

2014 年广东省深圳市五校第一次联考英语

考试时间: 120 分钟 总分:135 分

I. 语言知识及应用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节: 完形填空(共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 1—15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将对应的该项涂黑。

When asked to point out one or two things that are most important to themselves, many put friends ahead of homes, jobs, clothes and cars.

A true 1 carries a long history of experience that determines who we are and keeps us connected. It is a 2 we should prove it. 3, the better friends you are, the more probably you'll have disagreements. And the 4 can be what you don't want an end to finish the relationship.

The good news is that most troubled friendships can be 5. First, don't let your pride get in your way. Most of us can forgive each other when 6 are brought out in the open. Second, 7 when you're wrong—even if you've been 8. Over the course of friendship, 9 the best people make mistakes. Sometimes, it may be best if the wronged person 10 the lead and apologizes. When you apologize, give your friend a 11 to admit that he has been wrong. Third, see things from your 12 point of view. And 13 accept that friendships change as our needs and lifestyles change. Making friends can sometimes seem 14. The hard part is 15 the connections strong during the nature ups and downs that have an effect on all relationships. My suggestion: Consider friendship an honor and a gift, and worth the effort to treasure and nurture(培养).

1.

- A.friendship
- B.love
- C.relationship
- D.care

2.

- A.wealth
- B.gold
- C.jewellery
- D.treasure

3.

- A.Personally
- B.Naturally
- C.Unfortunately
- D.Luckily

4.

- A.result
- B.pace
- C.future
- D.minute

5.

- A.finished
- B.mended
- C.changed
- D.prevented

6.

A.discussions

B.questions

C.differences

D.interests

7.

A.admit

B.punish

C.flee

D.apologize

8.

A.blamed

B.wronged

C.punished

D.praised

9.

A.still

B.even

C.yet

D.ever

10.

A.takes

B.gives

C.gets

D.makes

11.

A.reason

B.cause

C.chance

D.time

12.

A.brother's

B.father's

C.enemy's

D.friend's

13.

A.properly

B.finally

C.really

D.merely

14.

A.difficult

B.hard

C.easy

- D.likely
15.
A.keeping
B.letting
C.proving
D.remaining

解析:

- 1.A 名词辨析。根据前文的 friend 和下文的 keep us connected 判断选 A。
2.D 名词辨析。A 财富; B 金子; C 珠宝; D 珍品。句意: 它是值得不幸地我们证明它的一份珍品。故此选 D。
3.C 副词辨析。A 个人地; B 自然地; C 不幸地; D 幸运地。根据句意选 C。
4.A 名词辨析。A 结果; B 步伐; C 将来; D 分钟。根据前文此处应是结果。故选 A。
5.B 动词辨析。A 完成; B 修补; C 改变; D 制止。根据前文应是修补朋友关系, 故选 B。
6.C 名词辨析。A 讨论; B 问题; C 不同; D 兴趣。句意: 我们中的大多数都能在开诚布公, 接纳异议时才能宽恕对方, 故选 C。
7.D 动词辨析。根据前文的 forgive 和下文的 wrong 判断。A 承认; B 惩罚; C 逃走; D 道歉。故选 D。
8.B 动词辨析。A 责备、责骂; B 委屈、诽谤; C 惩罚; D 表扬。根据上文 wrong 判断应选 B。
9.B 副词辨析。A 更; B 甚至; C 也; D 曾经。根据句意: 甚至最优秀的人也会犯错, 故选 B。
10.A 动词辨析。take the lead 领头, 带领, 故选 B。
11.C 名词辨析。句意: 当你道歉的时候, 你就给朋友一次机会承认他错了。A 原因; B 根源; C 机会; D 时间。故选 C。
12.D 名词辨析。根据句意: 从朋友的角度考虑事情。故选 D。
13.B 副词辨析。A 合适地; B 最后地; C 真地; D 仅仅。句意: 最后, 接受友谊随着我们生活方式和需要而改变, 故选 B。
14.C 形容词辨析。根据句意: 交朋友有时很容易。A 困难的; B 困难的, 坚硬的; C 容易的; D 可能的。故选 C。
15.A 动词辨析。A 保持; B 让; C 证明; D 遗留、逗留、仍然在。根据题意“最困难的部分就是保持这份友谊浓厚”。故选 A。

答案: 1-5 ADCAB 6-10 CDBBA 11-15 CDBCA

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

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空, 并将答案填写在答题卷标号为 16--25 的相应位置上。

A farmer once organized a competition between his dog and his rabbit. He dug a hole in one of his biggest fields, and hid a carrot and a bone in it. He wanted to see 16 animal would find them first.

The 17 (cheer) and optimistic rabbit threw himself into looking for the carrot, 18 (dig) here and there, totally convinced that he would find it. But the dog, after sniffing around for a bit, 19 (lie) down and began to complain about how difficult it was to find one bone in such a big field.

The rabbit dug 20 hours, and with every new hole the dog complained even more about how difficult this was, even for the rabbit. 21 the rabbit thought that each hole dug was one hole less that needed to be dug. When there was no place in the whole field 22 (leave) to dig, the rabbit dug a tunnel right to 23 the dog had been lying all the time. There he found the carrot and the bone.

This is how the dog lost the game. He had come to 24 right place at the very beginning but failed to find the bone 25 he only complained and didn't try at all.

解析:

16. which 考查宾语从句, 从句中 animal 前缺少定语, 故填 which。

17. cheerful 考查形容词。cheerful 与 optimistic 两个形容词并列作 rabbit。

18. digging 考查非谓语动词。现在分词短语作伴随状语。

19. lay 考查时态。lie 的过去式与 began 并列作谓语动词。

20. for 考查介词。for + 时间段。

21. But 考查连词。前后分句是转折关系, 故用 but。

22. left 考查非谓语动词。left 作 place 的后置定语, place 为 left 的动作承受者。。

23. where 考查宾语从句。从句中缺少地点状语, 故用 where。

24. the 考查冠词。place 前缺少限定词, 此处应特指, 故填 the。

25. because /since/as 考查状语从句。空后分句是前一分句的原因, 故填 because 等引导原因状语从句。

答案:

16. which

17. cheerful

18. digging

19. lay

20. for

21. But

22. left

23. where

24. the

25. because /since/as

II. 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、和 D 项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将对应的该项涂黑。

A

A primary school in UK has banned Valentine's Day cards because of concerns that young pupils spend too much time talking about boyfriends and girlfriends.

Ashcombe Primary School in Weston Super Mare, Somerset, has told parents that cards declaring love can be "confusing" for children under the age of 11, who are still emotionally and socially developing. In this month's newsletter(通讯), Peter Turner, the head teacher, warned that any cards found in school would be confiscated(没收). He wrote: "We do not wish to see any Valentine's Day cards in school this year. Some children and parents encourage a lot of talk about boyfriends and girlfriends. We believe that such ideas should wait until children are mature enough emotionally and socially to understand the commitment involved in having or being a boyfriend or girlfriend." Mr. Turner said any families wanting to support the Valentine's Day idea should send cards in the post or deliver them to home addresses by hand.

His views were endorsed by Ruth Rice, 46, who has twins Harriet and Olivia at the school. She said, "Children at that age shouldn't really be thinking about Valentine's Day, they should be concentrating on their schoolwork." They are at an age when they are impressionable(易受影响的) and most parents including myself are with Mr. Turner. "She added that the cards cause" too much competition. If someone gets a card and another doesn't, then someone will be disappointed.

However, Rajeev Takyar,40, who has two children Jai,11, and Aryan, five, at the school, said he was “outraged”.He said, “There are schools that have banned conkers(栗子游戏)and snowballs, and now Valentine’s Cards.”I think banning the cards stops children from having social skills. How are they going to learn about relationships otherwise? It’s ridiculous. Alec Suttwood, father of three children, said of the ban: “It’s totally ridiculous. Young children just send the cards to each other as friends and to their parents. It’s just a bit of harmless fun. There is no difference between this and Mother’s or Father’s Day.”

26.Which of the following is the best title?

- A.Ban on Valentine’s Day cards at school is well received.
- B.Ban on Valentine’s Day cards at school causes argument.
- C.British children spend too much time talking about love.
- D.A British high school bans Valentine’s Day cards.

27.The underlined word “endorsed” means_____.

- A.criticized
- B.quoted
- C.disapproved
- D.approved

28.What do you know about Harriet and Olivia?

- A.They will send Valentine’s Day cards this year.
- B.They are strongly against the school’s decision.
- C.They are of the same age.
- D.They are the children of Rajeev Takyar.

29.According to Rajeev Takyar, _____.

- A.sending Valentine’s Day cards helps develop children’s social skills
- B.banning Valentine’s Day cards will benefit children
- C.the cards cause too much competition among children
- D.children are too young to talk about love

30.The newsletter by Peter Turner probably appeared on_____.

- A.February 22
- B.February 6
- C.March 18
- D.August 1

解析:

26. B。解析:大意题,通读全文,文章是就情人节卡片问题而引起的争论。

27.D。解析:推断题,根据第二段的 Turner 所表述的自己观点 We do not wish to see any Valentine’s Day cards in school this year.和第三段的 Rice 的观点 Children at that age shouldn’t really be thinking about Valentine’s Day, they should be concentrating on their schoolwork.可知他们都不赞成孩子们过情人节,故选 D。

28. C。解析:细节题。根据第三段的 who has twins Harriet and Olivia at the school 可知选 C。

29. A。解析:推断题。根据文章最后一段中的 I think banning the cards stops children from having social skills 可知 Rajeev Takyar 认为情人节卡片能帮助提高孩子们的交往能力。故选 A。

30. B。解析:推理题。根据文章的第二段的 In this month’s newsletter(通讯), Peter Turner, the head teacher, warned that any cards found in school would be confiscated(没收)可知该节目应该在情人节 2 月 14 前的刊物上出现的,故选 B。

答案: BDCAB

A black hole is a place in space where gravity pulls so much that even light cannot get out. The gravity is so strong because matter has been squeezed into a tiny space. This can happen when a star is dying.

Because no light can get out, people can't see black holes. Space telescopes with special tools can help find black holes. The special tools can see how stars that are very close to black holes act differently from other ones.

Black holes can be big or small. Scientists think the smallest black holes are as small as just one atom. These black holes are very tiny but have the mass of a large mountain. Mass is the amount of matter, or "stuff", in an object.

Another kind of black hole is called "stellar"(星球黑洞). Its mass can be up to 20 times more than the mass of the sun. There may be many stellar mass black holes in Earth's galaxy. Earth's galaxy is called the Milky Way.

The largest black holes are called "supermassive"(超大质量黑洞). These black holes have masses that are more than one million suns together. Scientists have found proof that every large galaxy contains a supermassive black hole at its center. The supermassive black hole at the center of the Milky Way galaxy has a mass equal to about four million suns and would fit inside a very large ball that could hold a few million Earths.

Scientists think the smallest black holes formed when the universe began. Stellar black holes are made when the center of a very big star falls in upon itself, or falls apart. When this happens, it exploded part of the star into space. Scientists think supermassive black holes were made at the same time as the galaxy they are in.

A black hole can not be seen because strong gravity pulls all of the light into the middle of the black hole. But scientists can see how the strong gravity affects the stars and gas around the black hole. Scientists can study stars to find out if they are flying around, or orbiting a black hole.

When a black hole and a star are close together, high-energy light is made. This kind of light cannot be seen with human eyes. Scientists use satellites and telescopes in space to see the high-energy light.

31. The gravity of a black hole may become so strong that light cannot get out when _____.

- A. the star is going to die
- B. special tools are used on it
- C. other stars come close to it

32. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. A black hole can be very tiny but extremely heavy.
- B. The gravity of a black hole holds all light in its center.[]
- C. Scientists observe high-energy light through their own eyes.
- D. Some small black holes came into being as early as the universe.

33. Which can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Every galaxy must have a black hole.
- B. A galaxy is the center of the universe.
- C. A galaxy consists of a large group of stars and planets.
- D. Earth's galaxy is called the Milky Way.

34. What does the last sentence in Paragraph 5 suggest?

- A. Neither the sun nor the earth is as heavy as a black hole.
- B. There is only one supermassive black hole at the center of the Milky Way.
- C. The supermassive black hole had existed before the Milky Way was formed.
- D. There is a reason why the large black holes are called "supermassive".

35. The last two paragraph mainly focus on the question of _____.

- A. what a black hole is
- B. how black holes form
- C. how big black holes are

D. how scientists know about black holes

解析:

31. A. 解析: 推断题, 根据文章的第一段, 特别是关键句 This can happen when a star is dying 可知黑洞是因为星星的陨落造成的。故选 A。

32. C. 解析: 推断题, 根据文章的最后一段 When a black hole and a star are close together, high-energy light is made. This kind of light cannot be seen with human eyes. Scientists use satellites and telescopes in space to see the high-energy light 可知科学家们观察高能量的星星是通过望远镜和卫星观察的, 不是用肉眼观察的, 故选 C。

33. C. 解析: 推断题。根据第五段的 Scientists have found proof that every large galaxy contains a supermassive black hole at its center 可知选 C。

34. D. 解析: 推断题。根据文章倒数第二段和第三段推断。故选 D。

35. D. 解析: 大意题。文章的最后两段都在说明科学家们是怎样了解黑洞现象的, 故选 D。

答案: ACCDD

C

The computer keyboard helped kill shorthand—a system of rapid handwriting, and now it's threatening to finish off handwriting as a whole. When handwritten essays were introduced on the SAT exams for the class of 2012, just 15% of the most 1.5 million students wrote their answers in cursive(草写字母). The rest? Block letters.

And those college hopefuls are just the first edge of a wave of US students who no longer get much handwriting instructions in the primary grades, frequently 10 minutes a day or less. As a result, more and more students struggle to read and write cursive.

At Keene Mill Elementary School in Springfield, all their poems and stories are typed. Children in Fairfax County schools are taught keyboarding beginning in kindergarten. Older students who never mastered handwriting say it doesn't affect their grades.

There are those who say the culture is at a crossing, turning from the written word to the typed one. If handwriting becomes a lost form of communication, does it matter?

It was at University Virginia that researchers recently discovered a previously unknown poem by Robert, written in his unique script. Handwritten documents are more valuable to researchers, historians say, because their authenticity(真实性) can be confirmed. Students also find them more fascinating.

The loss of handwriting also may be a cognitive(认知的) opportunity missed. Several academic studies have found that good handwriting skills at a young age can help children express their thoughts better—a lifelong benefit.

It doesn't take much to teach better handwriting skills. At some schools in Prince George's County, elementary school students use a program called Handwriting Without Tears for 15 minutes a day. They learn the correct formation of manuscript letters through second grade, and cursive letters in third grade.

There are always going to be some kids who struggle with handwriting because of their particular neurological(神经系统的) writing, learning issues or poor motor skills. Educators often point to this factor in support of keyboarding.

36. What is the author concerned about after 2012 Sat exams?

A. Keyboarding.

B. Shorthand.

C. Handwriting.

D. Block letters.

37. A poem by Robert mentioned in the passage is used to _____.

- A. prove how valuable handwriting is
 - B. explain what a famous poet he is
 - C. show how unique his poem is
 - D. stress how fascinating the documents are
38. The example of Handwriting Without Tears helps to argue that _____.
- A. the schools are responsible for the loss of handwriting
 - B. the loss of handwriting is a cognitive opportunity missed
 - C. it doesn't take much to teach better handwriting skills
 - D. the culture is turning from the written word to the typed one
39. According to the author, when is a perfect time to learn handwriting?
- A. Kindergarten.
 - B. Primary school.
 - C. High school.
 - D. College.
40. What is the author's attitude towards this debate?
- A. Devotion.
 - B. Encouragement.
 - C. Critical.
 - D. Objective.

解析：

36. C。解析：推断题，根据文章的第一段的 When handwritten essays were introduced on the SAT exams for the class of 2012, just 15% of the most 1.5 million students wrote their answers in cursive(草写字母)可知作者担忧的是书写问题。故选 C。

37. A。解析：推断题，根据文章的第五段 Handwritten documents are more valuable to researchers, historians say, because their authenticity(真实性) can be confirmed.可知好的书法是如何重要，故选 A。

38. C。解析：推断题。根据文章倒数第二段的 It doesn't take much to teach better handwriting skills.可知选 C。

39. B。解析：细节题。根据文章倒数第二段 They learn the correct formation of manuscript letters through second grade, and cursive letters in third grade 可知学书法的最好时间应是在小学。故选 B。

40. D。解析：判断题。通读全文可知作者对加强书法教育是非常客观的，故选 D。A 决心；B 鼓励；C 批评的；D 客观的。

答案：CACBD

D

Most young people enjoy some forms of physical activity. It may be walking, cycling, swimming, or in winter, skating or skiing. It may be a game of some forms—football, basketball, hockey, golf or tennis. It may be mountaineering.

Those who have a passion for climbing high and difficult mountains are often looked upon with astonishment. Why are men and women willing to suffer cold and hardship, and to take risks in high mountains? This astonishment is caused, probably, by the difference between mountaineering and other forms of activity to which men give their leisure.

Mountaineering is a sport and not a game. There are no man-made rules, as others, as there are for such games as golf and football. There are, of course, rules of different kinds which would be dangerous to ignore, but it is this freedom from man-made rules that makes mountaineering attractive to many people. Those who climb mountains are free to use their own methods.

If we compare mountaineering with other more familiar sports, we might think that one big difference is that mountaineering is not a “team game”. We should be mistaken in this. There are, it is true, no “matches” between “teams” of climbers, but when climbers are on a rock face linked by a rope on which their lives may depend, there is obviously teamwork.

The mountain climber knows that he may have to fight forces that are stronger and more powerful than man. He has to fight the forces of nature. His sport requires high mental and physical qualities.

A mountain climber continues to improve in skills year by year. A skier is probably past his best by the age of thirty. But it is not unusual for men of fifty or sixty to climb the highest mountains in the Alps. They may take more time than younger men, but they perhaps climb with more skills and less waste of effort, and they certainly experience equal enjoyment.

41. What sports are popular among people in winter in the passage?

- A. Soccer and golf.
- B. Skiing and skating.
- C. Cycling and hockey.
- D. Mountaineering.

42. The underlined word “passion” in Paragraph 2 could best be replaced by _____.

- A. strong emotion
- B. good way
- C. better feeling
- D. enough affection

43. Mountaineering is a sport, not a game because_____.

- A. it has man-made rules
- B. it is too dangerous for climbers
- C. it can't bring people joy or leisure
- D. it is free for climbers to use their own methods

44. We know from the passage that _____.

- A. mountaineering has no appeal for people
- B. physical quality is more important than mental one for climbers
- C. a mountain climber passes his best by the age of thirty
- D. it is possible for an old man of fifty or sixty to climb the Alps

45. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Sports in winter
- B. Team work in climbing
- C. Mountaineering
- D. The quality for mountaineering

解析:

41. B。 解析: 细节题, 根据文章的第一段的 It may be walking, cycling, swimming, or in winter, skating or skiing.可知滑冰和滑雪都是冬季的运动项目。故选 B。 .

42. A。 解析: 推断题, 根据文章的第二段 Why are men and women willing to suffer cold and hardship, and to take risks in high mountains?可知 passion 是一份强烈的感情, 故选 A。

43. D。 解析: 推断题。根据文章第三段的 There are no man-made rules, as others, as there are for such games as golf and football.可知选 D。

44. D。 解析: 推断题。根据文章最后一段的 But it is not unusual for men of fifty or sixty to climb the highest mountains in the Alps. They may take more time than younger men, but they perhaps climb with more skills and

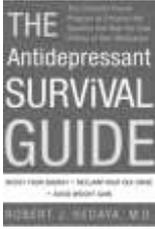
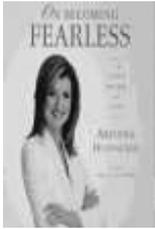
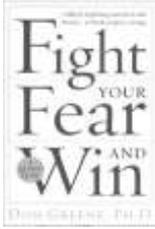
less waste of effort, and they certainly experience equal enjoyment 可知四十、五十岁的人也可能爬上阿尔卑斯上。故选 D。

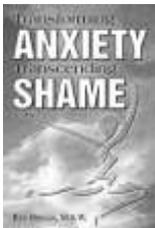
45. C。 解析： 总结题。通读全文可知本文主要介绍了爬上运动。故选 C。

答案： BADDC

E

阅读下列应用文及相关信息， 并按照要求匹配信息。把答案填涂在答题卡上相应的题号的答案标号上。首先请阅读下列深圳书城的畅销书的封面及基本信息：

A. Foreword	
	<p>The Antidepressant Survival Guide: Beat the Side Effects of Your Medication by Robert J. Hedaya, M.D., Robert J. Hedaya, M.D., is a clinical professor of psychiatry at Georgetown University Hospital's Department of Psychiatry. Motto: Live well.</p>
B. How Fear Limits Us	
	<p>On Becoming Fearless in Love, Work, and Life by Arianna Huffington Arianna Huffington was raised in Greece by her fearless mother. She has written this book for her two daughters in the hope that they will lead fearless lives. Motto: Overcome the obstacle, get over the next hill.</p>
C. Determination: How to Set Goals and Go After Them	
	<p>Fight Your Fear and Win by Don Greene, Ph.D. Don Greene, Ph.D., was a nationally ranked high school diver. He was the sports psychologist for the U.S. Olympic Diving Team. Motto: Determination is drive.</p>
D. The Anger Business	
	<p>Anger : The Misunderstood Emotion by Carol Tavris, Ph.D. Carol Tavris, Ph.D., was senior editor, she now teaches from time to time in the department of psychology at UCLA Motto: Reduce Stress!</p>

E. In the Presence of Danger	
	<p style="text-align: center;">The Gift of Fear by Gavin de Becker</p> <p>Davin de Becker, America's leading expert on violence, is the best-selling author of the Gift of Fear: Survival Signals.</p> <p>Motto: Trust and act on our straight instincts.</p>
F. Moving from Fear to Freedom	
	<p style="text-align: center;">Transforming Anxiety, Transcending Shame by Rex Briggs, M.S.W.</p> <p>REX BRIGGS, M.S.W., has been a selected speaker at the National Anxiety Disorders Association of America's conferences since 1986.</p> <p>Motto: Weaken anxiety</p>

下面是这些书的简要内容，请匹配相关的书名。

()46.This useful, popular book shows that if you are gone broke and lose love, please hold yourself back. If you look fat, just face it calmly. If you are in survival thinking, the most important is that you get rid of all the difficulties in front of us, life will be safe, perfect. If your daughters are to take their rightful place in society, they must become fearless.

()47.In this book, the author calls the nation's leading experts on violent behavior, and shows you how to spot even tiny signs of danger before it's too late. Most violent acts are unpredictable. It points out that true fear is often a signal that can save your life. Believe the threat of violence surrounds us every day. But we can protect ourselves by straight judgment.

()48.This book based on his years of clinical experience. It says about twenty five million Americans take medicine to avoid depression. Despite the advances in the treatment of depression in recent years, many patients, even with the best medical care, feel that they are not living rich and fulfilling lives. This book will direct you how to survive well.[学科]

()49.This interesting book tells us that annoyance is as much a political matter as a biological one. And anger is a definite message: Pay attention to me. I don't like what you are doing. Restore my pride. You're in my way. Give me justice. This book suggests that when you're angry, just let it right out.

()50.This valuable book states that nervousness has become a constant factor in today's society like a sign of the times, but it is sometimes difficult to recognize the effects of anxiety on our mental health. The only way to feel better about ourselves is to go out and do it.

解析:

46.B 根据 B 中的 On Becoming Fearless in Love, Work, and Life 与 B 中的 fearless 等判断。

47.E 根据 E 中的 America's leading expert on violence 与题干中的 violence 等判断选 E。

48.A 根据 A 中的 The Antidepressant Survival Guide.以及题干中的 If you are in survival thinking, the most important is that you get rid of all the difficulties in front of us, life will be safe, perfect 等判断选 A。

49.D 根据 D 中的 Anger : The Misunderstood Emotion 与题干中的 anger 等判断选 D。

50.F 根据 F 中的该书的特点 Moving from Fear to Freedom 及题干中的 The only way to feel better about ourselves is to go out and do it.判断选 F。

答案: BEADF

III.写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节: 基础写作 (共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)

假设你是某中学高三(5)班的班长。你班同学利用课余时间回收废报纸和饮料瓶获得了一笔收入。就如何使用这笔收入, 你昨天下午专门组织了一次班会让全班同学进行讨论。请你根据以下讨论结果用英语写一篇班会总结。

【写作内容】

建议	理由
3/5 的同学建议买文具 (stationery) 发给大家使用	可以让同学们亲身体会收获的喜悦; 能够鼓励大家将这一行动继续下去
2/5 的同学建议把这笔钱捐给地震灾区	灾区人民比我们更需要这笔钱; 用自己的劳动成果帮助别人更有意义

【写作要求】

1. 只能使用 5 个句子表达全部内容;
2. 作文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称。

【评分标准】

概括准确, 语言规范, 内容合适, 语篇连贯。

解析:

该生具有很好的语言表达能力, 语法结构、语态的掌握及高级词汇的运用基本正确。通篇十分流畅, 可以看出作者厚实的写作功底。第一句就用 how to do sth 做宾语抓住了改卷老师的眼球。后面衔接的也十分恰当, 使用了 Meanwhile、however 等连接结构。文中使用了 an approach to doing sth, be donated to sb 等高级词汇。本文语言流畅, 高级结构应用自如, 抓住了要点, 是一篇佳作。

范文:

Yesterday afternoon, we held a class meeting discussing how to spend the money our whole class earned by recycling and selling newspapers and plastic bottles after class. Three fifths of the students suggested buying stationery for our own use because it can let us experience the enjoyment of harvest. Meanwhile, it is an approach to encouraging our classmates to continue this action. However, two fifths of the students believed that the money should be donated to the people in the earthquake stricken areas because they need the money more urgently than us. More importantly, it is meaningful to spend the money earned by ourselves in helping others.

第二节 读写任务(共 1 小题, 满分 25 分)

阅读下面的短文, 然后按照要求写一篇 150 词左右的英语短文。

Many students fail to perform well in an exam not because they lack ability, but because of the unique pressure of the exam room—the tense atmosphere, the ticking clock on the wall, the teacher walking around, and the thought that their future will be decided by the exam.

It's not just students who will face pressure. Human beings are competitive animals and we decide to evaluate each other, whether in exams, in job interviews or even on romantic dates, so all of us occasionally get nervous. Removing pressure from life is an impossible dream.

However, there are some ways which can help reduce our pressure. It turns out that we are far more likely to overcome the pressure when we are as familiar as possible with the situation we are about to face. Of course, even when we are well-prepared, we may still feel nervous, but at least we will be more equipped to deal with our nervousness than if we have failed to prepare. Furthermore, we may also benefit from reminding ourselves that the big moment is not that big after all from a different perspective. Even a huge exam is not as important as a loving family, or good health.

【写作内容】

1. 以约 30 个词概括这段短文的内容;
2. 然后以约 120 个词谈谈你对“压力”的看法, 内容包括:
 - (1)正确面对压力的重要性;
 - (2)作为高三的学生, 你通常面临哪些压力?
 - (3)你在生活和学习中应对压力的措施。

【写作要求】

1. 在作文中可以使用自己亲身的经历或虚构的故事, 也可以参照阅读材料的内容, 但不得直接引用原文中的句子;
2. 作文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称。

解析: 考查学生的综合语言概括能力。本文主要讲述作为高三学生如何减轻心理压力, 轻松上阵, 取得学习效果的最大化。

范文:

The writer mainly tells us not only students but also other people would feel stressed on different occasions. Also, he gives some suggestions on how to reduce pressure.

As far as I'm concerned, pressure is part of life. It's quite natural for us to feel stressed occasionally, at an exam, or when speaking to a stranger. So it's of great importance to have a right attitude towards pressure. What we need to do is to relax ourselves and face the challenge positively and initiatively.

As Senior 3 students, we have to deal with some grown-up problems and make decisions by ourselves. Family can be one of the biggest causes of stress, such as problems with arguing with parents or brothers or sisters. We also have lots of stress from school, either from our classmates or teachers. However, the greatest pressure comes from study, which worries most of us as the National Matriculation Test is approaching. We also feel stressed about choosing our education after high school or not affording to go university.

In order to reduce pressure, first, a balanced diet and enough sleep are necessary; secondly, I would schedule my study properly so that I can have time to do sports or listen to music; also, friendship, support from my parents and encouragement from my teachers can help me a lot. I would try every means to relax myself and work with high efficiency to achieve my goal.

