

## 2018 年河南省淮滨高级中学第二次模拟仿真试题英语（三）

### 第 I 卷

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）（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

（湖北省黄冈市 2018 届高三上期末试卷）Some idiomatic phrases in English, often used in both spoken and written language, are very confusing! They don't even make sense when you first see them. However, using one of these phrases correctly when speaking or writing to an English speaker is very impressive and shows that you are comfortable with the language. Here are some wonderful and interesting British idioms. Use them wisely.

When pigs fly!

This expression is one of my favorites and I use it all the time. It is used primarily when speaking, meaning that something is extremely unlikely or impossible. For example, "I will forgive him when pigs fly!" "When do you think you will get a gym membership, Lucy?" "When pigs fly!"

A penny for your thoughts?

This question is used in a situation where someone appears thoughtful or is very quiet seeming lost in thought. But remember that you don't actually have to pay them a penny if they do tell you what is going on! For example, "You've been a bit quiet this evening, Pete. A penny for your thoughts?"

It's the bee's knees

The phrase dates back to the 1920s, and refers to an extraordinary person, thing, idea, and so on. For example, "Try this chocolate. It's the bee's knees."

To feel a bit under the weather

I use this expression in many different situations but most use it to refer to feeling ill, or unwell. You would not use this phrase if you were feeling extremely unwell. It is only for those times when you are feeling a little ill or suffering from something slightly like a cold or a cough. However, this can also be used to refer to feeling emotionally low.

1. What will you say if you think something is special?

- A. When pigs fly!
- B. A penny for your thoughts?
- C. It's the bee's knees
- D. To feel a bit under the weather.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章中对各个表达的解释 The phrase dates back to the 1920s, and refers to an extraordinary person, thing, idea, and so on., 可知如果你认为某物很特别，你可以说 It's the bee's knees。故选 C。

答案：C

2. Which of the following sentence can replace "A penny for your thoughts?"

- A. What can I do for you?
- B. What are you thinking about?
- C. How are you feeling?
- D. How do you like it?

解析：细节理解题。根据对表达 A penny for your thoughts?用法的说明 This question is used in a situation where someone appears thoughtful or is very quiet seeming lost in thought.这个问题用在某人看起来在思考或者陷入沉思时。可知此短语可用问句 What are you thinking about?取代。故选 B。

答案：B

3. Why does the author write the passage?

- A. To introduce some useful idioms.
- B. To show how to remember idioms.
- C. To tell people the importance of idioms.
- D. To arouse the interest in idioms.

解析：主旨大意题。根据文章第一段的内容 Here are some wonderful and interesting British idioms. Use them wisely.以及下文对各个表达的解释，可知文章像我们介绍一些有用的习语。故选 A。

答案：A

## B

(湖南省株洲市 2018 届高三一模) I'm learning to drive in Switzerland. I think it will be a good idea to learn now because I have plenty of free time and am earning a little money to pay for lessons. I never learnt when I lived in the UK, so luckily driving on the “wrong” side isn't a problem.

However, there are a lot of rules to remember. When you see a road to your right and there are no white lines on the ground, the cars to your right have the right to go before your car and you have to stop for them. In practice, lots of people forget this and cars either wait for each other while both drivers try to remember what to do, or beep (鸣喇叭) at each other if both try to go at the same time!

When you drive round a roundabout, you should check all your mirrors. To remember how to do this, I often count them aloud—one, two, three—then a second glance at your blind spot when you're in the roundabout. One friend came driving with me and after about an hour asked why on earth I was counting. He had passed his test so long ago, he couldn't remember ever having to check three mirrors!

Driving still seems scary to me so I drive quite slowly. I also don't know the countryside roads very well and don't know what's coming up round the corner or over the next hill. I drive slowly so I feel safe, but my driving instructor tells me to speed up or cars will bump into me from behind or try to overtake somewhere dangerous. So driving slowly is just as dangerous as driving fast!

I'm not a very practical person so learning to drive has been a challenge. I don't have a lot of confidence and find it quite demotivating to do something that doesn't come naturally to me. To make driving more fun and interesting, I learn in Swiss German, so my instructor gives me instructions in Swiss. This way I've tricked myself

into enjoying driving and hopefully will pass the test!

4. What can be inferred from the first paragraph?

- A. It isn't a proper time for the author to take driving lessons now.
- B. Driving on the "wrong side" doesn't influence the author.
- C. The author was too poor to pay for driving lessons in Switzerland.
- D. It is easy for the author to get confused about the driving rules in Switzerland.

解析：推理判断题。根据第一段中的 I never learnt when I lived in the UK, so luckily driving on the "wrong" side isn't a problem.可知在英国和瑞士开车的方向不同，但并没有对作者造成影响。故选 B。

答案：B

5. The author often counts "one, two, three" aloud when driving round a roundabout to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remind himself to check the mirrors
- B. speed up
- C. overtake somewhere dangerous
- D. make driving more interesting

解析：细节推理题。根据第三段 When you drive round a roundabout, you should check all your mirrors. To remember how to do this, I often count them aloud-one, two, three-then a second glance at your blind spot when you're in the roundabout.可知走环道时作者经常数数是为了提醒自己看镜子，故选 A。

答案：A

6. What does the underlined word "demotivating" in Paragraph 5 mean?

- A. Encouraging.
- B. Amazing.
- C. Exciting.
- D. Discouraging.

解析：猜测词义题。此处指我没有太多的信心，我觉得做一些对我来说不是很自然的事情是很消极的。“demotivating”指使变得消极，使失去动力。与 Discouraging 同义，故选 D。

答案：D

7. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Driving speed.
- B. Strict driving instructors.
- C. Anecdotes of my driving experience.
- D. Complicated driving rules in Switzerland.

解析：主旨大意题。作者在文中讲述自己在瑞士学开车的原因，走环道和乡间路的技巧，和学习过程中的趣事和技巧。C 项：我的驾驶经历，概括全文，适合作为标题。故选 C。

答案：C

## C

(辽宁省沈阳市 2018 届高三一模) People who have red hair and people who are losing their hair could finally get their own emoji (表情符号). The Emojipedia website

has shown new emojis following demands that they should be more diverse. If its ideas are approved, the new emojis could be added in 2018, alongside new characters that have grey, curly or Afro hair.

“New styles focus on appearances that aren’t currently supported in the informal skin tone and hair color pairings (组合) used on many cellphones,” showed one page on the website. The page gave Jessica Chastain and Ed Sheeran as examples of people with red hair. Sinead O’Connor and Samuel L Kackson were given as examples of people with no hair or a shaven head.

The emojis could be released in 2018 if chosen by the Unicode Consortium which met in January, 2017 following a number of complaints about lack of diversity. “Non-naturally occurring features, such as blue hair and tattoos, are not included in this project,” the website added.

At the end of 2016, Apple published its iOS 10.2 software update which included 72 new emojis such as firefighters, astronauts, rockstars and so on. But people who have red hair were notably absent, causing a global protest.

A website in Scotland demanding ginger emojis got 20,000 signatures. The main issue is that there is one organization, known as Unicode Consortium, who controls emojis on iPhone.

In March, a new list of emojis was published by Emojipedia which might be released later this year. However, the emojis need to be approved by the Unicode Technical Committee before people can use them.

In 2015, ginger emojis were published on the Google Play Store for Android. But up until now, the Unicode Consortium has not been willing to give in to ginger campaigners.

8. Which of the following emojis could be included in 2018?

- A. Characters with black hair.
- B. Characters with white skin.
- C. Characters with shaven heads.
- D. Characters with smiling faces.

解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第二段 Sinead O’Connor and Samuel L Kackson were given as examples of people with no hair or a shaven head. 可知 2018 年的新表情符号是没头发或剃光头。

答案: C

9. Tattoos are rejected by the Unicode Consortium because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there is no demand for them
- B. people dislike such emojis
- C. they are out of fashion
- D. they are not natural identity

解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第三段 Non-naturally occurring features, such as blue hair and tattoos, are not included in this project,” 可知蓝头发和纹身被拒绝的原因不是自然本性。

答案: D

10. What is the Unicode Consortium’s attitude to ginger emojis?

- A. Favorable.
- B. Ambiguous.
- C. Disapproving.
- D. Uncaring.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第五段 A website in Scotland demanding ginger emojis got 20,000 signatures. The main issue is that there is one organization, known as Unicode Consortium, who controls emojis on iPhone.可知 Unicode Consortium 对生姜表情是反对的态度。

答案：C

11. What is the best title for the text?
- A. New Emojis to BE Added in 2018
  - B. Complaints about the Present Emojis
  - C. Demands for New and Informal Emojis
  - D. Global Protests against the Lack of Diversity

解析：主旨大意题。通读整篇文章可知文章主要介绍了 2018 年新增加的表情请符号。

答案：A

#### D

(陕西省安康市 2018 届高三第二次教学质量检测)Almost all researches in sleep explain that nightmares are a reaction to negative experiences that happen during waking hours. However, some of them believe that nightmares do have some real benefits. One 2017 study, for example, found that frequent nightmare sufferers rated themselves as more empathetic (共鸣的). They also displayed more of a tendency to unconsciously mirror other people through things like yawning. People who have constant nightmares also tend to think further outside the box on psychoanalysis tasks. Some other researches have found support for the idea that nightmares might be linked to creativity.

People seeking cure for nightmares were not necessarily more fearful or anxious, but rather had a general sensitivity to all emotional experience. Sensitivity is the driving force behind intense dreams. Heightened sensitivity to threats or fear during the day results in bad dreams and nightmares, whereas heightened passion or excitement may result in more intense positive dream. And both these forms of dreams may feed back into waking life, perhaps increasing suffering after nightmares, or promoting social bonds and empathy after positive dreams.

The effects go further still. This sensitivity overflows over into perceptions and thoughts: people who have a lot of nightmares experience a dreamlike quality to their waking thoughts. And this kind of thinking seems to give them a creative edge. For instance, studies show that such people tend to have greater creative talent and artistic express. And people who often have nightmares also tend to have more positive dreams than the average person.

The evidence points towards the idea that, rather than disturbing normal activity, people who are unfortunate in having a lot of nightmares also have a dreaming life that is at least as creative, positive and vivid as it can be distressing and terrifying. What's

more, this imaginative richness is unlikely to be limited to sleep, but also is filled with waking thought and daydreams. Even after people wake up and shake off the nightmare, in other words, a mark of it stays behind, possessing them throughout the day.

12. What do most sleep researchers think of nightmares?

- A. They have no advantages at all.
- B. They make people more empathetic.
- C. They can promote humans' creativity.
- D. They are a reflection of waking behaviour.

解析：细节理解题。由 Almost all researches in sleep explain that nightmares are a reaction to negative experiences that happen during waking hours. 可知大多数睡眠研究者认为噩梦是清醒行为的一种反射，选 D。

答案：D

13. How can nightmare sufferers probably stop nightmares in theory according to the text?

- A. Try to reduce sensitivity to threats or fear.
- B. Be more fearful or anxious to nightmares.
- C. Avoid excitement as much as possible.
- D. Promote social bonds and empathy.

解析：推理判断题。由第二自然段 Heightened sensitivity to threats or fear during the day results in bad dreams and nightmares, whereas heightened passion or excitement may result in more intense positive dream. 可推知减少对威胁和害怕的敏感度可以阻止恶魔患者做噩梦，选 A。

答案：A

14. What does the underlined word “perception” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Awareness.
- B. Content.
- C. Intelligence.
- D. Determination.

解析：词义猜测题。This sensitivity overflows over into perceptions and thoughts 这句话的意思是这种敏感性表现在意识和想法上，“perception”意思是意识，选 A。

答案：A

15. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. The Solution of Nightmares
- B. The Benefits of Nightmares
- C. The Empathy of Nightmares
- D. The Tendency of Nightmares

解析：主旨大意题。由全文主题句 However, some of them believe that nightmares do have some real benefits. 可知这篇文章主要介绍了噩梦的一些好处，选 B。

答案：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。

(四川省德阳市 2018 届高三一诊) There is a collection of positive habits that make a person so successful in class. 16.

Here are some habits of top students that you can use as tips to do better at school:

First, 17. In college, homework assignments generally make up 5-20% of your grade, but can be the biggest time-suck for most students. Working problems is one of the best ways to turn new concepts into working knowledge, but you'll never see on an exam a large majority of those problems that take you hours and hours to work through.

Second, they never "read through" the textbook. Per time spent, reading the textbook is one of the least effective methods for learning new materials. 18, but otherwise use Google, lecture notes, and old exams for study materials.

Third, they test themselves frequently. Testing yourself strengthens your brain's connections to new materials. 19. Bottom line, repeated self-testing significantly improve long-term memory of new materials.

Last, they study in short bursts, not long marathons. Studying in short burst tends to help you focus strongly because you know there is at least a short break coming. 20, which makes studying continuously for multiple hours on end.

- A. It helps relax our mind.
- B. they always focus on their homework
- C. they don't always do all of their homework
- D. Top students use examples and practice problems
- E. This also fits in nicely with our natural activity or rest cycle of our bodies
- F. It gives you immediate and clear feedback on whether you know something or not
- G. An accumulation of such habits can combine to produce high-level academic performance

解析: 16.考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。上句讲有一些积极的习惯能让一个人在课堂上成功, G 项: 这种习惯的积累可以结合产生高水平的学术表现, 说明了其重要作用, 引出下文内容, 故选 G。

17.考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。根据下句 In college, homework assignments generally make up 5-20% of your grade, but can be the biggest time-suck for most students.可知大学里的作业很占用时间, 根据 Working problems is one of the best ways to turn new concepts into working knowledge 可知要注重实践。C 项说明尖子生并不是做全部的作业, 符合本段内容, 概括全段内容。故选 C。

18.考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。本段讲尖子生的学习技巧, 从不通读教科书。D 项: 尖子生使用例子和练习, 是尖子生的具体做法, 与上句连接, 与下句并列。故选 D。

19.考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。本段讲尖子生经常测试自己, 以及自测的好处。F 项: 它会给你即时和清晰地反馈你知道的和不知道的内容, 与上句并列, 都是自测的好处。故选 F。

20.考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。本段讲尖子生擅长在短时间内学习, 而不是长时间的马拉松。下文讲短时间集中精力学习的好处, E 项: 这也与我们身体的自然活动或休息周期很吻合, 符合本段内容, 故选 E。

答案： 16. G      17. C      18. D      19. F      20. E

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45）

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。

（湖北省武汉市武昌区 2018 届高三 1 月调研）To make a difference in a child's life, I recently Joined the Make-A-Wish Arizona team, which was able to accept 355 wishes this year. While each wish was as \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ as the child who dreamt it, one that touched me most was Annie's wish to meet the Pope(罗马教皇). In fact, there was not one \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ eye in the Wish House when Annie's wish came true.

Given 3-6 months to live after being \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ to have stage IV stomach cancer, most people would be \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_. Not Annie, who wrote the most \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ letter to us asking for her wish: to have last rites (临终祈祷)\_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ to her by the Pope. Well, the Pope doesn't do that, but he did \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ to meet with her, and with planning by the staff, she eventually met the Pope and got a \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ from him. The time with him was \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ short of extraordinary. She reported that he even posed for photos!

Nothing could have made this \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ more amazing when the Pope asked the crowd to wait a moment while he \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ a full mass(弥撒)for her. Working there, we were all \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ to meet Annie as she came to the Wish House to \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ her remarkable story. She is \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ a fortunate young lady!

Wishes like Annie's give life new meanings. You can \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ what an incredible amount of support it takes to make these happen. That is \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ I encourage you to join me in making a \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ to this charity activity, whether it is \$30, \$50, \$100 or even more. Remember it can \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ allowing more wishes like Annie's to come true and it can help Make-A-Wish kids \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ their courage to face illnesses and find a(an)\_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ point in their lives.

21.

- A. sincere
- B. amazing
- C. beautiful
- D. absurd

22.

- A. sad
- B. upset
- C. dry
- D. wide

23.

- A. assumed
- B. expected
- C. warned
- D. told

24.  
A. disappointed  
B. annoyed  
C. desperate  
D. lonely
25.  
A. demanding  
B. touching  
C. personal  
D. confidential
26.  
A. conducted  
B. introduced  
C. expressed  
D. mentioned
27.  
A. agree  
B. want  
C. hope  
D. like
28.  
A. comfort  
B. sympathy  
C. shelter  
D. blessing
29.  
A. nothing  
B. something  
C. anything  
D. everything
30.  
A. wish  
B. idea  
C. story  
D. girl
31.  
A. appointed  
B. gathered  
C. arranged  
D. invited
32.  
A. privileged  
B. interested

C. embarrassed

D. excited

33.

A. announce

B. share

C. spread

D. declare

34.

A. frequently

B. gradually

C. truly

D. properly

35.

A. believe

B. imagine

C. predict

D. confirm

36.

A. how

B. why

C. when

D. what

37.

A. promise

B. devotion

C. difference

D. donation

38.

A. stick to

B. object to

C. contribute to

D. add to

39.

A. seize

B. regain

C. convey

D. possess

40.

A. relevant

B. appropriate

C. valuable

D. turning

解析：21. 考查形容词。A. sincere 真诚的；B. amazing 令人惊叹的；C. beautiful

漂亮的；D. absurd 可笑的。根据后面 one that touched me most was Annie's wish to meet the Pope 以及 Nothing could have made this 30 more amazing 得知，尽管每个愿望都和有梦想的孩子一样神奇，但是有一个愿望最感动我。故选 B。

22. 考查形容词。A. sad 悲伤的；B. upset 失望的；C. dry 干燥的；D. wide 宽广的。根据下文的故事得知白宫在场的每个人都被安妮感动，大家都眼眶湿润。故选 C。

23. 考查动词。A. assumed 承担, 假设；B. expected 期望；C. warned 警告；D. told 告诉。根据下文安妮被告知还有三到六个月的寿命时，她没有绝望。故选 D。

24. 考查形容词。A. disappointed 失望的；B. annoyed 恼火的；C. desperate 绝望的；D. lonely 孤独的。根据 Given 3-6 months to live 得知一般人得知只有三到六个月的寿命的人会感到很绝望的。故选 C。

25. 考查形容词。A. demanding 要求；B. touching 感人的；C. personal 个人的；D. confidential 机密的；表示信任的。根据前面 one that touched me most was Annie's wish to meet the Pope 得知安妮写了很多感人的信件。故选 B。

26. 考查动词。A. conducted 管理；引导，做；B. introduced 介绍；C. expressed 表达；D. mentioned 提及。安妮的愿望是希望教皇能给自己做临终祈祷。故选 A。

27. 考查动词。A. agree 同意；B. want 想要；C. hope 希望；D. like 喜欢。根据 she eventually met the Pope 得知教皇一开始没有为小安你祷告，但是他的确同意见见安妮。故选 A。

28. 考查名词。A. comfort 安慰；B. sympathy 同情；C. shelter 避难所；D. blessing 祝福。教皇见到即将离世的安妮当然是给她祝福。故选 D。

29. 考查代词。A. nothing 没有事情；B. something 一些事情；C. anything 任何事情；D. everything 一切事情。She reported that he even posed for photos! 得知安妮非常享受和教皇在一起的时间。be short of 缺少，加否定代词表示非同寻常，故选 A。

30. 考查名词。A. wish 愿望；B. idea 想法；C. story 故事；D. girl 女孩。根据 one that touched me most was Annie's wish to meet the Pope，得知这里在讲述安妮的愿望。故选 A。

31. 考查动词。A. appointed 任命；B. gathered 聚集；C. arranged 安排；D. invited 邀请。根据下文得知教皇为安妮准备了一场弥撒。故选 C。

32. 考查形容词。A. privileged 给予……特权；特免；B. interested 兴趣；C. embarrassed 使……尴尬；D. excited 使……兴奋。根据 Working there，得知因为我们在这里工作所以有在场目睹全过程的特权。故选 A。

33. 考查动词。A. announce 宣布；B. share 分享；C. spread 展开；D. declare 宣称。根据 her remarkable story 得知安妮来到愿望屋分享她的故事。故选 B。

34. 考查副词。A. frequently 频繁地；B. gradually 逐渐；C. truly 真正地；D. properly 合适地。根据 her remarkable story 得知得知大家认为安妮真是一个幸运的女孩。故选 C。

35. 考查动词。A. believe 相信；B. imagine 想像；C. predict 预测；D. confirm 确认。根据 what an incredible amount of support it takes to make these happen. 得知要实现这个愿望需要多大的支持你是可以想像到的。故选 B。

36. 考查关系词。A. how 如何；B. why 为什么；C. when 当时；D. what 什么。根据 what an incredible amount of support it takes to make these happen. 得知需要

很多支持才能实现孩子们的愿望，所以作者号召大家加入慈善捐赠行列。故选 B。

37. 考查名词。A. promise 答应；B. devotion 奉献；C. difference 不同；D. donation 捐赠。根据 whether it is \$30, \$50, \$100 or even more. 得知作者号召大家捐赠。故选 D。

38. 考查动词短语。A. stick to 坚持；B. object to 反对；C. contribute to 促进；D. add to 增加。根据 allowing more wishes like Annie's to come true and it can help 得知大家的捐赠可以实现孩子们的愿望，帮助有梦想的孩子们。促进符合句意。故选 C。

39. 考查动词。A. seize 抓住；B. regain 收复；C. convey 传达；D. possess 拥有。根据 their courage to face illnesses 得知是孩子们可以重获面对疾病的勇气。故选 B。

40. 考查形容词。A. relevant 相关的；B. appropriate 合适的；C. valuable 有价值的；D. turning 转折的。根据 allowing more wishes like Annie's to come true and it can help 得知大家的捐赠可以帮助孩子们找到生活的转折点。故选 D。

答案：21. B    22. C    23. D    24. C    25. B    26. A    27. A    28. D  
29. A    30. A    31. C    32. A    33. B    34. C    35. B    36. B  
37. D    38. C    39. B    40. D

## 第 II 卷

### 第三部分 英语知识运用

#### 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。

（安徽省蒙城一中等 2018 届高三五校联考）Many Chinese students who entered the first year of primary or junior high school in September have received new versions of Chinese language textbooks. The textbooks attach 41 (important) to traditional Chinese culture, reported by Xinhua News Agency.

The articles were chosen from classic prose, essays, historical records, and poetry 42 (date) back to the Han, Tang and Song 43 (dynasty). The textbooks were tested in many provinces before, hut it turns out that not everyone is 44 fan. Some parents have questioned the changes of Chinese texts, students are too young 45 (understand) so many pieces with classical Chinese language. I am afraid they will lose interest.” However, others welcomed the new books. “Students 46 that age may not be able to understand classic poetry and essays as well, but they 47 (benefit) sooner or later. “Liu Jinping, a teacher from Anhui, told Xinhua.

In fact, the text books arrived at a time when ancient Chinese culture is 48 (popular) than before. The Chinese poetry Conference, 49 gained great popularity during the Spring Festival, was watched by more people in China. According to China Daily, China now has more than 3,000 traditional private schools, as the demand for private education of traditional Chinese culture grows. Some wisdom delivered through the Chinese classics might help children deal with the challenges in 50 (they) own lives.

解析：41.考查名词。固定短语 attach importance to 是“重视”，新版教材重视中国传统文化，故填 importance。

42.考查非谓语动词。固定短语 date back to 是“追溯”，were chosen 是谓语动词，和追溯之间没有连词，可以判断出这里用非谓语动词，古文和追溯是主动关系，故填 dating。

43.考查名词。这些古文都选自汉代及唐宋的经典散文、随笔、史书以及诗歌。来自三个朝代用名词复数，故填 dynasties。

44.考查冠词。在正式发布之前，这套教材已于 2016 年在多个省市的学校中进行试用，但结果是并非所有人都喜欢。名词前用冠词，表示一个迷，一个追捧者，故填 a。

45.考查非谓语动词。学生们太小，还不能理解这么多篇以文言文写成的文章，too...to 太...而不能，故填 to understand。

46.考查介词。这个年纪的学生或许无法很好地理解古诗文。固定短语 at/of that age 是“在...年龄”，故填 at/of。

47.考查动词时态语态。孩子们总有一天会从中受益，表示将来用一般将来时，故填 will benefit。

48.考查形容词比较级。事实上，这套教材的出炉正值我国古典文化悄然复兴之时。根据 than 可以判断出用形容词比较级，故填 more popular。

49.考查关系代词。今年春节期间，更多的人选择收看《中国诗词大会》这一电视诗词比赛节目。先行词是《中国诗词大会》在定语从句中做主语，逗号后不能用 that，故填 which。

50.考查代词。一些通过中国国学经典传递的智慧或许能帮助孩子们应对生活中遇到的挑战，代词指代 children 的生活中，表示他们的，故填 their。

答案：41. importance 42. dating 43. dynasties 44. a 45. to understand 46. at/of 47. will benefit 48. more popular 49. which 50. their

#### 第四部分 写作（共两节 满分 35）

##### 第一节 短文改错（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。每处错误仅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。

（2018 届高三衡水中学四模）When talked about my dream. I recalled my childhood, which I started learning to sing. At that time it was my interest led me to sing. Hard although I learned, I was happy then. And with time going on, I have gradually realized sing is my whole life. I like it or enjoy it. I want to stand on an even big stage to sing where not only will my dream be come true but also I can send my beautiful song to all the audience. I want to transfer happy and encouragement to the audience by singing, letting us cheer up.

解析：

51.考查非谓语作状语。分析句子可知，talk 的逻辑主语是 I，二者是主动关系，故要用 talking about，作状语。句意：当谈到我的梦想时，我回忆起我的童年，那个时候我开始学习唱歌。故要把 talk 改为 talking。

52.考查非限制性定语从句的关系词。分析句意可知，which,指代前面的先行词 my childhood，而 My childhood 在定语从句中作时间状语，而 which 不能作状语。句意：我回忆起我的童年，在那个时候我开始学习唱歌。因此 which 改为 when。

53.考查强调句型。分析句子可知本句是强调句型 It was+被强调部分+剩余部分。如果把强调结构去掉句子完整。如 it was my interest that led me to sing.。因此要添加上 that。句意：是我的兴趣引导我唱歌。

54.考查连词的运用。句意：虽然我学的很苦，但是我很开心。本句是部分倒装，只有 though/as 才能倒装，而 although 只能用于陈述句：although I learned hard, I was happy then.故要把 although 改为 though/as。

55.考查动词的 ing 形式作主语。句意：随着时间的推移，我逐渐意识到唱歌是我的全部生活。sing 是个动词不能作主语，因此要用 singing 作主语，故要把 sing 改为 singing。

56.考查连词的用法。句意：我喜欢而且享受音乐。分析句意可知喜欢和享受是并列关系，故要用并列连词 and。

57.考查比较级。句意：我想站在一个更大的舞台上唱歌。big 前有一个副词 even, even 修饰的是比较级，且根据句意可知是一个更大的舞台，故把 big 改为 bigger。

58.考查语态。句意：我想站在一个更大的舞台上唱歌，不仅我的梦想会成真，而且我可以把我美丽的歌声送给所有的听众。one's dream come true。梦想实现。come true 是不及物动词，不能用被动语态，故要用主动语态。所以要去掉 be。

59.考查名词。句意：我要传递快乐。Happy 是形容词，不能作 transfer 的宾语，要用名词 happiness 作宾语，故 happy 改为 happiness。

60.考查人称代词。句意：我想通过唱歌把快乐和鼓励传递给观众，让他们振作起来。分析句意可知是把快乐传递给观众，让他们（观众）振作起来，而不是我们，故把 us 改为 them。

答案：51.把 talk 改为 talking。

52. which 改为 when。

53.添加上 that。

54.把 although 改为 though/as。

55.把 sing 改为 singing。

56.用并列连词 and。

57.把 big 改为 bigger。

58.去掉 be。

59. happy 改为 happiness。

60.把 us 改为 them。

## 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

（河南省安阳市 2018 届高三一模）假定你是李华。你在某论坛上看到美国高中生 Peter 暑假期间想到中国来旅游并希望找到一个中国的高中生给他当导游。请你用英语给他写‘封电子邮件，内容包括：

- 1.自我介绍;
- 2.你的优势条件;
- 3.希望与他同行。

注意：1.词数 100 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

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Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

解析：略。

答案：

Dear Peter,

I'm Li Hua, a high school student in China. I'm glad to learn that you want to pay a visit to China during the summer vacation and that you are in need of a Chinese student who can be your guide. I think nobody is more qualified than me. Here are the reasons for it.

First, I have been learning English for many years and I can speak it fluently. Therefore, there will be no difficulty in communicating between us. Second, I have not only learned about many places of interest in China, but also traveled around these places. As a result, I know much about them and can share my knowledge with you.

I hope to have a good journey with you in the near future!

Yours sincerely

Li Hua