

## 2017 年广东省肇庆市高考二模试卷英语

### I、阅读理解(本大题共 15 小题，共 30.0 分)

#### A

Master painter Zhang Daqian was well known for having a large number of friends and students. Among them, painter Li Qiuju was special.

They got to know each other through Li's elder brother, who was one of Zhang's best friends.

They admired each other's artistic talent and became confidants, which resulted in a romantic relationship.

In 1948, Zhang produced Spring Clouds Amid Autumn Landscape, a mountain-and-water ink painting featuring gongbi (meticulous brushwork), as a gift for Li's 50th birthday.

A year later, Zhang permanently departed from the mainland, and traveled and exhibited around the world before settling down in Taipei in 1976.

After leaving the mainland, he often said that he missed Li, who died in Shanghai in 1973.

Spring Clouds Amid Autumn Landscape will be auctioned in Hong Kong on Oct 4.

The painting not only marks a friendship between the two painters, but it deserves special attention because it shows Zhang at the top of his game as he sought to master the mountain-and-water style, according to C.K. Cheung, head of Sotheby's Chinese painting department.

Sotheby's will auction the work at its major autumn sale, which runs from Oct 1 to 5.

Cheung says the painting's composition and Zhang's attention to details reflect his incorporation of traditional touches, especially from Song Dynasty paintings, while also developing his own style.

1. The underlined word "confidants" in paragraph 3 probably means\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. enemies
- B. colleges
- C. friends
- D. painters

解析：词义猜测题。根据第三段 They admired each other's artistic talent and became confidants, which resulted in a romantic relationship 他们欣赏彼此的才华而成为知己；可知意为朋友。故选 C。

答案：C

2. How old was Li Qiuju when she died?\_\_\_\_\_

- A.50
- B.75
- C.78
- D.84

解析：推理判断题。根据文章 After leaving the mainland, he often said that he missed Li, who died in Shanghai in 1973 以及前文 In 1948, Zhang produced Spring Clouds Amid Autumn Landscape, a mountain-and-water ink painting featuring gongbi (meticulous brushwork), as a gift for Li's 50th birthday 可知他去世时 75 岁；故选 B。

答案：B

3. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Spring Clouds Amid Autumn Landscape was originally a gift for Li's 50th birthday.
- B. Zhang Daqian permanently departed from the mainland in 1949.
- C. Sotheby's will auction Spring Clouds Amid Autumn Landscape in Hong Kong.
- D. Li Qiujun's elder brother was also one of ZhangDaqian's students.

解析：细节理解题。根据第二段 They got to know each other through Li's elder brother, who was one of Zhang's best friends 可知李的哥哥是张最好的朋友之一；故选 D。

答案：D

## B

A new international study shows that some people's biological clock plays a powerful role for their life expectancy, regardless of lifestyle choices.

Published in the latest issue of Aging on Wednesday, the study has found the most definitive evidence to explain why some people keep healthy lifestyle but die younger than others.

Geneticist Steve Horvath from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), led a team of 65 scientists around the world to record age-related changes to human DNA, analyse blood samples collected from 13, 000 people and estimate their lifespan.

A higher biological age, regardless of actual age, consistently predicts an earlier death, the study says.

"You get people who are vegan, sleep 10 hours a day, have a low-stress job, and still end up dying young," Horvath said in a statement. "We have shown some people have a faster innate aging rate."

The findings discovered that 5 percent of the population ages at a faster biological rate, which translated to a roughly 50 percent higher than average risk of death at any age.

"The great hope is that we find anti-aging interventions that would slow your innate aging rate," Horvath said, adding that "this is an important milestone to realizing this dream."

4. Some people keep healthy lifestyle but die younger than others because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. their biological clock is not powerful enough
- B. the most definitive evidence has been found
- C. they have a higher actual age than others
- D. they ages at a relatively faster biological rate

解析：细节题。由第四段最后一句 We have shown some people have a faster innate aging rate 可知，生活习惯良好的人却早逝是因为他们先天的老化更快。D 项意为“他们的老化速度相对更快”，符合题意。故正确答案为 D。

答案：D

5. How was the study conducted? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. By collecting and analyzing data.
- B. By interviewing lots of people.
- C. By researching previous studies.
- D. By studying different lifestyles.

解析：细节题。由第三段 ...record age-related changes to human DNA, analyse blood samples collected from 13, 000 people and estimate their lifespan 可知，研究通过记录与年龄相关的

DNA 的变化, 和分析血液样本来预估实验者的寿命。A 项意为“通过收集和分析数据”, 符合题意。故正确答案为 A。

答案: A

6. According to the study, it can be inferred that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people who keep healthy lifestyle tend to live longer
- B. people's lifespan can be predicted by their age
- C. 5 percent of people are believed to have a faster innate aging rate
- D. anti-aging interventions have proved to slow the innate aging rate

解析: 推断题。由最后一段第一句 The findings discovered that 5 percent of the population ages at a faster biological rate 可知, 5% 的人有更快的老化速率。C 项正确。A 项, 由第二段 ...why some people keep healthy lifestyle but die younger than others 可知, 人们就算保持健康的生活方式也有可能英年早逝。A 项错误。B 项, 由第四段第一句 A higher biological age, regardless of actual age, consistently predicts an earlier death. 可知, 预测人的寿命并不能通过实际年龄。B 项错误。D 项, 由最后一段第二句 The great hope is that we find anti-aging interventions that would slow your innate aging rate 可知, 抗衰老的干预措施只是有可能减缓先天衰老速率, 还没有被证实一定会。D 项错误。故正确答案为 C。

答案: C

7. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. We all should keep healthy lifestyle.
- B. Geneticist finds anti-aging interventions.
- C. Biological clock predicts life expectancy.
- D. Horvath builds an important milestone.

解析: 主旨题。第一段主要讲生物钟在人的寿命预测中起着重要作用。第二到四段主要讲那些保持良好生活习惯的人早逝主要因为他们先天老化速率高于其他人。第五段主要讲科学家们发现了通过干涉来抗衰老的办法。综上所述, 本文主要围绕了生物钟能预测寿命来展开。C 项意为“生物钟预测寿命”, 符合文意。故正确答案为 C。

答案: C

## C

As a Chinese saying goes, "Taste is actually a memory of childhood". Local specialty food may not be popular among all people, but it offers outsiders a glimpse of local culture and history.

Gongcheng "oil tea" is such a kind of food that would be considered "weird" by many first-time visitors to the remote county in the north of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. Many people dislike its bitter and astringent (涩的) flavor when they take a sip.

"It felt like drinking Chinese herbal medicine. I never expected that I would gradually accept it afterwards, and even become addicted to it," said a traveler surnamed Zhang who comes from Shijiazhuang in northern China's Hebei province.

Langshan village is said to be the birthplace of Gongcheng "oil tea" whose ideal ingredients are green tea and fermented tea. The village has preserved well its buildings and roads dating back to late Qing Dynasty, as well as its traditional way of making the special tea.

Lin Fengyou, 60, introduced the cooking process. She looks younger than her age, and attributes this to the benefits of drinking "oil tea" throughout the year.

The first procedure is to use a wooden hammer to pound the tea while heating it in an iron pot, and then add edible oil and boiled water afterwards. She filters off the solid residues (余渣), and pours the glue-like green tea soup into bowls. Then, she adds salt, caraway seed, green onion, dried rice, fried groundnuts, sliced taro and fried beans.

The taste of the "oil tea" is a mixture of the distinctive flavors of all its ingredients. Local people usually eat it together with glutinous rice (糯米) balls, rice dumplings and glutinous rice cake.

The villagers consume "oil tea" three times a day. The tea soup is a healthy and refreshing food. "The tea soup to us is coffee to Westerners", said Lin. "But it is tastier."

8. Many first time visitors may find "oil tea" \_\_\_\_\_ when taking a sip.

- A. popular
- B. strange
- C. addicted
- D. beneficial

解析：细节理解题。由第二段第一句 Gongcheng "oil tea" is such a kind of food that would be considered "weird" by many first-time visitors to the remote county in the north of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region 可知，许多第一次尝到油茶的人都认为它很奇怪，weird 意为“奇怪的”，与 strange 意思相符。故正确答案为 B。

答案：B

9. What can we learn about Lin Fengyou according to the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. She never expected that she would gradually accept "oil tea".
- B. She is one of the reasons why the special tea has been preserved.
- C. She thinks drinking "oil tea" throughout the year makes her look younger.
- D. She drinks "oil tea" three times every day and considers coffee tastier.

解析：推理判断题。由第五段第二句 She looks younger than her age, and attributes this to the benefits of drinking "oil tea" throughout the year 可知，林凤友把她看起来年轻归功于常年喝油茶。C 项符合题意。A 项，由第三段第二句 I never expected that I would gradually accept it afterwards 可知，一个张姓游客说“我”从没想过“我”能适应油茶，而不是林凤友说的。A 项错误。B 项，文章未提及，B 项错误。D 项，由最后一段最后一句 "The tea soup to us is coffee to Westerners", said Lin. "But it is tastier" 可知，林凤友认为油茶更美味。D 项错误。故正确答案为 C。

答案：C

10. Which is the correct order of cooking "oil tea" according to Lin Fengyou? \_\_\_\_\_

- a. pour the glue-like green tea soup into bowls
  - b. heat the tea in an iron pot and pound the tea
  - c. add salt, caraway seed, green onion, dried rice, etc
  - d. add edible oil and boiled water.
  - e. filter off the solid residues
- A. bdeac
  - B. dbace
  - C. acebd
  - D. beadc

解析：细节理解题。由第六段可知，做油茶的顺序是：第一步把茶叶放进铁罐里加热并击打茶叶，第二步添加食用油和开水，第三步滤出固体残留物，第四步把胶状的绿茶汤倒进碗里，第五步加入盐、香菜、干米饭，等等。A项符合文意。故正确答案为A。

答案：A

11. Which column is this passage probably taken from? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Culture Education
- B. Entertainment
- C. Health
- D. Travel.

解析：推理判断题。本文主要讲了恭城油茶的口味，制作工序等，文章多次提到去恭城旅游的游客，故推断可能出现在旅游栏目下。D项符合题意。故正确答案为D。

答案：D

D

China's largest search engine Baidu has said it will make its latest artificial intelligence (AI) technology accessible to developers and businesses as part of the company's latest move into AI, big data and cloud computing.

AI solution "Tianzhi" was launched at a cloud-computing summit held in Beijing Wednesday. It includes services in three fields: sensing technology, such as image and voice processing, machine learning, and deep learning, an advanced form of machine learning, said Zhang Yaqin, CEO of the Nasdaq-listed company, at the summit.

Developers can access facial or voice recognition, algorithms (演算法) for data analysis and projections, and deep learning applications, Zhang said, adding that the technology could help users innovate in their sectors.

"With more devices connected to the cloud, enterprises will use cloud computing and AI more frequently," said Wu Hequan, an academician at the Chinese Academy of Engineering, "Open AI technology can play a bigger role."

The company also revealed a plan to invest 10 billion yuan (1.45 billion U.S. dollars) in cloud computing in the next five years and establish an innovation center, which will serve 10 million enterprises.

12. What is the main idea of paragraph one? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Baidu will further develop its latest AI technology.
- B. Baidu has attracted developers' and businesses' attention.
- C. Users will be able to access Baidu's latest AI technology.
- D. A company will move to AI, big data and cloud computing.

解析：考查细节推理。根据第一段的"China's largest search engine Baidu has said it will make its latest artificial intelligence (AI) technology accessible to developers and businesses" (中国最大的搜索引擎百度说它将会使研发者与商业使用它最新的人工智能科技) 可知本题答案为C选项。

答案：C

13. "Tianzhi" includes services in the following fields EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sensing technology
- B. voice processing

C. machine learning

D. deep learning

解析：考查细节推理。根据第二段可知 B 选项的"声音处理"是包含在"遥感技术"之内的，其本身不属于一个领域，故本题答案为 B 选项。

答案：B

14. What does the underlined sentence in paragraph four probably mean? \_\_\_\_\_

A. It's important for AI technology to be open.

B. AI technology is more important than the cloud.

C. People aren't aware of the importance of AI technology.

D. Enterprises will hardly benefit from open AI technology.

解析：考查细节推理。根据前面的"With more devices connected to the cloud, enterprises will use cloud computing and AI more frequently"（随着更多的设备与云连接起来，企业将会更加频繁使用云计算与 AI）可知本题答案为 A 选项。

答案：A

15. What is Baidu's next move according to the last paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Reveal a plan to invest in cloud computing.

B. Invest 10 billion yuan to serve enterprises.

C. Get invested from enterprises in the next five years.

D. Invest in computing and build an innovation center.

解析：考查细节推理。根据文章最后一段的"The company also revealed a plan to invest 10 billion yuan (1.45 billion U. S. dollars) in cloud computing in the next five years and establish an innovation center"（该公司也透露了一项未来五年投资 100 亿元于云计算的计划并且建立一个创业中心）可知本题答案为 D 选项。

答案：D

## II、信息匹配(本大题共 5 小题，共 10.0 分)

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

It is very common for you to find yourself in an unfamiliar situation. (16) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, everyone tells you to stand on your own two feet and take responsibility for your action, but if you haven't experienced a situation before, how can you know what to do?

We usually try our best to do everything on our own and not to rely on others, but at certain times calling for help is the best way forward. You can picture the scene of the man--it is usually a man--driving blindly around an unfamiliar town looking for an address he doesn't know (17) \_\_\_\_\_ And he could get to his appointment on time. It is obvious to everybody in such a case that asking for help is not a sign of weakness, but rather the sensible thing to do.

(18) \_\_\_\_\_ For example, you are looking for a new job and need to write your resume (简历). If your pride prevents you from getting help and you just do the writing yourself, it may well cost the opportunity you are seeking. Similarly, when you just started a new job, you often don't want to admit that you haven't got the knowledge to finish a particular task, so you keep going and eventually make things worse than they were. This may lead to a diminishing (贬低) of you in the eyes of the boss. (19) \_\_\_\_\_

Now you can see that asking for help is not a sign of weakness but is the sensible and mature

thing to do. (20) \_\_\_\_\_ Making your life easier by asking for and using knowledgeable help is not a sign of weakness, but is actually quite a clever thing to do.

- A. What's worse, you are most likely to lose the new job.
- B. Actually speaking, asking for help is not a sign of weakness.
- C. There are times when you know you don't have the relevant experience.
- D. If only he would stop and ask for directions, he could save lots of time.
- E. However, many people tend to make mistakes over and over when help is available.
- F. You will also recognize expert help would save your time, energy and money.
- G. You can accustom yourself to asking for help sooner or later.

16.

解析: 上下文理解。第一句话 It is very common for you to find yourself in an unfamiliar situation 告诉我们发现自己对一些事情不熟悉时这是很正常的, 所以这时寻求帮助在情理之中, 不是虚弱的表现, 故选 B。

答案: B

17.

解析: 细节题。从后句 he could get to his appointment on time 他能准时到达约会地方, 可知如果能停下来问路的话, 故选 D。

答案: D

18.

解析: 归纳概括题。从这段的内容介绍看, 当你找工作写简历如果不寻找帮助, 可能会错过机会, 所以主旨句为总有些时候是你没有经历过的, 故选 C。

答案: C

19.

解析: 上下文理解。从前面介绍得知 eventually make things worse than they were 最后你会把事情搞糟, 但更糟糕的是可能会丢了工作, 故选 A。

答案: A

20.

解析: 细节题。根据最后一段的介绍, Now you can see that asking for help is not a sign of weakness but is the sensible and mature thing to do 你要明白寻求帮助不是懦弱的表现, 特别是一些专家的建议会给你节省很多的精力和时间, 故选 F。

答案: F

## II、完形填空(本大题共 20 小题, 共 30.0 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。

I remember quite well a day 17 years ago. That day, our twin sons, Chad and Brad, (21) \_\_\_\_\_ their car and left home to attend college. I realized that our (22) \_\_\_\_\_ would soon become a "table for two", (23) \_\_\_\_\_, the boys would come home on the weekends, but (24) \_\_\_\_\_, I knew our family life would never be exactly the same again.

The boys walked around each room to (25) \_\_\_\_\_ they hadn't forgotten anything they

needed, I packed a cooler with ( 26 ) \_\_\_\_\_ and their favorite cold snacks. I found a box and filled it with essential ( 27 ) \_\_\_\_\_ items. I thought they might go to bed hungry that night. I ( 28 ) \_\_\_\_\_ my wallet and placed the little bit of ( 29 ) I had in their hands.

We all walked ( 30 ) \_\_\_\_\_ Chad and Brad gave me big ( 31 ) \_\_\_\_\_ and quickly got into their car. I ( 32 ) \_\_\_\_\_ as they drove away. When their car was ( 33 ) \_\_\_\_\_, I sat down on the driveway and cried ( 34 ) than I had cried in a long time. My husband Roy tried to ( 35 ) \_\_\_\_\_ me, but I could see grief in his eyes, as well.

There are many parents who would ( 36 ) \_\_\_\_\_ this period. Bittersweet feelings will be ( 37 ) \_\_\_\_\_ while I cannot explain them adequately. I can still remember ( 38 ) \_\_\_\_\_ I felt when we began that new chapter in our lives.

(39) \_\_\_\_\_ time going by, however, Roy and I are now accustomed to our table for two and we enjoy our lives together. I have to admit I still miss our children and the old ( 40 ) \_\_\_\_\_ we had together.

21.

- A. repaired
- B. washed
- C. loaded
- D. decorated

解析：考查动词。根据后面的 attend college，可以知道这里的空是把货物装车从而为上 大学做好准备，load 为动词装载；故选 C。

答案：C

22.

- A. room
- B. garden
- C. chair
- D. table

解析：考查名词。根据下文 would soon become a "table for two"可知作者要和两个儿子分离了，不能在一个桌子上吃饭了；故选 D。

答案：D

23.

- A. So
- B. Yet
- C. Sure
- D. Therefore

解析：考查副词。根据后文 would soon become a "table for two"可知孩子周末会回来，大家还和以前一样不会分开，语气肯定；故选 C。

答案：C

24.

- A. even then
- B. even so
- C. ever since

D. ever after

解析：考查连词。即使孩子们周末会回来，大家和以前也不一样了，这里是让步语气；故选 B。

答案：B

25.

A. make sure

B. look around

C. think about

D. sort out

解析：考查动词。因为孩子们要去远方上学，所以临走前要检查是否丢下了什么；故选 A。

答案：A

26.

A. water

B. drinks

C. wine

D. medicine

解析：考查名词。根据后文 and their favorite cold snacks 可知应该是和小吃同类型的东西，即饮料；故选 B。

答案：B

27.

A. food

B. clothes

C. book

D. supply

解析：考查名词。根据后文的 go to bed hungry，可以判断出作者怕孩子睡前感到饥饿，所以这里是作者为孩子准备了食物；故选 A。

答案：A

28.

A. tidied

B. cleaned

C. closed

D. emptied

解析：考查动词。因为孩子出门在外需要零花钱，所以作者把自己的钱包倒空来拿出零花钱给孩子；故选 D。

答案：D

29.

A. paper

B. goods

C. cash

D. check

解析：考查名词。因为上文是作者把钱包倒空，目的是拿钱给孩子，所以这里填写 cash 现金；故选 C。

答案：C

50.

A. outside

B. indoors

C. forward

D. backward

解析：考查副词。因为作者的孩子要出门求学，所以作者把自己的孩子送到了门外；故选 A。

答案：A

31.

A. smiles

B. stares

C. kisses

D. hugs

解析：考查名词。根据西方人的礼仪文化，在众人 分别的时候，大家都是相互拥抱的；故选 D。

答案：D

32.

A. talked

B. waved

C. ran

D. cried

解析：考查动词。孩子要去远方求学，而做父母的是一步走三回头，表现出不舍，所以作者是在不停的招手向孩子作别；故选 B。

答案：B

33.

A. traveling

B. rushing

C. out of order

D. out of sight

解析：考查动词。作者目视着远去的车，自己直到那辆车从自己的视线消失；故选 D。

答案：D

34.

A. harder

B. lighter

C. more heavily

D. more firmly

解析：考查动词。作者和自己的儿子第一次长时间的分别，很是心疼与不舍，所以作者这一次哭得比哪次都痛；故选 A。

答案：A

35.

A. delight

B. persuade

C. comfort

D. help

解析：考查动词。作者坐在门前痛哭流涕，此时站在一边的丈夫俯下身来安慰我，让我宽心；故选 C。

答案：C

36.

A. adventure

B. experience

C. look for

D. depend on

解析：考查动词。此时此刻的场景是每个父母都要经历的，这分别的时刻是做父母的都无法逃避的；故选 B。

答案：B

37.

A. absent

B. present

C. returning

D. concealing

解析：考查动词。痛楚的感觉此时会出现当我们子女离开我们的时候。Present 表示的是出现；故选 B。

答案：B

38.

A. what

B. when

C. why

D. how

解析：考查连词。我此时任然能够清晰的记得我们是怎么重新开启我们生活的新篇章的.；故选 D。

答案：D

39.

A. With

B. As

C. For

D. About

解析：考查介词。With time going by, 是固定搭配表示随着时间的流逝；故选 A。

答案：A

40.

A. tables

B. houses

C. times

D. lives

解析：考查名词。因为孩子已经远离作者去远方求学，所以作者任然很想念和自己孩子在一起的那些时光，times 表示时光；故选 C。

答案：C

IV、信息匹配(本大题共 10 小题，共 15.0 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。

I've dreamed of becoming a writer since I was a teenager. But( 41 ) \_\_\_\_\_ isn't easy to get a book of mine published ( 42 ) \_\_\_\_\_. I've tried hard, none of my books have been published. This is really ( 43 ) \_\_\_\_\_(upset).

This morning, I received a call from a publisher and ( 44 ) \_\_\_\_\_(tell) once again that there was no way my book would be published. ( 45 ) \_\_\_\_\_(feel) sad, I left home and went to the park near my apartment. At the park, I sat down on the bench near the grass.

While I was sitting there, I saw a little boy about one and a half years old. He was running on the grass. ( 46 ) \_\_\_\_\_his mother not far behind him. He looked so happy when he enjoyed the ( 47 ) \_\_\_\_\_(free)of running on the grass. He then fell on the grass, but he quickly got up and continued ( 48 ) \_\_\_\_\_(run) as fast as he could again even without looking back at his mother. He was still running with a smile on his face, as if nothing ( 49 ) \_\_\_\_\_(happen).

Seeing that, I was truly inspired. I ( 50 ) \_\_\_\_\_(sudden) realized that I shouldn't get discouraged after experiencing failure. Instead, I should cheer up and keep on trying.

41.

解析：考查 it 形式主语。代指动词不定式 to get a book of mine published, 做句子的形式主语，用 it, 表示“出版一本书很难”。

答案：it

42.

解析：考查状语从句的引导词。I've tried hard 表示“我已经很努力了”，none of my books have been published. “一本书也没有出版”，根据两句的汉语意思可知二者之间是转折关系，所以用 Though\Although 表示“尽管”。

答案：Though\Although

43.

解析：考查派生词。根据上句可知本句表示“这真的让人苦恼”，所以用 upsetting 表示“让人苦恼的”。

答案：upsetting

44.

解析：考查谓语动词。tell 和主语 I 之间是被动关系，而且根据上文可知用过去时态，所以谓语动词用一般过去时态的被动语态 was told。

答案：was told

45.

解析：考查非谓语动词做状语。非谓语动词 feel 和主语 I 之间是主动关系，做原因状语，所以用 Feeling。

答案：Feeling

46.

解析：考查 with 的复合结构。He was running on the grass, 表示“他真在草地上跑”，伴随状语 his mother not far behind him 表示“妈妈离他不远”，所以用 with 做伴随状语。

答案：with

47.

解析：考查派生词。根据谓语动词 enjoyed 和定冠词 the, 可知用名词 freedom, 表示“在草地上奔跑的自由”。

答案：freedom

48.

解析：考查非谓语动词做宾语。continued to do 表示“继续去做另一件事”；continued doing 表示“继续做原来的事”，本句表示“他爬起来继续跑”，所以用 continued to do。

答案：to run

49.

解析：考查虚拟语气。根据 68 题可知本句是虚假的，所以用 as if 的虚拟语气。本句表示跟过去的事实相反，所以用 had done, 表示“好像什么也没有发生过”。

答案：had happened

50.

解析：考查副词。修饰动词 realized 用副词 suddenly。

答案：suddenly

## V、短文改错(本大题共 1 小题，共 10.0 分)

### 第一节 短文改错

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。

I'm Wang Hong, a international student of Beijing University. I have something to talk with you,

During last year's winter holiday, I go shopping with my classmates. While we were walking on the street, we saw several beggar standing on the road and asking for money. Many of them were disabling, which made me feel very much sad. Among them were old people, young people and even children. I noticed some passers-by ignore them instead of given them money. When I wanted to help them, my classmates stopped us. They told me whether these beggars were not worth showing mercy to because most them cheated people. Should I helped them?

解析:

51. 考查冠词。international student 是以元音音素开头的单词，前面要用不定冠词 an。
52. 考查动词的时态。根据时间状语 During last year's winter holiday 可知动词要用一般过去时。
53. 考查名词单复数。beggar 是可数名词，前面有 several，故用复数 beggars。
54. 考查形容词。many of them 指人，故用过去分词形式作形容词，在句中作表语。
55. 考查副词。very 主要修饰形容词或副词，very much 主要修饰动词，这里修饰形容词 sad，故去掉 much，用 very。
56. 考查非谓语动词。介词 of 后面跟动名词形式。
57. 考查人称代词。此处人称代词要与主语 I 保持一致，故用 me。
58. 考查宾语从句。这是一个宾语从句，句意为“他们告诉我这些乞丐不值得同情...”，故用 that 引导宾语从句，that 可以省略。
59. 考查介词。此处 them 表示一个范围，句意为“他们中的大部分都骗人”，故在代词前面加介词 of。
60. 考查动词。情态动词 should 后面跟动词原形。

答案:

51. a 改成 an
52. go 改成 went
53. beggar 改成 beggars
54. disabling 改成 disabled
55. much 去掉
56. given 改成 giving
57. us 改成 me
58. whether 去掉或改成 that
59. 在 most 后面加 of
60. helped 改成 help

#### VI、书面表达(本大题共 1 小题，共 25.0 分)

假如你是中学生李华，你校外教 Mary 女士近期准备回英国度假，为此，你班同学准备开一个晚会为她送行。请你根据以下提示，用英语写一封 e-mail，通知她相关情况。

1. 对她的辛勤教学工作表示感谢。
2. 晚会本周日晚上 7:30 开始，预计持续 1 个小时。
3. 地点：高三 10 班教室
4. 活动：同学们一起唱英文歌，班长代表全班赠送她鲜花和亲手制作的礼物。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右。2. 开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mary,

We hear that you'll return to the United Kingdom on a holiday soon. All the class will miss you very much during your absence!

---

Yours truly,

Li Hua

解析：本文是一篇信件类的文章，是讲述通知外教来参加送行 party 的一封通知信件。文章段落清晰，内容紧扣题目要点。整篇文章分成总分总的形式来展现。第一段，主要总起了这封信的目的，表示对外教的工作表示感谢。第二段是对 party 的细节为外教展示。第三段，表达希望外教来参加 party 的愿望，总结了全文。行文段落都很有格式，并且每一个要点的表述都是围绕着对外教表达的感激与不舍之情展开的。

答案：范文：

Dear Mary,

We hear that you'll return to the United Kingdom on a holiday soon. All the class will miss you very much during your absence!

Firstly, I'd like to express our gratitude for your excellent teaching in our school and your care and love for our class! So we've decided to have a farewell party this Sunday for you. The party will start at 7: 30 on Sunday evening in the classroom of Class 10, Grade III and will probably last about an hour. All of the class hope that you can come to join us singing some English songs and have a good time together. At the end of the party, the monitor will present you some flowers and gifts, which are mostly made by ourselves.

We wish you a plain journey back home! We are also expecting you to come back to China.

Yours truly,

Li Hua