

# 2016年辽宁省沈阳市东北育才学校高三上学期第一次模拟考试英语

## 第 I 卷

第一部分：听力（略）

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节， 满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

### A

Hello. I'm Jan from Mrs. Lake's class. My class wants to work together to help the public. We think we have found a great way to do this. Last month we did a class project on the highways near our town. We learned about the Adopt-a-Highway Program. This program brings people together to pick up litter along the roads. We think it would be a great idea for all students in our school to join the program and adopt a highway.

Adopting a highway is not like adopting a pet. When a highway is adopted, only part of the highway is cared for by a group of people. The group agrees to work every week to keep its part of the highway clean. Each group gets its own sign that has the name of the group printed on it. The sign is put up at the side of the road. This sign lets drivers know who is keeping that area of the road clean.

The Adopt-a-Highway Program is a great way for people to help their environment look nicer. Also, the government does not have to send out as many road workers. This saves money. Finally, people may try harder to keep roads clean if they see people, especially teenagers like us, cleaning them up.

We will need helpers to care for our adopted highway. If you want to feel great and keep our roads clean, please come with your parents to the meeting next week. We will meet in Mrs. Lake's room on Wednesday at 6:00 P.M. At the meeting, we will talk about which roads are the dirtiest as a result of people's unkind acts. Then we'll try to pick an area to adopt and clean.

I look forward to seeing you at the meeting. Remember to keep our roads clean!

21. What is the Adopt-a-Highway Program about?

- A. Giving names to the highways.
- B. Drawing pictures of highways.
- C. Picking up litter along the roads.
- D. Putting up signs near the roads.

解析：细节理解题。根据 This program brings people together to pick up litter along the roads., 可知保养公路的项目就是在公路上捡一些垃圾。故选C。

答案：C

22. What should the students do first if they want to join the program?

- A. Pick a spot to care for.
- B. Call Mrs. Lake next week.
- C. Write a letter to their parents.
- D. Go to a meeting on Wednesday.

解析：细节推理题。If you want to feel great and keep our roads clean, please come with your parents to the meeting next week, 可知如果学生想要参加这个项目，就必须参加星期三举办

的会议。故选D。

答案：D

23. What is the purpose of this speech?

- A. To encourage students to join the program.
- B. To introduce the traffic system.
- C. To show drivers how to drive safely.
- D. To tell a story about adopting a pet.

解析：主旨大意题。I look forward to seeing you at the meeting. Remember to keep our roads clean, 揭示这篇文章的大意就是为了呼吁人们参与到保养公路的项目中来。故选A。

答案：A

24. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Adopt-a-Pet
- B. Adopt-a-Highway
- C. Ways to Protect the Environment
- D. Volunteers on Roads

解析：主旨大意题。整篇演讲都在涉及保养公路，故选B。

答案：B

## B

Everywhere I look outside my home I see people busy on their high-tech devices, while driving, walking, shopping, even sitting in toilets. People have been influenced to become technology addicted. One study found that people had a harder time resisting the allure of social media than they did for sleep, cigarettes and alcohol.

The main goal of technology companies is to get people to spend more money and time on their products, not to actually improve our quality of life. They have successfully created a cultural disease. Consumers willingly give up their freedom, money and time to catch up on the latest information, to keep pace with their peers or to appear modern.

I see people trapped in a pathological (病态的) relationship with time-sucking technology, where they serve technology more than technology serves them. I call this technology servitude. I am referring to a loss of personal freedom and independence because of uncontrolled consumption of many kinds of devices that eat up time and money.

What is a healthy use of technology devices? That is the vital question. Who is really in charge of my life? That is what people need to ask themselves if we are to have any chance of breaking up false beliefs about their use of technology. When we can live happily without using so much technology for a day or a week, then we can regain control and personal freedom, become the master of technology and discover what there is to enjoy in life free of technology. Mae West is famous for proclaiming(声明) the wisdom that “too much of a good thing is wonderful.” But it’s time to discover that it does not work for technology.

Richard Fernandez, an executive coach at Google acknowledged that “we can be swept away by our technologies.” To break the grand digital connection, people must consider how life long ago could be fantastic without today’s overused technology.

25. The underlined word “allure” in Paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. advantage
- B. attraction

C. adaption

D. attempt

解析: 细节理解题。根据 People have been influenced to become technology addicted 中的 addicted 可以推断出 allure 的意思就是吸引。故选 B。

答案: B

26. From the passage, technology companies aim to\_\_\_\_\_.

A. attract people to buy their products

B. provide the latest information

C. improve people's quality of life

D. deal with cultural diseases

解析: 细节理解题。根据 The main goal of technology companies is to get people to spend more money and time on their products, not to actually improve our quality of life. 可知, 技术公司的主要目的就是为了使消费者购买他们的产品, 故选 A。

答案: A

27. It can be inferred from this passage that people\_\_\_\_\_.

A. consider too much technology wonderful

B. have realized the harm of high-tech devices

C. can regain freedom without high-tech devices

D. may enjoy life better without overused technology

解析: 推断理解题。To break the grand digital connection, people must consider how life long ago could be fantastic without today's overused technology, 根据这句可以推断出人们如果没有过度使用技术将会过的更好的生活, 故选 D。

答案: D

28. What's the author's attitude towards the overusing of high-tech devices?

A. Neutral.

B. Sceptical.

C. Disapproving.

D. Sympathetic.

解析: 判断推理题。根据 I see people trapped in a pathological (病态的) relationship with time-sucking technology, where they serve technology more than technology serves them. I call this technology servitude. I am referring to a loss of personal freedom and independence because of uncontrolled consumption of many kinds of devices that eat up time and money., 可以推断出作者对于技术过度使用的态度是不赞同的, A 中立的, B 怀疑的, D 同情的。 故选 C。

答案: C

## C

Elizabeth Mitchell's new "Liberty's Torch" is the fascinating story of how the Statue of Liberty came to be. The Statue of Liberty's rough history is explored in "Liberty's Torch".

Frederic Auguste Bartholdi is an all-but-forgotten figure in American history. He was, however, responsible for one of the most enduring symbols of the United States: the Statue of Liberty. A Frenchman from Alsace, he designed and built the Statue of Liberty which stood on Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor. How this statue came to be is the fascinating subject of Elizabeth Michell's new book "Liberty's Torch".

The power of Mitchell's narrative is convincing(令人信服的). We recognize the Statue of

Liberty now as a symbol of hope and opportunity for a nation of immigrants. At the time, though, people could not see that—nor did they even imagine that. Instead, the construction of the statue was born of one man’s desire to set up a great monument.

For this reason, perhaps, “Liberty’s Torch” relies on Bartholdi as the connecting thread. Bartholdi went to Egypt to make photographic copies of the main monuments. On the boat, Bartholdi met and began a lifelong relationship with Ferdinand de Lesseps, the man who would build the Suez Canal. Maybe it was this friendship, or maybe it was seeing Egypt’s huge monuments, but finally the trip inspired Bartholdi’s dream to create the largest statue ever built. Failure to bring this to completion in Egypt, followed by his exile (流放) from Paris, led Bartholdi to sail to America.

By explaining the Statue of Liberty’s hard history and showing Bartholdi’s brave spirit, Mitchell has done a great service.

29. It can be inferred from the text that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. American people have never forgotten Frederic August Bartholdi
- B. the Statue of Liberty wasn’t originally regarded as a symbol of hope
- C. Bartholdi finished the Suez Canal
- D. Bartholdi was a famous architect from Egypt.

解析：推断理解题。根据 We recognize the Statue of Liberty now as a symbol of hope and opportunity for a nation of immigrants. At the time, though, people could not see that—nor did they even imagine that. Instead, the construction of the statue was born of one man’s desire to set up a great monument, 可以推断出自由女神并不也是一开始就是希望的象征，故选B。

答案： B

30. What was the main reason for Bartholdi to build the Statue of Liberty?

- A. To finish his education in the arts.
- B. To mark his friendship with Ferdinand.
- C. To create something better than Egyptian monuments.
- D. To achieve his dream to create the largest statue.

解析：细节推理题。Instead, the construction of the statue was born of one man’s desire to set up a great monument可知建立自由女神的主要原因是为了实现自己的梦想，故选D。

答案： D

31. What type of writing is the passage?

- A. A travel guide.
- B. A book review
- C. An announcement
- D. An architecture report.

解析：主旨大意题。整篇文章都在介绍自由女神的象征以及作者对它的看法，由此可以推断出这篇文章是摘自书评，故选B。

答案： B

## D

### What’s on Your Pet’s Mind?

In 1977, Irene Pepperberg of Harvard University began studying what was on another creature’s mind by talking to it. Her first experiments began with Alex. Alex was a one-year-old African grey parrot and Irene taught him to produce the sounds of the English language. “I thought if he learned to communicate, I could ask him questions about how he sees the world.”

At the time, most scientists didn't believe animals had any thoughts. They thought animals were more like robots but didn't have the ability to think or feel. Of course, if you own a pet, you probably disagree. But it is the job of a scientist to prove this and nowadays more scientists accept that animals can think for themselves.

"That's why I started my studies with Alex," Irene said, "Some people actually called me crazy for trying this."

Nowadays, we have more and more evidence that animals have all sorts of mental abilities. Sheep can recognize faces. Chimpanzees (黑猩猩) use a variety of tools and even use weapons to hunt. And Alex, the parrot became a very good talker.

Thirty years after, the Alex studies began. Irene was still giving him English lessons until his recent death. For example, if Alex was hungry, he could say "want grape". Alex could count to six and was learning the sounds for seven and eight. "He has to hear the words over and over before he can correctly say them." Irene said, after pronouncing "seven" for Alex a few times in a row. Alex could also tell the difference between colors, shapes, sizes, and materials (e.g. wood and metal). Before he finally died, Alex managed to say "seven".

Another famous pet that proved some animals have greater mental skills was a dog called Rico. He appeared on a German TV game show in 2011. Rico knew the names of 200 different toys and easily learned the names of new ones. When Rico became famous, many other dog owners wanted to show how clever their pets were. Another dog called Betsy could understand 300 words.

One theory for dogs' ability to learn a language is that they have been close companions to humans for many centuries and so their ability to understand us is constantly evolving (进化). While animals can't do what humans do yet, some scientists believe that examples like Alex and Rico prove that evolution develops intelligence, as well as physical appearance.

32. Irene wanted to find out\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. what a parrot thinks
- B. why a parrot can speak
- C. how parrots make sounds
- D. if parrots speak English

解析：细节理解题。根据 In 1977, Irene Pepperberg of Harvard University began studying what was on another creature's mind by talking to it. Her first experiments began with Alex. Alex was a one-year-old African grey parrot and Irene taught him to produce the sounds of the English language, 可知Irene 主要是想发现鹦鹉在想什么， 故选A。

答案： A

33. Alex learnt new words by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. singing them
- B. reading them
- C. writing them
- D. rehearsing them

解析：细节推理题。He has to hear the words over and over before he can correctly say them., 可以推断出鹦鹉是通过反复的听来学习新单词的。 故选D。

答案： D

34. The two dogs mentioned in the article could\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. understand some words
- B. recognize strange voices

C. copy human gestures

D. tell different colors

解析：细节理解题。Rico knew the names of 200 different toys and easily learned the names of new ones. When Rico became famous, many other dog owners wanted to show how clever their pets were. Another dog called Betsy could understand 300 words., 可知例子中的两只狗可以理解一些单词，故选A。

答案：A

35. The article concludes that\_\_\_\_\_.

A. our pets understand what we say

B. dogs may speak to humans one day

C. humans are related to chimpanzees

D. mental ability can evolve in animals

解析：理解推断题。根据While animals can't do what humans do yet, some scientists believe that examples like Alex and Rico prove that evolution develops intelligence, as well as physical appearance.可知思考能力也可以由动物进化而来。故选D。

答案：D

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。

If you are in a crowd, the first and most important thing is to make yourself familiar with your surroundings and mentally notice alternate exits. 36

Make yourself aware of the type of ground you are standing on, and know that in a crowd of moving people wet or uneven ground can be slippery or hazardous, causing you to fall.

37 When in danger, a few seconds can make all the difference, giving you the possibility of taking advantage of escaping route. Always stay closer to the escape route.

If you find yourself in the middle of a moving crowd, do not fight against the pressure, do not stand still or sit down, because you could easily get trampled. 38

Take advantage of any space that may open up to move sideways to the crowd movement where the flow is weaker.

Keep your hands up by your chest, like a boxer—it gives you movement and protects your chest. 39 If you cannot get up because you are injured, get someone to pull you back up. If you have kids, lift them up.

If you fall and cannot get up, keep moving by crawling in the same direction of the crowd, or if that is not possible, then cover your head with your arms and curl up into fetal position. 40

A. No matter where you are, make sure you always know how to get out.

B. If you fall, get up quickly.

C. Do not lie on your stomach or back, as this dangerously exposes your lungs.

D. The worst is to be pushed by the crowd against an immovable object

E. There is always space between people.

F. Be aware of the general atmosphere of the event, as panic situations can often be expected.

G. Instead, move in the same direction of the crowd.

36.

解析：考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。下文第一句话意为：知道自己站在什么位置，与E选项内容no matter where you are相对应，故选A。

答案：A

37.

解析：考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。下文第一句话意为：当陷入危险的时候，几秒钟就能感觉出来不同，与F选项内容as panic situations can often be expected相对应，故选F。

答案：F

38.

解析：考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。上文第一句话意为：当你发现自己站在人群中心的时候，不要挣扎，不要站着不动，因为你很容易被绊倒，与G选项内容Instead, move in the same direction of the crowd相对应，故选G。

答案：G

39.

解析：考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。下文第一句话意为：如果你受伤了，不能站起来，寻求其他人帮忙，与B选项内容if you fall, get up quickly相对应，故选B。

答案：B

40.

解析：考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。下文第一句话意为：用你的手覆盖着你的头，像婴儿一样蜷缩着，与选项内容 Do not lie on your stomach or back, as this dangerously exposes your lungs相对应，故选C。

答案：C

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

“Kevin, we are getting a divorce,” said my mother. My heart plunged (急降). I was 9 years old and I thought that my life was going to 21. My brother and I were going to move with my mother to southern California. My dad was to 22 in New Jersey because of work. My family was splitting apart.

Now that my mom is a single parent, I do my own 23, make dinner and do extra chores around the house. 24 it was hard at first, I now recognize the positive 25 that this responsibility had on me. My mother gave me these 26 and duties so that I would learn to become self-disciplined (自律的) and trustworthy.

I strive to display these 27 in all aspects of my life, and have seen the benefits. When I was only 11 years old, my 28 told me that he was selecting me as soccer team captain because of my determination and ability to get my teammates to 29 themselves. We 30 the championship, but I won the fair play award for keeping my team together.

I am always determined to be an individual and not participate in anything that I feel is 31. I am, for example, extremely 32 of my decision not to drink alcohol. Personally, I don't feel the need to drink to have fun, and I stand by my decision even when others try to 33 me.

My mom and dad both found new 34 and happily remarried. I am 35 close to my father, even though he lives 4,800 km away. I thought my parents' divorce was going to be the worst thing that 36 happened to me. Ironically (讽刺的是), it turned out to be the 37. I wasn't willing to let it 38 my life without putting up a fight, and neither was my

family.

At age 9, I struggled with the confusion and 39 of divorce. Today, at age 16, I understand that 40 can bring opportunity and success, and that hard work, determination and self-discipline can turn your worst time into your best time.

21.

- A. fall apart
- B. stand out
- C. carry on
- D. come true

解析：考查动词短语。A. Fall apart 破碎 B. Stand out; 突出; C. Carry on; 继续 D. Come true 实现；根据句意表示父母离婚了，我感到生活破碎，故选A。

答案：A

22.

- A. abandon
- B. remain
- C. accompany
- D. practice

解析：考查动词。A. Abandon 抛弃; B. Remain 停留; C. Accompany 陪伴; D. Practice 练习; 根据上下文，选B。

答案：B

23.

- A. homework
- B. exercise
- C. decision
- D. laundry

解析：考查名词及语境理解。A. Homework 家庭作业; B. Excise 练习; C. Decision 决定; D. Laundry 洗衣服; 根据下一句话可知，做的都是家务活，故选D。

答案：D

24.

- A. Although
- B. Because
- C. If
- D. Since

解析：考查连词。A. although 虽然， B. Because 因为， C. if 如果， D. since 因为。根据句意可知表示转折，故选A。

答案：A

25.

- A. attitude
- B. experience
- C. effect
- D. situation

解析：考查名词。A. attitude 态度; B. Experience 经验; C. Effect 影响; D. Situation 情况; 根据我身上的责任对我产生了积极的影响,可知选C。

答案：C

26.

- A. achievements
- B. abilities
- C. chores
- D. disadvantages

解析：考查名词及语境的理解。A.achievement 成就；B.ability 能力；C.chores 家务活；D.disadvantage 缺点。根据句意可知，我妈妈将这些责任和家务活让我做，让我学会了自理能力，选C。

答案：C

27.

- A. chores
- B. difficulties
- C. emotions
- D. qualities

解析：考查名词及语境的理解。A.chores 家务活，独自；B.difficulties 困难；C.emotions感情 遍及；D.qualities 品质。根据上文可知，我在努力培养自己的这些品质。故选D。

答案：D

28.

- A. father
- B. headmaster
- C. brother
- D. coach

解析：考查名词及语境的理解。A.father 爸爸；B.headmaster 校长；C.brother 弟弟；D.coach 教练。根据下文句意可知，将我选为足球队队长，可知是教练。故选D。

答案：D

29.

- A. enjoy
- B. teach
- C. help
- D. push

解析：考查动词及语境的理解。A.Like 喜欢；B.Teach 教，；C.Help 帮助；D.Push 推进，推动，根据语义，我会使我的团队不断向前进步，故选D。

答案：D

30.

- A. won
- B. lost
- C. had
- D. achieved

解析：考查动词及语境的理解。A.won 赢；B.lost 丢失；C.had 有；D.achieved 完成。根据下面的文意可知，我们失去了锦标赛。故选B。

答案：B

31.

- A. wrong
- B. abnormal

C. dynamic

D. violent

解析：考查形容词及语境的理解。A. Wrong 错的；B. abnormal 变态；C. dynamic 动态的；D. violent 暴力的。我不会做我认为错的事情。故选A。

答案：A

32.

A. afraid

B. tired

C. proud

D. fond

解析：考查形容词及语境的理解。A. afraid 害怕；B. tired 疲劳的；C. proud 骄傲的；D. fond 喜欢的。根据这一段的意思可知，我为我自己不喝酒而感到骄傲。故选C。

答案：C

33.

A. cheat

B. pressure

C. please

D. enlighten

解析：考查动词及语境的理解。A. cheat 欺骗；B. pressure 施加压力；C. please 取悦；D. enlighten 启发。表示即使有人向我施加压力我也不会喝酒。故选B。

答案：B

34.

A. families

B. jobs

C. kids

D. partners

解析：考查名词及语境的理解。A. families 家庭；B. jobs 工作；C. kids 孩子；D. parents。根据句意为我的父母又找到了另一半父母。故选D。

答案：D

35.

A. still

B. not

C. rarely

D. less

解析：考查连词及语境的理解。A. Still 仍然；B. not 不；C. rarely 很少；D. less 更少。根据下文的意思可知，索然我与父亲离得很远，但是我们依然保持密切的联系。故选A。

答案：A

36.

A. never

B. even

C. ever

D. almost

解析：考查副词。A. Never 绝不；B. Even 甚至；C. Ever 曾经；D. Almost 几乎，差不多；根据语义，表示曾经发生在我身上的事情，故选C。

答案：C

37.

A. best

B. worst

C. busiest

D. first

解析：考查形容词及语境的理解。A. best 最好的；B. worst 最坏的；C. busiest 最忙的；D. first 首先的。根据上文的worst可知，形成对比。故选A。

答案：A

38.

A. challenge

B. protect

C. beat

D. ruin

解析：考查动词及语境的理解。A. challenge 挑战；B. protect 保护 C. beat 打击；D. ruin 毁坏，根据句意我不想让父母的离婚毁坏了我的家庭，故选D。

答案：D

39.

A. pain

B. memory

C. significance

D. emergency

解析：考查名词及语境的理解。A. Pain 痛苦；B. Memory 记忆；C. Significance 重要性；D. Emergency 突发事件；根据句意可知，在我九岁的时候，遭受父母离婚的困惑和痛苦。故选A。

答案：A

40.

A. obstacles

B. families

C. parents

D. Routines

解析：考查名词及语境的理解。A. obstacles 困难，障碍；B. parents父母；C. families 家庭；D. routines 路线。根据句意，这个障碍给我带来了机会与成功，可知选A。

答案：A

## 第 II 卷

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（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。

Brighton is the 61 (health) city in Britain with the highest level of personal trainers, yoga clubs and health food stores, according to a survey released on Friday.

The survey, 62 looks at 19 statistics covering health, 63 (fit) and environment, says Brighton has the highest number of residents 64 (eat) at least five kinds of fruit and vegetables a day.

The survey, 65 (conduct) for the Sky Travel channel, has compared 15 cities across the UK. It says Brighton residents live 66 an average age of 78 years old. They are twice as likely 67 (walk) or cycle to work as the people living in other parts of Britain.

In 68 (compare) with the national average, Brighton has nearly a third more health food stores and personal trainers than 69 in any other city in Britain. It has twice many yoga clubs, and the level of fat residents is below the national average.

Meanwhile, 70 survey also finds that Brighton residents have the best levels of cholesterol (胆固醇) and blood pressure in Britain.

61.

解析: the 前面用最高级, 所以用 healthiest。

答案: healthiest

62.

解析: 整个句子缺主语, 而且用逗号隔开, 说明是非限定性定语从句, 故用 which。

答案: which

63.

解析: 根据 and environment 可知前面也是个名词, and 连接的成分相同, 故用 fitness。

答案: fitness

64.

解析: 一个句子中不能有两个谓语, 用 eating 非谓语动词的形式表示一种状态。

答案: eating

65.

解析: 调查肯定是被人实施, 所以用非谓语动词 conducted 形式表示过去被动的一种状态。

答案: conducted

66.

解析: 考查固定搭配。live to 活到。

答案: to

67.

解析: 根据后面的 cycle to walk 可知前面用 to walk 表示并列。

答案: to walk

68.

解析: in comparison with 固定搭配, 表示与什么做比较。

答案: comparison

69.

解析: those 代替前面的那些。

答案: those

70.

解析: 最后总结, 同时, 这个调查, 所以用 this。

答案: this

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：在缺词处加一个漏词符号 (^)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

At present, I am extreme happy because I am doing what I like. As a senior three student, I study hard every day and live it at the full. It feels like good to study hard with my determining classmates to fulfill our dreams. When I recalled the happy things happened to me, the experience of my receiving the scholarship in middle school topped it all. It was a time when my family is going through financial difficulties. So I made up my mind to win the scholarship, hoped to lighten up my parents' financial burdens. After making tons of painstaking effort, I succeeded. At the ceremony, my mom was the most poorly-dressed woman, and with the brightest smile on her face.

解析：

71.考查副词。我及其开心，用副词修饰形容词，所以用extremely，故把extreme换成extremely。

72.考查固定搭配。To the full.为固定搭配，故把at改成to。

73.考查动词。Feel直接加形容词不需要中间加个动词，故把like去掉。

74.考查形容词。Determined class为形容词性短语结构。

75.后面加which或者that 考查定语从句。一个句子中不能出现两个谓语动词。

76.考查代词。根据后面的all可知是他们复数。

77.考查时态。根据前面的时态可知是过去时。

78.考查非谓语动词。主语为i是个人，表示主动希望而不是被动。

79.考查名词单复数。根据tons of 可以出是很多努力，而且努力作为名词可数。

80.考查连词。根据句意可知两句话是转折关系，而非并列，在典礼上，虽然我的妈妈穿的是最破的，但是脸上的笑容是最灿烂的。

答案：

71. extreme---extremely

72.at---to

73.like去掉

74.determining-----determined

75.加上that或者which

76.it---them

77.is---was

78.hoped---hoping

79.effort---efforts

80.and---but

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是李华，你的美国笔友 David 最近在学汉语，他给你发来一封电子邮件讲述他对学习汉语兴趣浓厚，但是他在学习汉语的过程中常常因为犯错误而懊恼。请你用英语给他回一封邮件。

内容包括：

1. 鼓励他继续努力，正确看待错误；
2. 给 David 提出一些学好汉语的建议(至少两条)；
3. 邀请他来中国玩。

注意:

1. 词数 120 左右; 开头已经给出, 不计入总次数。
2. 不能使用真实姓名和学校名称。

Dear David,

I'm glad to receive your e-mail and happy to know that you are interested in learning Chinese.

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Yours, Li Hua

解析: 这是一篇书信类作文, 我们需要用正确的英语把给出的要点表达出来。本作文中给出的要点比较具体, 故需要准确表达。写作时注意准确运用时态, 结合具体内容要用一般现在时, 上下文意思要连贯, 符合逻辑关系, 尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式, 同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次。

答案:

Dear David,

I'm glad to receive your e-mail and happy to know that you are interested in learning Chinese. It is well known that Chinese is difficult to learn. One can't avoid making a mistake when learning a foreign language.

Here are some tips on how to learn Chinese. First, don't be afraid to make mistakes. Making mistakes is a good way to learn how to say things right. Second, if you know a Chinese friend, ask he or she to practise with you. Third, you should spend more time practising listening to and speaking Chinese frequently.

I wish you success in learning Chinese. I am expecting to hear from you. At last, I welcome you to come to China.

Yours, Li Hua