove so she went through six months of chemotherapy first. Luckily, after a few years of treatment at Children's Hospital, Toth was declared cancer-free.

Later she was awarded a college scholarship for cancer survivors, spending four years at the University of Pennsylvania, where she earned a Bachelor's of Science in Nursing.

Now, Toth is working as a nurse at that very same hospital. She told Fox News that she doesn't hide the fact that she is a cancer survivor. "I always thought that it would be amazing to come full circle and work at the same hospital where I had been a patient," Toth said, "I hope that my experience as a patient and a survivor shapes my nursing practice in a way that conveys (传递) deep sympathy and understanding."

21. What can we know about hepatoblastoma from the passage?

- A. The cause of it has been found out without any risk.
- B. Patients need to have a liver transplant immediately.
- C. Most of the patients can survive if the tumor is controlled.
- D. It's a kind of cancer that affects millions of young children.

22. Toth chooses to work at Children's Hospital because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she wants to cure the patients of tumor
- B. she plans to improve her own nursing skills
- C. she feels it amazing to work with the nurses
- D. she hopes to convey understanding to the patients

23. What is Toth's attitude towards her disease?

- A. puzzled
- B. open
- C. fearful
- D. indifferent

【答案】21. C    22. D    23. B

【解析】

这是一篇新闻报道。短文报道了 Toth 在她两岁的时候被诊断为肝母细胞瘤。幸运的是，在儿童医院接受了几年治疗后，托特被宣布癌症痊愈。大学毕业之后 Toth 选择回到挽救她生命的儿童医院工作，希望自己即是病人又是幸存者的经历能向病人表达深深的同情和理解。

【21 题详解】

推理判断题。由第三段 "The survival rate is 80 percent if the tumor does not spread, and it can be removed following chemotherapy (化疗)." 可知，如果肿瘤不扩散，存活率为 80%，化疗后可以切除。所以可以判断出，如果肿瘤得到控制，大多数病人都能存活下来。故 C 选项正确。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。由最后一段 “ I hope that my experience as a patient and a survivor shapes my nursing practice in a way that conveys (传递) deep sympathy and understanding.” 可知，我希望我作为病人和幸存者的经历能向病人表达我对他们深切的同情和理解，成就我的护理职业生涯。” 所以 Toth 选择在儿童医院工作是因为她希望向病人表达她对病人的理解。故 D 选项正确。

### 【23 题详解】

细节理解题。由最后一段 “ She told Fox News that she doesn't hide the fact that she is a cancer survivor” 可知，她告诉福克斯新闻，她没有隐瞒自己是癌症幸存者的事实。所以托特对她的病的态度是公开的。故 B 选项正确。

## B

French fries are served hot, either soft or crispy, and are generally eaten as part of lunch or dinner or by themselves as a snack. They commonly appear on the menus of diners, fast food restaurants, pubs, and bars. They are usually salted and may be served with ketchup, vinegar, or other local specialties, depending on the country. French fries are very common fast food dish in Europe.

But this year, a poor potato harvest in Europe this summer could mean French fries are up to three centimeters shorter than usual. The poor harvest is because of the very hot summer Europe had. There were record hot temperatures in many countries. The heatwave caused a lack of rain, which meant farmers produced a lot fewer potatoes than they normally do. Pierre Lebrun, a spokesman from a potato growers' association in Belgium, said farmers grew 25 per cent fewer potatoes than normal. The effect of this is that potato prices are up and the average size of potatoes is smaller.

Belgium is one country where the French fries are very popular. There are over 5,000 eateries which serve and specialize in fries in Belgium. Belgians go there and enjoy themselves at mealtime. They love fries so much that there is a campaign to rename them “Belgian fries” instead of “French fries” because Belgians say the fry was invented in their country. Belgium is one of the largest exporters of frozen fries in the world. It exports around 2.3 million tons of them every year. Mr Lebrun explained why fries would be shorter. He said: “Generally, to have long fries, we work with potatoes with a diameter of more than 50mm. Then you get fries of 8 to 9 cm. This time, as





收成不好是因为欧洲的夏天很热。所以为什么炸薯条比平时短的原因是今年夏天的高温使土豆尺寸变小。

故 D 选项正确。

### 【26 题详解】

词义猜测题。由第三段 “Belgium is one country where the French fries are very popular. There are over 5,000 eateries which serve and specialize in fries in Belgium.” 可知，比利时是一个薯条非常受欢迎的国家。比利时有超过 5,000 家餐厅提供和专门经营薯条。所以判断出第 3 段下划线的“餐馆”一词指的是 restaurants “餐馆” 故 B 选项正确。

【点睛】生活常识结合短文所给出的关键词解决词义猜测题的重要解决方法。由第三段 “. There are over 5,000 eateries which serve and specialize in fries in Belgium.” 可知，eateries 为先行词，作后面定语从句 serve and specialize 的主语。结合生活常识，能够提供和专门经营薯条的地方通常是餐厅，所以猜测出 eateries 指的是 restaurants “餐厅”。故小题 3 的正确答案为 B 选项。

## C

BRAZIL—The newly-elected president of Brazil, Jair Bolsonaro says that his country should withdraw(退出) from the 2015 Paris Agreement, and that Brazil’s rainforest protections are standing in the way of economic success. During the election campaign, he promised to ease(减缓) protections for areas of the Brazilian Amazon set aside for native people and wildlife. Are Brazil’s rainforests in danger?

The Amazon, the world’s largest rainforest, is called “the lungs of the planet.” Each tree takes in and stores carbon dioxide from the air around it. Billions of trees pull up water through their roots and release water vapor into the air, forming tiny drops of water. The Amazon creates 30 to 50 percent of its own rainfall. Carlos Nobre, a climate scientist, says that it is almost impossible to say just how important the rainforest is to the planet’s living systems.

Some of Bolsonaro’s support comes from business and farming groups. One supporter, Luiz Carlos, noted that farmers “are not invaders, they are producers.” He blamed(责备) the past government for supporting rainforest protections at the cost of farmers. “Brazil,” he said, “will be the biggest farming nation on Earth during Bolsonaro’s years.”

Paulo Artaxo, a professor of environmental physics at the University of Sao Paulo, says that if Bolsonaro

keeps his campaign promises, then “deforestation(毁坏) of the Amazon will probably increase quickly — and the effects will be felt everywhere on the planet.”

Other scientists warn that if the Amazon and other tropical rainforests lose too many trees, this could affect rainfall in other areas. Without enough trees to support the rainfall, the longer and bigger dry season could turn more than half of the rainforest into a tropical grassland.

27. According to the passage, rainforests can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. produce much farmland
- B. examine people's lungs
- C. change the earth's living system.
- D. destroy farmers' crops

28. The first paragraph is intended to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. attract the public to the newly-elected president
- B. ask people to ease the protection of rainforests
- C. draw people's attention to the disappearing rainforests
- D. to complain about the new government's withdrawing

29. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The new president's supporters care less about farmers.
- B. Scientists are concerned about the protection of rainforests.
- C. The rainforests will stop the economic development in Brazil.
- D. The past government is to blame for the destruction of rainforests.

30. The passage is probably taken from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a newspaper
- B. a magazine
- C. a guidebook
- D. a textbook

【答案】 27. C    28. C    29. B    30. A

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了不同人就“巴西新当选的巴西总统 **Jair Bolsonaro** 说巴西的热带雨林保护阻碍了经济的发展”，所引发的对热带雨林保护的关注和不同的看法。

【27 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中 The Amazon, the world's largest rainforest, is called “the lungs of the planet.” Each tree takes in and stores carbon dioxide from the air around it. Billions of trees pull

up water through their roots and release water vapor into the air, forming tiny drops of water. The Amazon creates 30 to 50 percent of its own rainfall.”可知，亚马逊是世界上最大的雨林，被称为“地球之肺”。每棵树吸收并储存周围空气中的二氧化碳。数十亿棵树通过根部吸取水分，并将水蒸气释放到空气中，形成微小的水滴。亚马逊带来了 30%到 50%的降雨量。所以通过亚马逊热带雨林的作用可以判断出，热带雨林能够改变地球的生态系统。故选 C。

#### 【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段的内容可知，巴西新当选的巴西总统 **Jair Bolsonaro** 说，巴西应该退出 2015 年的《巴黎协议》，巴西的雨林保护阻碍了经济的成功。在竞选期间，他承诺放宽对亚马逊地区的保护，给原住民和野生动物留出空间。巴西的热带雨林有危险吗？所以判断出第一段是通过巴西总统的演说内容来引起人们对正在消失的雨林的关注。所以才会有下文对于热带雨林的关注以及对热带雨林保护的不同看法。故选 C。

#### 【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中 **Paulo Artaxo, a professor of environmental physics at the University of Sao Paulo, ...then “deforestation(毁坏) of the Amazon will probably increase quickly — and the effects will be felt everywhere on the planet.”** 第五段中 **other scientists warn that if the Amazon and other tropical rainforests lose too many trees, this could affect rainfall in other areas. Without enough trees to support the rainfall, the longer and bigger dry season could turn more than half of the rainforest into a tropical grassland.**可知，**Paulo Artaxo**，圣保罗大学的环境物理学教授说，如果 **Bolsonaro** 遵守他的竞选承诺，那么“亚马逊的森林砍伐很可能迅速增加——其影响将在地球上的任何地方都能感受到。”其他科学家警告说，如果亚马逊和其他热带雨林失去太多树木，这可能影响其他地区的降雨。如果没有足够的树木来支撑降雨，较长和更大的旱季就可能把一半以上的雨林变成热带草原。所以科学家们是在警告失去热带雨林的危害性，同时能够判断出科学家们很关注热带雨林的保护，不希望对热带雨林有任何的破坏。故选 B。

#### 【30 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，热带雨林对地球的生态系统起着积极的，不可取代的作用，对它的保护已经引起人类的广泛关注，不同的人站在不同的视角，对它的保护产生了不同的观点。所以针对一个问题/想象产生不同的观点。这符合报纸“能及时捕捉社会经济活动的瞬息万变，并按轻重缓急迅速公布于众，引起人们对事物/事情的关注”的特点。判断出这篇文章最可能来源于报纸。故选 A。

【点睛】根据文章中人物所说的话的内容是解决推理判断题的重要方法，因为通过所说的内容，我们可以判断出，作者所要想表达的观点是积极的还是消极的，是中立的还是支持或者否定某一方，对事情是关心的还是冷漠的。由第四段“Paulo Artaxo, a professor of environmental physics at the University of Sao Paulo, ...then “deforestation(毁坏) of the Amazon will probably increase quickly - and the effects will be felt everywhere on the planet.” 第五段 “other scientists warn that if the Amazon and other tropical rainforests lose too many trees, this could affect rainfall in other areas. Without enough trees to support the rainfall, the longer and bigger dry season could turn more than half of the rainforest into a tropical grassland.” 可知，Paulo Artaxo，圣保罗大学的环境物理学教授说，如果 Bolsonaro 遵守他的竞选承诺，那么“亚马逊的森林砍伐很可能迅速增加——其影响将在地球上的任何地方都能感受到。”其他科学家警告说，如果亚马逊和其他热带雨林失去太多树木，这可能影响其他地区的降雨。如果没有足够的树木来支撑降雨，较长和更大的旱季就可能把一半以上的雨林变成热带草原。通过对科学家所说的可以看出，两位科学家都在警告失去热带雨林对全球的危害性。科学家之所以向公众说明自己的看法，可见判断出科学对于热带雨林的保护是非常的关心，他们不希望热带雨林会遭到破坏。故小题 3 的正确选项为 B。

## 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。

### Top Tips for Better Writing

There are many different types of writing, such as essays, letters and speeches. Whatever your reason is and whatever your style, there are some universal tips that will help you improve your writing:

#### Be clear about your purpose

The most basic question to ask yourself before you start is why you are writing. In an essay

or assignment, your purpose is to convey information and draw conclusions. But if you are writing a business report, you may want to make recommendations(建议). 31

### **Start with a plan**

32 The result is often disjointed writing with parts that don' t connect. Whatever you are writing, creating a clear plan is the first step to getting your message across quickly and in the most effective way.

### **Guide readers through what you write**

Your task is to help readers understand your message quickly and precisely. 33 Each sentence, each paragraph should be relevant to what comes before and what comes after. You should use words and phrases that connect to show these connections.

### 34

Your aim in writing is to **communicate** ideas and information to other people, and you must keep that in mind with every word and sentence you write. Constantly ask yourself who you really write the information for.

### **Write for the ear, not for the eye**

Once you' ve finished a draft of your speech, practice reading it out loud.

35 Revise so you are more comfortable giving your speech. You want to sound natural, no matter what the occasion is.

- A. Write for readers, not yourself
- B. Write for the aim, not for the words
- C. It sounds robotic, and employers hate it.
- D. Far too often people write without a plan.
- E. You' ll hear anything that sounds awkward.
- F. Whatever it is, keep your purpose in mind at all times to avoid going off topic.
- G. To do this, it is necessary to show them clearly how the different parts relate to each other.

【答案】 31. F     32. D

33. G     34. A

35. E

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。作者就如何提高写作水平，提出了几点可行的建议。

【31 题详解】

由 “The most basic question to ask yourself before you start is why you are writing. In an essay or assignment, your purpose is to convey information and draw conclusions. But if you are writing a business report, you may want to make recommendations” 可知，开始写作前最基本的问题就是问问自己为何写作。写论文旨在传达信息、并得出结论。但如果你正在写一份商业报告，你可能想提出一些建议。所以以上列举了写作之前的目的是什么。故判断出小题 1 是对上述写作目的的总结。故 F 选项 “不管是什么，时刻牢记你的写作目的，避免偏离主题。” 符合句意。故 F 选项切题。

【32 题详解】

由 “The result is often disjointed writing with parts that don’ t connect” 可知，结果导致写作各部分不连贯。所以判断出小题 2 说的是原因，才导致了写作各部分不连贯。故 D 选项 “人们写东西往往不拟提纲。” 符合句意。故 D 选项切题。

【33 题详解】

由 “Each sentence, each paragraph should be relevant to what comes before and what comes after. You should use words and phrases that connect to show these connections.” 可知，每个句子、每个段落都应与上下文有关。你应使用互相联系的单词和短语来衔接。所以判断出小题 3 要总说向读者清晰地展示各个部分如何衔接，然后再具体分说各个部分如何衔接和以什么来连接。故 G 选项 “为此，有必要向读者清晰地展示各个部分如何衔接” 。故 G 选项切题。

【34 题详解】

由 “Your aim in writing is to communicate ideas and information to other people, and you must keep that in mind with every word and sentence you write. Constantly ask yourself who you really write the information for.” 可知，写作的目的是要向他人传递思想与信息，写一词一句你都要牢记这一

点。不断地问自己，你真正为谁写信息。所以本段主要说的就是写作是给读者看而不是自己。所以判断小题 4 是本段的标题。故 A 选项“写作是给读者看而不是自己”符合题意。故 A 选项切题。

### 【35 题详解】

由“Revise so you are more comfortable giving your speech”可知，进行修改，演讲就会更顺畅。所以判断出小题 5 说的是在大声朗读时发生了什么样的情况，才导致下文的进行修改。故 E 选项“你会听出不适合的地方”符合题意。故 E 选项切题。

## 第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分 40 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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

When I was a little girl, there was the magic of Mercurochrome (红药水). It was good for cuts, scratches (抓痕), or other \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_. My brother and I tested and \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ the powers of Mercurochrome many years ago.

It was summer and hot. Mama was not feeling well and had become \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ tired. She told us that she was going to \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ on her bed. Only a few minutes had passed when Ronnie \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ a scratch on his knee that needed immediate \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_. We tiptoed(踮脚走) into Mama's room and asked her if we could put Mercurochrome on Ronnie's scratch. \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ on her back, Mama had fallen into a deep sleep and made no answer.

We stole into the bathroom, took the Mercurochrome and \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ Ronnie's knee. Undoubtedly, he immediately began to feel better. \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_, we tiptoed into Mama's room to show her that we had taken care of our scratches without \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ her. But she was in sound sleep. Then we whispered that \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ Mama didn't feel well, perhaps Mercurochrome would make her feel \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_.

Twenty minutes \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_, we painted every scratch and every freckle(雀斑) of Mama's skin. She had Mercurochrome \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ her legs, arms and face. At Ronnie's encouraging, we \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ tried to paint her fingernails and toenails.

When Mama screamed in \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_, we knew that she was awake. With all the \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_, it didn't seem at first that she was feeling better, \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ she burst into laughter as she stared



at her image in the mirror.

We laughed a lot the next few days. If anyone had asked us, we would have 54 that Mama had been cured by the 55 of Mercurochrome.

- |                       |                |               |               |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. matters        | B. worries     | C. troubles   | D. wounds     |
| 37. A. marked         | B. proved      | C. collected  | D. ignored    |
| 38. A. suddenly       | B. gradually   | C. hardly     | D. extremely  |
| 39. A. lie down       | B. settle down | C. go down    | D. look down  |
| 40. A. doubted        | B. learnt      | C. noticed    | D. recognized |
| 41. A. service        | B. attention   | C. advice     | D. study      |
| 42. A. Round          | B. Tight       | C. Wide       | D. Flat       |
| 43. A. painted        | B. designed    | C. completed  | D. decorated  |
| 44. A. Politely       | B. Proudly     | C. Carelessly | D. Properly   |
| 45. A. pleasing       | B. bothering   | C. exciting   | D. worrying   |
| 46. A. before         | B. unless      | C. until      | D. since      |
| 47. A. better         | B. rarer       | C. worse      | D. stranger   |
| 48. A. earlier        | B. ago         | C. later      | D. ahead      |
| 49. A. in             | B. on          | C. over       | D. under      |
| 50. A. always         | B. ever        | C. even       | D. only       |
| 51. A. disappointment | B. shame       | C. horror     | D. excitement |
| 52. A. laughing       | B. talking     | C. screaming  | D. joking     |
| 53. A. so             | B. although    | C. because    | D. but        |
| 54. A. pretended      | B. expected    | C. insisted   | D. accepted   |
| 55. A. story          | B. reality     | C. secret     | D. magic      |

【答案】36. D    37. B    38. D    39. A    40. C    41. B    42. D    43. A    44. B    45. B    46. D    47. A    48. C    49. B    50. C    51. C    52. C    53. D    54. C    55. D

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。短文叙述了作者和哥哥小的时候不仅偷偷的拿出红药水涂在哥哥受伤的膝盖处还把红药水涂在身体不舒服的妈妈的身体多个部位上，当妈妈醒来时，看到镜子里的自己时，忍不住大笑起来。如果有人问起这件事，他们会坚持说妈妈的病已经被红药水的魔力治愈了。这样的令人搞笑的事情使兄妹领

略到了红药水的魔力。

【36 题详解】

考查名词辨析。A. matters 事情；B. worries；C. troubles 麻烦；D. wounds 伤口。句意：这有利于伤口、抓伤或其他伤口的愈合。or 连接的是表示伤口类型的三个词，所以由“cuts, scratches (抓痕)”可知，other 应接 wounds。wound 指的是“刀伤，枪伤”。故 D 选项切题。

【37 题详解】

考查动词辨析。A. marked 做记号；B. proved 证明；C. collected 收集；D. ignored 忽略。句意：我和我哥哥在许多年前测试并证明了红药水的力量。由下文可知，红药水可以让伤口愈合，也可以让妈妈看到自己全身都是红药水后突然大笑，这都证实了红药水的力量。故 B 选项切题。

【38 题详解】

考查副词辨析。A. suddenly 偶然地；B. gradually 逐渐地；C. hardly 几乎不；D. extremely 非常。句意：妈妈身体不舒服，非常疲惫。由“not feeling well”可知，妈妈感觉不舒服，所以判断出之前妈妈已经感到很累了。extremely 为副词修饰形容词 tired。故 D 选项切题。

【39 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。A. lie down 躺下；B. settle down 定居；C. go down 下降；D. look down 向下看。句意：她告诉我们她要躺在床上休息。有下文“flat on her back”可知，妈妈是平躺在床上的。所以判断出妈妈要躺在床上休息。故 A 选项切题。

【40 题详解】

考查动词辨析。A. doubted 怀疑；B. learnt 学习；C. noticed 注意到；D. recognized 认出。句意：几分钟过去了，罗尼注意到膝盖上有一处划痕，需要立即处理。notice “注意到”表示划痕不是很严重，所以才有了下文的涂红药水。故 C 选项切题。

【41 题详解】

考查名词辨析。A. service 服务；B. attention 照顾；C. advice 建议；D. study 学习。句意：几分钟过去了，罗尼注意到膝盖上有一处划痕，需要立即处理。根据生活常识，无论是大伤小伤都需要处理一下。故 B

选项切题。

【42 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。A. Round 圆的；B. Tight 紧的；C. Wide 宽的；D. Flat 平的。句意：妈妈平躺在床上，睡得很沉，没有回答。flat on her back “平躺”。符合句意。故 D 选项切题。

【43 题详解】

考查动词辨析。A. painted 给……刷漆；B. designed 设计；C. completed 完成；D. decorated 装饰。句意：我们偷偷溜进浴室，拿了红药水，给罗尼的膝盖涂了红药水。受了外伤，所以要把要涂在伤口处。故 A 选项切题。

【44 题详解】

考查副词辨析。A. Politely 礼貌地；B. Proudly 自豪地；C. Carelessly 粗心地；D. Properly 恰当地。句意：自豪地，我们踮着脚尖走进妈妈的房间，向她展示我们在没有打扰她的情况下处理了划痕。因为作者和哥哥自己拿的药，成功的处理了伤口，所以他们觉得做了这件事很自豪。故 B 选项切题。

【45 题详解】

考查动词辨析。A. pleasing 使高兴；B. bothering 使烦恼；C. exciting 使激动；D. worrying 使担忧。句意：很自豪地，我们踮着脚尖走进妈妈的房间，向她展示我们已经在没有打扰她的情况下处理了划痕。由前文可知，作者是偷偷地进了浴室，拿出了红药水，成功的处理了伤口。所以并没有打扰到妈妈。故 B 选项切题。

【46 题详解】

考查连词辨析。A. before 在……之前；B. unless 除非；C. until 直到；D. since 既然。句意：然后我们低声说，既然妈妈感觉不舒服，或许红药水会使她感觉更好些。分析句子可知，前后句子句意为因果关系，所以用连词 since。故 D 选项切题。

【47 题详解】

考查形容词比较级辨析。A. better 更好的；B. rarer 较稀少的；C. worse 更糟糕的；D. stranger 更奇怪的。句意：然后我们低声说，因为妈妈感觉不太好，或许红药水会让她感觉好些。由前文 “Undoubtedly, he immediately began to feel better.” 可知，罗尼的膝盖在涂抹红药水后，他感觉更好了。所以他们判

断妈妈要是涂上红药水也会感觉更好。故 A 选项切题。

【48 题详解】

考副词查辨析。A. earlier 早期地；B. ago 以前；C. later 以后；D. ahead 在前面。句意：二十分钟后，我们把妈妈每处的划痕和每处雀斑都涂上了红药水。事情是按照时间的先后发生的。故 C 选项切题。

【49 题详解】

考查介词辨析。A. in 在.....里；B. on 在.....上；C. over 在.....上；D. under 在.....下。句意：她的腿、手臂和脸上都涂上了红药水。在.....表面上用介词 on,符合句意。故 B 选项切题。

【50 题详解】

考查副词辨析。A. always 一直；B. ever 曾经；C. even 甚至；D. only 仅仅。句意：在罗尼的鼓励下，我们甚至给她的手指甲和脚趾甲上都涂上了药水。even 表示递进关系,用来说明涂药水的身体部位多。故 C 选项切题。

【51 题详解】

考查名词辨析。A. disappointment 失望；B. shame 羞愧；C. horror 恐惧；D. excitement 兴奋。句意：当妈妈惊恐地尖叫时，我们知道她醒了。妈妈醒来时看到身体的多个部位被涂上红颜色的东西，所以在不知道是什么东西时，会惊恐地尖叫。故 C 选项切题。

【52 题详解】

考查动词辨析。A. laughing 笑；B. talking 讲话；C. screaming 尖叫；D. joking 开玩笑。句意：伴随着所有的尖叫，起初她似乎并没有感觉更好，但是当她盯着镜子里的自己时，突然大笑起来。由前文 “when Mama screamed...” 可知，母亲的尖叫没有停过。故 C 选项切题。

【53 题详解】

考查连词辨析 A. so 所以；B. although 尽管；C. because 因为；D. but 但是。句意：伴随着所有的尖叫，起初她似乎并没有感觉好一些，但是当她盯着镜子里的自己时，突然大笑起来。前后句语意转折，所以用连词 but。故 D 选项切题。

【54 题详解】

考查动词辨析。A. pretended 假装；B. expected 期望；C. insisted 坚持；D. accepted 接受。句意：如果有人问我们的话，我们会坚持说妈妈的病已经被红药水的魔力治愈了。作者和哥哥不希望自己的“愚蠢”的行为被其他人知道。所以坚持说妈妈的病已经被红药水的魔力治愈了。故 C 选项切题。

### 【55 题详解】

考查名词辨析。A. story 故事；B. reality 事实；C. secret 秘密；D. magic 魔力。句意：如果有人问我们的话，我们会坚持说妈妈已经被红药水的魔力治愈了。由前文 “When I was a little girl, there was the magic of Mercurochrome (红药水)”。可知，当作者小时候就知道红药水的魔力，所以其他人也会知道。作者坚持说妈妈已经被红药水的魔力治愈了，其它人也是会相信的。故 D 选项切题。

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

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

How do we help kids make wise choices about their money? Anne Kersten, 56 Financial teacher in America, says that she starts it by opening an ongoing dialogue. Kersten leads two workshops 57 (design) for families. Both are values-based money management workshops 58 provide parents with tools and talking points on how to share, save and spend money 59 (wise). Children who attend the workshop receive either a blue piggy bank 60 a Cash Cache(贮存物).

Long before Kersten began teaching other people's kids about wise money management, she taught her own daughters. When her daughters 61 (be) only 4 and 5 years old, they each received a small allowance(零用钱) to learn how to share, save and spend. “Saving is important because it helps mentally prepare for long-term 62 (goal),” Kersten says, adding that her daughters knew they would be responsible for a part of their college fee. After spending a term 63 (study) abroad, Kersten's older daughter graduated 64 college last year. She used scholarships(奖学金) along with her savings 65 (help) pay her way. Kersten's younger daughter saved enough to cover her fee and she will graduate debt-free in 2020.

【答案】56. a      57. designed

58. that/which

59. wisely      60. or

61. were      62. goals

63. studying

64. from      65. to help

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。短文介绍了美国的金融师 **Anne Kersten** 通过开办家庭讲习班来帮助孩子如何明智地分享、储蓄和花钱，并以自己的女儿为例来说明孩子学会理财的重要性。

【56 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：美国的金融师 **Anne Kersten** 说，她是通过开展与孩子之间的对话帮助孩子对他们的钱作出明智的选择。形容词 **financial** 修饰可数名词 **teacher**，且 **financial** 的首字母的发音为辅音音素，所以用不定冠词 **a**。故填 **a**。

【57 题详解】

考查过去分词。句意：**Kersten** 主办了两个讲习班，主要是为家庭而开办的。分析句子可知，**workshops** 与 **designed** 在逻辑上是被动关系，所以用过去分词。故填 **designed**。

【58 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：这两个都是以价值观为基础的金钱管理讲习班，为家长们提供了如何明智地分享、储蓄和花费金钱的工具和谈话要点。分析句子可知，**workshops** 为先行词，在后面的定语从句中作主语，所以关系词为 **that/which**。故填 **that/which**。

【59 题详解】

考查副词。句意：这两个都是以价值观为基础的金钱管理讲习班，为家长们提供了如何明智地分享、储蓄和花费金钱的工具和谈话要点。这里用副词修饰动词 **share, save, spend**。故填 **wisely**。

【60 题详解】

考查连词。句意：参加讲习班的孩子或者可以得到一个蓝色的储蓄罐，或者可以得到一个现金储藏物。**either...or** “或者……或者”为固定短语。故填 **or**。

【61 题详解】

考查一般过去时。句意：当她的女儿们只有 4 岁和 5 岁的时候，她们每人都得到了一笔零用钱，用来学习如何分享、储蓄和消费。事情发生在过去，用一般过去时，主语为 **her daughters**，所以 **be** 动词用 **were**。故填 **were**。

【62 题详解】

考查名词单复数。句意：储蓄是很重要的，因为它有助于为长期目标做心理准备。goal 为可数名词，目标不止一个，所以用 goals。故填 goals。

【63 题详解】

考查固定搭配。句意：在国外学习了一个学期后，Kersten 的大女儿去年从大学毕业。sb+spend+时间+(in) doing sth 意为“某人花费时间做某事”为固定用法。故填 studying。

【64 题详解】

考查介词。句意：在国外学习了一个学期后，Kersten 的大女儿去年从大学毕业。graduate from 意为“从……毕业”，故填 from。

【65 题详解】

考查动词不定式。句意：她用奖学金和存款来支付学费。分析句子可知，动词不定式作目的状语。故填 to help。

## 卷 II

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

### 第四部分：写作(共三节，满分 40 分)

#### 第一节：(共 10 题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

单词拼写

66. It is believed that the Chinese army would come to their\_\_\_\_\_ (营救) soon.
67. The parents, whose son was lost for several days, \_\_\_\_\_ (遭受) a lot.
68. Tom Cruise would come to our school, but I' m not sure if it was \_\_\_\_\_ (可靠的) or not.
69. Taking proper and \_\_\_\_\_ (定期的) exercise can help you have a good shape.
70. Although MaYun is not a native speaker, he can speak English \_\_\_\_\_ (流利地)
71. Lucy was a \_\_\_\_\_ into her dream university, which made her feel excited .
72. If you have a dream, d \_\_\_\_\_ yourself to it and finally your dream will come true.
73. He was very upset ,because the watch b \_\_\_\_\_ to him was missing.
74. The whole city was completely d \_\_\_\_\_ in the sudden flood and nothing was left .
75. Titanic was a British ship that it s \_\_\_\_\_ into the North Atlantic Ocean.

【答案】 66. rescue

67. suffered

68. reliable

69. regular

70. fluently

71. admitted

72. devote      73. belonging

74. destroyed

75. sank/sunk

### 【解析】

#### 【66 题详解】

考查名词。句意：人们相信中国军队很快就会来营救他们。**come to one's rescue** “营救某人”为固定短语。故填 **rescue**.

#### 【67 题详解】

考查一般过去时。句意：儿子失踪了好几天，他的父母承受了巨大的痛苦。分析句子可知，本句为一般过去时，主语为 **The parents**，谓语为 **suffered**。故填 **suffered**.

#### 【68 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：汤姆克鲁斯会来我们学校，但我不确定消息是否可靠。**be** 后接形容词作表语。故填 **reliable**.

#### 【69 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：做适当和有规律的运动可以帮助你保持良好的体形。**regular** 为形容词修饰名词 **exercise**。故填 **regular**.

#### 【70 题详解】

考查副词。句意：尽管马云不是以英语为母语的人，但他能说一口流利的英语。**fluently** 为副词修饰动词 **speak**。故填 **fluently**.

#### 【71 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：露西考上了梦寐以求的大学，这使她感到很高兴。**Sb be admitted into+某所大学**。



“某人被某所大学录取”为固定短语。故填 **admitted**。

【72 题详解】

考查动词。句意：如果你有梦想，全力以赴，最终你的梦想就会实现。**devote oneself to sth** “全身心投身于某事”为固定短语，在本句中为祈使句。故填 **devote**。

【73 题详解】

考查现在分词。句意：他很不高兴，因为他的手表不见了。分析句子可知，**the watch** 与 **belonging** 在逻辑上是主动关系，所以用现在分词。**belong to** “属于”无被动形式。故填 **belonging**。

【74 题详解】

考查一般过去时的被动语态。句意：整个城市在突如其来的洪水中被完全摧毁，什么也没有留下。**completely** 为副词修饰动词 **destroyed**。故填 **destroyed**。

【75 题详解】

考查一般过去时。句意：泰坦尼克号是一艘沉没在北大西洋的英国船只。分析句子可知，**that** 从句为同位语从句，句子为一般过去时，主语为 **it**，谓语为 **sank/sunk**。故填 **sank/sunk**。

**第二节：（共 5 题，每小题 3 分， 满分 15 分）**

完成句子

76. 随着时间的流逝，同学们相处得很好。

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77. 我高度评价那些为梦想而努力的同学。（定语从句）

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78. 只有通过这种方式，这个问题才能被解决。（倒装句）

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79. 毫无疑问，这本英文小说值得一看。

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80. 这是我第一次参加篮球比赛。

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【答案】76. As time goes/went by (With time going by), students get/got along well with each other.

77. I think highly of those who work hard to achieve their dreams (for their dreams).

78. Only in this way can this problem be solved (settled).

79. There is no doubt that the English novel is worth reading.

80. It is the first time that I've joined in /taken part in the basketball match.

It was the first time that I'd joined in/taken part in the basketball match.

【解析】

【76 题详解】

考查时间状语从句。分析句子可知，本句为 **as** 引导的时间状语从句，根据汉语提示，从属连词为 **as**，句子的时态为一般现在时/一般过去时。所以从句为 **As time goes/went by/**，也可以用 **with** 的复合结构作状语 **With time going by**。主句中的谓语动词为：**ge along well with sb**。故翻译为：**As time goes/went by (With time going by), students get/got along well with each other.**

【77 题详解】

考查定语从句。分析句子可知，**those** 为先行词，在后面的定语从句中作主语，所以关系代词为 **who**。高度评价为 “**think highly of**”。实现梦想为 “**achieve one's dreams**”。故翻译为：**I think highly of those who work hard to achieve their dreams (for their dreams).**

【78 题详解】

考查倒装句。分析句子可知，“**only + in this way**（作状语）”位于句首时，其后句子要用部分倒装。故翻译为：**Only in this way can this problem be solved (settled).**

【79 题详解】

考查同位语从句。分析句子可知，**doubt** 后接 **that** 引导的同位语从句。**Sth be worth doing sth** “值得做某事”主动形式表达被动的含义。故翻译为：**There is no doubt that the English novel is worth reading..**

【80 题详解】

考查固定用法。“it be the +序数词+ time +that 从句中”为固定用法，that 从句只能用完成时态。如果主句是 it is...，则 that 从句使用现在完成时；如果主句是 it was...，则 that 从句使用过去完成时。故翻译为 It is the first time that I've joined in /taken part in the basketball match.

It was the first time that I'd joined in/taken part in the basketball match..

【点睛】only 引导倒装句的用法

当“only+状语”位于句首时，句子用部分倒装。其中，only 后的状语可以是副词、介词短语、从句等。

Only in this way can we learn English. 只有这样才能学会英语。

注意，在 only 后作状语的是从句时，从句不要用倒装，要部分倒装的是主句。如：

Only when it rains do you feel cool. 只有下雨时才觉得凉爽一点。

only 引导倒装句有以下几种具体的形式

1,only+疑问副词 (when, where, how) +从句+谓语+主语+其他

2,only+until/till+从句+谓语+主语+其他

3,only+状语+谓语+主语+其他

小题 3 是 only+介词短语作状语，所以句子为半倒装句。故翻译为：Only in this way can this problem be solved (settled).

### 第三节:应用文写作(满分 15 分)

81.假定你是李华，是学校机器人俱乐部(robot club)的主席，俱乐部即将举办机器人设计比赛。请你给外教 Mr. Brown 写封邮件，邀请他担任比赛的评委。

内容包括：

- 1、活动目的；
- 2、时间、地点等。

注意：

- 1、词数 80 左右；
- 2、可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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【答案】Dear Mr. Brown,

I'm Li Hua, chairman of our school robot club. I'm writing to invite you to be the judge for the robot designing competition organized by us.

The competition, whose aim is to promote students' creativity, will be held in the school hall. It starts from 2 and lasts about 2 hours on the afternoon of January 25. Every competitor is to present his works and give a brief introduction to it.

I would appreciate it if you accept my invitation. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇应用文，要求写一封信。

【详解】第一步：审题。审题的目的是获取重要信息。通过审题我们可以确定几个方面的信息。第一，1、活动目的；2、时间、地点等。第二，人称为第三人称和第一人称。第三，时态为一般现在时为主，兼用一般将来时。

第二步：布局段落，确定主要段落，次要段落，段落数量。这篇写作段落数量为三段。第一段，邀请 Mr. Brown 担任机器人设计比赛的评委。第二段，活动目的；时间、地点等。第三段，期待回复。

第三步：确定关键词汇和短语: invite, judge, aim, present, the robot designing competition, promote students' creativity, in the school hall, 2 and lasts about 2 hours on the afternoon of January 25, give a brief introduction to.

第四步：确定较为高级的句子:过去分词短语作后置定语 I'm writing to invite you to be the judge for

the robot designing competition organized by us. whose 引导的定语从句 The competition, whose aim is to promote students' creativity, will be held in the school hall. if 引导的条件状语从句 I would appreciate it if you accept my invitation.

第五步：注意书写，保持卷面整洁，避免划线，乱擦。

【点睛】文章思路清晰，语言规范，段落整齐，语篇连贯，层次清晰。使用了较为高级的句式:如过去分词短语作后置定语 I' m writing to invite you to be the judge for the robot designing competition organized by us. whose 引导的定语从句 The competition, whose aim is to promote students' creativity, will be held in the school hall. if 引导的条件状语从句 I would appreciate it if you accept my invitation.

高级句式的应用提升了写作的档次，整个短文显示出了作者高水平的英语表达能力。

