

## 2017年福建省漳州市高三5月质量检查试题英语

第一卷（选择题 满分 100 分）

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

Stephanie Plum Novels by Janet Evanovich

Janet Evanovich's series about brash and beautiful New Jersey bounty hunter(赏金猎人) Stephanie Plum has readers addicted. Start with *One for the Money* and follow the number titles to follow Stephanie's adventures.

Jackson Brodie Mysteries by Kate Atkinson

Atkinson's literary thrillers are well written, intelligent and suspenseful. Jackson Brodie is a detective who solves cases in Scotland and England, and the books also have plenty of personal details about Brodie. No need to read these novels in order, although there are some connections from book to book.

Alex Cross Novels by James Patterson

Patterson's Alex Cross series started with *Along Came a Spider* in 1993 and has been keeping readers entertained ever since. Patterson writes short chapters from several viewpoints, keeping the pages turning as readers solve homicides with this likable detective.

Kinsey Milhone Mysteries by Sue Grafton

Starting with *A is for Alibi*, Grafton has written an alphabet of mysteries starring detective Kinsey Milhone. These murder mysteries are fast and fun.

The Southern Vampire Series by Charlaine Harris

*Dead Until Dark* is the first book in Charlene's Southern Vampire series, which inspired the HBO TV series *True Blood*. These novels are fast and sexy, but well written and full of interesting characters. If you like vampires(吸血鬼) or supernatural elements in stories, this is the series for you.

1. If you are interested in books about adventure, you'd like to read \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Kinsey Milone Mysteries
- B. Alex Cross Novels
- C. Stephanie Plum Novels
- D. The Southern Vampire Series

2. Which of the following is NOT the name of a book?

- A. *True Blood*.
- B. *Along Came a Spider*.
- C. *One for the Money*.
- D. *A is for Alibi*.

3. Whose books don't need to be read in order?

- A. Janet Evanovich's.
- B. Kate Atkinson's.
- C. Sue Grafton's.

D. James Patterson's.

解析：1.细节理解题。根据第一本书的介绍 Start with One for the Money and follow the number titles to follow Stephanie's adventures.可找到关键词 adventure, 因此对探险的书感兴趣就可以读 Stephanie Plum Novels, 故答案为 C。

2.细节理解题。BCD 三个选项都是书名, A 项是一个电视连续剧的名称, 可从最后一本书的介绍中 which inspired the HBO TV series True Blood.知道, 故选 A。

3.细节理解题。根据第二本书 Jackson Brodie Mysteries by Kate Atkinson 的最后一句的描述 No need to read these novels in order, although there are some connections from book to book.可知没有必要按顺序阅读这些小说, 故答案为 B。

答案：1. C    2. A    3. B

## B

There are plenty of things you can feel positive knowing about Garfield—the cat who loves lasagna, hates Mondays and adores a teddy bear named Pooky. But last week, without warning, there rose a strange and sudden debate around a question about the famous cat that even creator Jim Davis needed to weigh in on: Is Garfield a boy, a girl, or no gender(性别) at all?

The argument appears to have begun when writer Virgil Texas came across a 2014 Mental Floss interview with Davis where he described his tabby creation Garfield as “not really male or female or any particular race or nationality, young or old.”

In response to the quote(引用), Virgil wrote on Twitter: “FACT: Garfield has no gender. This. Is. Definite.” So sure was he of Garfield's true gender status that Virgil even took it upon himself to update the Garfield character Wikipedia page with the information.

But it was quickly clear that not everyone agreed with Virgil's edits, and thus began a war over the Wikipedia entry edits. Some mentioned that Garfield is male. Others wrote that it shouldn't matter at all whether Garfield is male or female. Washington Post reported that the battle took place over 60 hours and eventually ended when Wikipedia shut things down by locking the page.

It was a statement that soon appeared to have been made in hurry as Jim Davis indeed soon joined the debate, shutting everything down in one line to Washington Post: “Garfield is male.” The 71-year-old cartoonist also pointed out that Garfield has a girlfriend, Arlene, and claimed that his 2014 quotes had been “taken out of context”. “I've always said that I wanted to work with animals because they're not regarded as being any particular gender, race, age or ethnicity,” he said. “In that sense, the humor could be enjoyed by a broader group.”

4. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. An argument about the gender of Garfield.
- B. The interview between Jim Davis and Virgil Texas.
- C. An update of Wikipedia entry edits about Garfield.
- D. The popularity of the famous cartoon character Garfield.

5. What does the underlined phrase “weigh in on” probably mean?

- A. Agree with.
- B. Join in.
- C. Put forward.
- D. Care about.

6. The debate online upon the gender of Garfield was ended up by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. writer Virgil Texas

B. Wikipedia

C. Washington Post

D. creator Jim Davis

7. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A. Jim Davis' 2014 quotes had been cut out.

B. Garfield becomes more famous than before.

C. Washington Post shut everything down in one line about Garfield.

D. The creation of Garfield is aimed at entertainment rather than anything else.

解析：4.主旨大意题。第一段的最后一句 Is Garfield a boy, a girl, or no gender (性别) at all?具有引出下文以及统领全文的作用，从第二段开始，全文都在对加菲猫的性别提出各方的一些争论，所以本文的主旨就是对加菲猫性别的争论，故选 A。

5.词义猜测题。根据本句话中的关键词 **debate about a question**，对一个奇怪问题的争论，甚至是加菲猫的创造者 Jim Davis 也都 ( )。既然后争论，肯定是大家就某个问题集结在一起进行争论，所以此处括号里应填参加参与之类的意思的词，因此选项 B 就是对的。

6.推理判断题。根据最后一段 It was a statement that soon appeared to have been made in hurry as Jim Davis indeed soon joined the debate, shutting everything down in one line to Washington Post: "Garfield is male."可知加菲猫的作者在美国华盛顿邮报上写了一行字作为整件事的一个终结，加菲猫是男的，因此终结这场性别之争的正式加菲猫的创造者 Jim Davis，答案为 D。

7.推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句 "In that sense, the humor could be enjoyed by a broader group."可知，Jim Davis 认为，动物没有种族，性别，年龄之分，那么更多的人就能享受到快乐和愉悦，因此加菲猫的创作也是旨在娱乐而不是其他，故选 D。

答案：4. A 5. B 6. D 7. D

## C

How do you pay for things in a shop? Perhaps you like the touchable reliability of hard cash? Maybe the financial flexibility of a credit card suits you better? Or perhaps you prefer the simple convenience of a smartphone?

Whatever you use today, experts believe all these methods could soon become outdated. Instead, we will use our bodies: our eyes, our fingerprints, even our mere presence in the store. In fact it's happening already. Amazon are trialing stores which have no checkouts, where technology tracks the items you've taken from the shelves and deducts(扣除) the total from your account when you leave the shop.

French supermarket Monoprix takes a different path: you choose your groceries and leave them with a human cashier. You then leave the shop while the cashier adds up your bill, charges your account, and organizes delivery to your home.

Amir, CEO of Barclaycard predicts that such new developments mean the end of the plastic credit card. Instead, wearable items such as rings, necklaces and key chains will carry chips(芯片) that allow shoppers to shop, going between the web, an app or in store.

And while all the above payment methods are supported by accounts held in traditional currencies, let's not forget the rise of alternatives such as Litecoin. Virtual(虚拟) currencies can rise in value very quickly. One such possibility is explored in the movie In Time. It imagines a futuristic society in which the currency is time itself, where people trade the amount of time they

have left to live.

Or perhaps we'd do better to wind back the clock to the simpler financial world of the equal exchange economy. While the term recalls images of bags of grain and herds of sheep being exchanged in ancient times, there are signs that are making a comeback in today's world of modern technology. Maybe the only thing we know for certain is that money will keep updating.

8. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Payment is done by the cashiers at Amazon.
- B. All the methods of payment have become outdated.
- C. Shopping at Monoprix is convenient for customers.
- D. Customers can leave their credit cards at Monoprix.

9. What might replace the credit cards in the future according to Amir?

- A. Smartphones.
- B. Wearable items.
- C. Virtual currencies.
- D. Fingerprints.

10. What is used as a currency in the movie In Time?

- A. Litecoin.
- B. Human life.
- C. Time.
- D. Bags of grain.

11. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. The Rise of Virtual Currencies.
- B. The History of Money.
- C. The Ending of Credit Cards.
- D. The Changing Nature of Money.

解析：8.推理判断题。根据第三段的描述可知：你把选好的货物留给收银员，然后你就可以走了，收银员算好账直接从你的账户扣钱，然后他们会直接把你的东西快递到你家，所以这对顾客来说非常方便，故选 C。

9.细节理解题。根据倒数第三段 wearable items such as rings, necklaces and key chains will carry chips (芯片) that allow shoppers to shop, going between the web, an app or in store.可知今后一些可穿戴的东西，如项链、戒指等将会携带芯片来给购物者付款，故答案为 B。

10.细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 One such possibility is explored in the movie In Time. It imagines a futuristic society in which the currency is time itself, where people trade the amount of time they have left to live.可知在电影 In Time 中，描述的是一个未来的社会，货币就是时间，故答案为 C。

11.标题判断题。本文从第一段开始就介绍了不同的货币付款方式，然后又分别介绍了几个大的零售公司的货币结算方式的不同，最后进行了总结，货币是在不断变化、不断更新，这样才会适应不断发展的社会，故选 D。

答案：8. C    9. B    10. C    11. D

## D

### Dangers from Outer Space

What is the greatest threat to life on our planet? Is it climate change? Shortages of food or water? Or might an altogether bigger danger come from somewhere further away: space?

We're not talking about an attack by little green men here. Instead, how about being hit by a large falling star, beat by deadly universal rays or fried by the energy of an erupting star?

It wouldn't be the first time that our Earth has had a rough ride over the last 3.7 billion years, with some disastrous events. The most famous mass extinction(灭绝) was 66 million years ago, when it's widely believed that a meteorite(陨石) killed off the dinosaurs. A 110-mile-wide crater in Mexico with the same geological age supports this theory.

Believe it or not, this wasn't the worst catastrophe in our planet's history. That was when 96% of life was wiped out at the end of the Permian period, 252 million year ago. Scientists don't know for sure why this happened, but any potential explanations carry with them the possibility that similar events could happen again.

Some experts believe that our Sun has a twin star which is too far away to observe directly. This huge sleeping star could twist the paths of orbiting icy rocks and cast them towards the rest of the Solar System.

Is this what happened 252 million years ago? Or is there instead, perhaps, a distant, ninth planet in our Solar System which pulls in passing comets(彗星) and sends them dashing our way?

The Sun that has given us the warmth is gradually turning into a deadly enemy. Like all stars, it is slowing dying, burning through its energy supplies. As it does so, it expands, and in about 2 billion years it will have grown so much that the heat will make life on planet Earth unbearable.

While all this sounds a little horrible, take comfort from the fact that the chance of being hit by a huge interstellar projectile(星际碰撞物) is unbelievably slim, and that 2 billion years is a very long time.

12. When did dinosaurs die out according to the passage?

- A. 3.7 billion years ago.
- B. 252 million years ago.
- C. 66 million years ago.
- D. 2 billion years ago.

13. Why was 96% of life destroyed at the end of the Permian period?

- A. The cause is still unknown.
- B. A huge falling star hit the earth.
- C. A twin star cast icy rocks towards the Solar System.
- D. A ninth planet pulled in passing comets.

14. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. All stars will eventually run of energy.
- B. Our planet will be attacked by little green men.
- C. We will be fried by the energy of an erupting star.
- D. A huge sleeping star will hit the earth in millions of years.

15. What is the author's attitude toward the dangers from outer space?

- A. Frightened.
- B. Relieved.
- C. Worried.
- D. Doubtful.

解析：12.细节理解题。根据第三段.....with some disastrous events. The most famous mass extinction（灭绝）was 66 million years ago,可知恐龙灭绝发生在六千六百万年前，故选C。

13.推理判断题。根据第四段 That was when 96% of life was wiped out at the end of the Permian period, 252 million year ago. Scientists don't know for sure why this happened,可知两亿五千万年前地球上 96%的生命遭毁灭的原因,科学家到现在都不确定是为什么,故选 A。

14.推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 Like all stars, it is slowing dying, burning through its energy supplies.可知所有的星星都会逐渐地消亡, 将所有的能量燃烧殆尽, 故选 A。

15.推理判断题。根据最后一段 the chance of being hit by a huge interstellar projectile (星际碰撞物) is unbelievably slim, and that 2 billion years is a very long time.可知地球被星级碰撞物撞到的可能很小, 而且也是在 20 亿年之后, 作者认为没有必要担心那么长时间以后的事情, 故作者的态度是很放松的, 故选 B。

答案: 12. C 13. A 14. A 15. B

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个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。

### How to Become a Morning Person?

Here are some habits you can focus on that can help you become a better morning person:

16

For five minutes each morning, write three things you are grateful for today. Practicing gratitude about what we have going for us can restructure our brain to focus on positive things.

Always have breakfast

If you're pressed for time, pick something. A breakfast gives you energy and it's fuel for your brain.

Try reflecting

Reflecting early in the day, even for 10 minutes, help to "clean" your brain of any disordered thoughts. 17 With an app called Headspace you can try a guided 10-minute reflection.

Get moving

To really wake your entire body up, pick any type of physical. 18 or it can be something shorter and even simpler: a morning yoga routine.

Light

Leave your bedroom curtains open. 19, holding back melatonin(褪黑素) production and waking you up. Try to expose yourself to as much sunlight as possible.

Enough sleep

This might seem obvious but most Americans don't get enough sleep these days. And if you're short on sleep, you'll tend to sleep late. With time, that will push you into a later and later sleep cycle.

20 Some people seem to be morning people, some night people.

- A. Develop a positive attitude
- B. Force yourself to get up in the morning
- C. Keep a gratitude diary
- D. It can be an exercise at the gym
- E. It's not as difficult as it sounds
- F. This will allow natural sunlight to come in
- G. And finally remember that people differ

解析: 16. 本空属于小标题类。可根据本段第一句 For five minutes each morning, write three things you are grateful for today. 是让你每天早上写三件你今天感激的事情, 还有第二句的关键词 gratitude 更是一个很好的提示, 故选 C。

17. 根据空后 With an app called Headspace you can try a guided 10-minute reflection. 可知有一个叫 Headspace 的手机应用可以帮助你思考, 所以思考很方便, 很容易, 并没有听起来那么困难, 故选 E。

18. 本段的标题是动起来, 再结合空前一句话 To really wake your entire body up, pick any type of physical. 可知是让你参加运动来唤醒你的身体, D 项中有关键词 exercise at the gym, 健身房的运动, 和本段匹配, 故选 D。

19. 本段标题是光, 且由空前一句 Leave your bedroom curtains open. 可知让卧室的窗帘开着别拉起来, 这样就会有阳光照进来, 故选 F。

20. 根据空后一句 Some people seem to be morning people, some night people. 可知有的人是早起的人, 有的是夜猫子, 所以人和人是不同的, 故选 G。

答案: 16. C 17. E 18. D 19. F 20. G

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。

Over the years I have received many Christmas gifts. However, the best one I've ever received was presented by a 21 I never knew his name and I only had 22 with him for less than 60 seconds, but the moment changed the 23 I think about people and Christmas.

I 24 Black Friday sales. It's often lots of people 25 the shops merely to pick up bargains. Their intentions are completely unrelated to the 26 time of year.

It was one Black Friday morning several years ago 27 my wife and I went to the local department store to purchase a child's 28 for our son. We stood with a very large crowd, 29 for the manager to blow the whistle. On hearing the 30, people were all scrambling (争先恐后) to get the bargains. I 31 my opportunity and lifted one of the boxes containing bikes 32 I felt some mild resistance. I looked 33 to see one of the largest gentlemen I'd ever seen in my life. "Frightening" was not the word to 34 his presence. I unwillingly 35 the box but, to my surprise, he gently pushed it back in 36 direction. Our eyes made contact and he gave me a 37 smile, saying, "Merry Christmas." My wife and I went to the 38 and paid for the bike. All the way home I was thinking that this moment was much the best Christmas gift I'd ever received. A simple 39 of kindness from a stranger 40 all stereotypes (成见) and prejudices I may have had. I'll never forget it.

21.

- A. friend
- B. colleague
- C. stranger
- D. brother

22.

- A. fun

- B. argument
  - C. conversation
  - D. contact
- 23.
- A. way
  - B. habit
  - C. attitude
  - D. pattern
- 24.
- A. enjoy
  - B. forget
  - C. hate
  - D. expect
- 25.
- A. breaking into
  - B. crowding
  - C. getting into
  - D. wandering
- 26.
- A. joyful
  - B. discouraging
  - C. annoying
  - D. busy
- 27.
- A. since
  - B. when
  - C. before
  - D. until
- 28.
- A. toy
  - B. book
  - C. box
  - D. bike
- 29.
- A. preparing
  - B. looking
  - C. waiting
  - D. crying
- 30.
- A. whistle
  - B. bell
  - C. screams
  - D. cheers
- 31.

A. missed

B. saw

C. offered

D. quitted

32.

A. Gradually

B. Immediately

C. Occasionally

D. Suddenly

33.

A. down

B. up

C. through

D. forward

34.

A. introduce

B. state

C. describe

D. say

35.

A. take away

B. take down

C. put away

D. put down

36.

A. his

B. its

C. my

D. another

37.

A. friendly

B. regretful

C. frightening

D. special

38.

A. exit

B. checkout

C. store

D. stand

39.

A. act

B. behavior

C. word

D. movement

40.

- A. deepened
- B. replaced
- C. cleaned
- D. removed

解析：21.考查名词。A. friend 朋友 B. colleague 同事 C. stranger 陌生人 D. brother 兄弟。根据后面的 I never knew his name 可知作者不知道他的名字，肯定是陌生人，也可根据最后一段 A simple 39 of kindness from a stranger, 原词复现，故选 C。

22.考查名词。A. fun 乐趣 B. argument 争论 C. conversation 对话 D. contact 联系。“我”仅仅和他接触了不足 60 秒，根据意思可知，也可根据第 37 空所在那句 Our eyes made contact and he gave me a 37 smile, 原词复现，选 D。

23.考查名词。A. way 方式 B. habit 习惯 C. attitude 态度 D. pattern 模式。但是，那一刻改变了我看待人们和圣诞节的方式，根据意思可知选 A。

24.考查动词。A. enjoy 喜欢 B. forget 忘记 C. hate 讨厌 D. expect 期待。根据后一句作者对人们在本该开心的节日却选择了与之没有关系的购物的不满，所以可推知作者很不喜欢黑色星期五促销季，故选 C。

25.考查动词(短语)。A. breaking into 闯入; 打断 B. crowding 拥挤, 聚集, 挤满 C. getting into 进入, 陷入 D. wandering 闲逛。通常是许多人挤在店里面去买那些便宜货，此处是指黑色星期五促销季，店里肯定有很多人，很拥挤，也可根据第九空前一句中的 crowd, 同词根复现，故选 B。

26.考查形容词。A. joyful 开心的 B. discouraging 令人沮丧的 C. annoying 令人生气的 D. busy 忙碌的。他们的目的和一年中最开心的时光完全没有了关系，圣诞节应该是最开心的，故选 A。

27.考查连词。A. since 自从 B. when 什么时候 C. before 在……之前 D. until 直到。此处为定语从句，先行词是前面的 one Black Friday morning several years ago, 从句缺少状语，意思是指在那天的早上我妻子和我去买东西，故选 B。

28.考查名词。A. toy 玩具 B. book 书 C. box 箱子 D. bike 车。根据后文 I 31 my opportunity and lifted one of the boxes containing bikes, 可知我们是去买儿童车，此处为原词复现现象，故选 D。

29.考查动词。A. preparing 准备 B. looking 看 C. waiting 等 D. crying 哭。此处是指人群都在门口等，等一声口哨就进去抢购，所以他们都在等待，故选 C。

30.考查名词。A. whistle 口哨 B. bell 铃铛 C. screams 尖叫 D. cheers 欢呼。根据前一句 29 for the manage to blow the whistle. 可知是听到哨声，这里属于原词复现，故答案为 A。

31.考查动词。A. missed 错过 B. saw 看见 C. offered 提供 D. quitted 辞职，放弃。根据语境知道拿到了车子，所以肯定是看到了机会，故选 B。

32.考查副词。A. Gradually 逐渐地 B. Immediately 立刻地 C. Occasionally 偶尔地 D. Suddenly 突然地。突然，我感受到某种温和的抵抗，根据句意可知选 D。

33.考查介词。A. down 向下 B. up 向上 C. through 通过 D. forward 向前。根据本句中 one of the largest gentlemen 可知抵抗的是一个块头很大，个很高的人，所以作者只能仰视，故选 B。

34.考查动词。A. introduce 介绍 B. state 陈述 C. describe 描述 D. say 说。令人害怕不足以描述他的出现，根据意思可知选 C。

35.考查动词短语。A. take away 剥夺; 拿开; 减去; B. take down 取下; 拆卸;记下 C. put away 把.....收起来放好 D. put down 放下; 镇压。前文中作者用了一个词 lifted (11空所在那句)举起来,所以现在肯定是放下来,故选D。

36.考查代词。A. his 他的 B. its 它的 C. my 我的 D. another 另一个。但是他推还给我了,所以肯定是朝我的方向推。故选C。

37.考查形容词。A. friendly 友好的 B. regretful 后悔的 C. frightening 令人害怕的 D. special 特别的。他友好的对我一笑,后面还说了圣诞快乐,所以肯定很友好,故选A。

38.考查名词。A. exit 出口 B. checkout 结账; 检验 C. store 商店 D. stand 摊子。我和我的妻子去柜台结账,所以选B。

39.考查名词。A. act 行为 B. behavior 行为 C. word 话 D. movement 运动。一个简单的善举,此处填行为的词,act: 一般指具体的、短暂的或个别的行为,强调行为的完成及其效果。behavior: 一个人的行为举止,总体而言。所以结合语境可知选act, A。

40.考查形容词。A. deepened 加深 B. replaced 代替 C. cleaned 清洗 D. removed 去除; 开除。一个来自于陌生人的简单的善举消除了我所有的成见和偏见,根据意思选D。

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

## 第二卷(非选择题 满分50分)

### 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,在题后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。

The art of paper-cutting in China may date back to the second century, since paper 41 (invent) by Cai Lun in the Eastern Han Dynasty in China. As paper became more affordable, paper-cutting became one of the most important 42 (type) of Chinese folk art. Later, 43 different regions adopting their own cultural styles, this art form spread to other parts of the world. 44 (usual), the artworks are made of red paper, as red is associated with 45 (happy) in Chinese culture, but other colors are also used.

With 46 (it) long history, paper-cutting, 47 originated in China, has been very popular among the ordinary Chinese people. People put up papercuts on walls, windows and doors at wedding ceremonies or festivals 48 (strengthen) the cheerful atmosphere.

Chinese papercuts are rich in content. The auspicious(吉祥的) designs symbolize good luck and the avoidance of evil. The child, lotus and bat designs suggest a family with 49 large number of children and grandchildren. Birds, livestock, fruit, fish and worms are also familiar objects 50 (accept) by Chinese farmers. In a word, papercuts used in different occasions have different meanings.

解析: 41.考查时态语态。时间是东汉,是过去,纸是被发明的,为被动,故填 was invented。

42.考查名词单复数。One of 后接复数名词,意为最重要的中国民间艺术种类之一。故填 types。

43.考查介词。此处用 with 引导的符合结构做独立主格结构,表示原因,因为不同的宗教采用他们自己的文化形式。

44.考查副词。此处为副词做状语,通常来说,用 usually。

45.考查名词。红色和幸福有关系,介词后接名词,故填 happiness。

46.考查代词。此处填形容词性的物主代词，意为它的，故填 its。

47.考查连词。此处是定语从句，空格所指的意思是 paper-cutting，又需充当主语，故用关系代词 which。

48.考查不定式。此处为动词不定式表目的，故填 to strengthen

49.考查冠词。此处为固定短语：a large number of：许多，大量。

50.考查非谓语动词。此句中已有谓语动词，故填非谓语动词，逻辑主语是前面的名词 objects，和 accept 之间是被动关系，又有关键词 by 的提示，就更可确定为过去分词，填 accepted。

答案：41. was invented 42. types 43. with 44. Usually 45. happiness 46. its 47. which 48. to strengthen 49. a 50. accepted

#### 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）

51.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：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在此符号下面写出该加的词。

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。

Looking back to the National English Speaking Competition I take part in several days ago, I have a lot to share to you.

Firstly, I feel real delighted that I've won the first prize in the competition, which makes me to understand the true meaning of the proverb "No pains, no gains". Besides, I've established the friendship with students from all over our country, from which I've learned a lot. More importantly, participate in this competition has enabled me to overcome my fear of speaking in public, thus developing my self-confidence. Additionally, I owe much thanks to my teachers and judges. Without his help, I couldn't have done such excellent job.

To sum up, I will always treasure this meaningful and memorable experiences.

解析：1.考查时态。根据本句中的时间状语 several days ago 可知用过去时，故 take 改为 took。

2.考查介词。此处为固定搭配：share with sb.：和某人分享。

3.考查副词。此处为副词修饰形容词 delighted，故用 really。

4.考查动词。此处为 make 的固定用法：make sb. do sth.：让某人做某事，故去掉 to。

5.考查连词。此处为定语从句，先行词为 students，是人，而且关系代词前有介词，介词后接表示人的关系代词只能用 whom。

6.考查动名词。此处为动名词短语做主语。不能用动词原形做主语，故改为 participate。

7.考查代词。此处 thanks 是复数名词，不能用 much,要用 many 才能修饰可数名词的复数。

8.考查代词。此处是指前文中提到的老师们和裁判们的帮助，是他们的，故用 their。

9.考查冠词。此处为固定搭配：do an excellent job：做得好，做得漂亮。

10.考查名词单复数。此处是指这一次的经历，应该为单数概念，故用 experience。

答案：

Looking back to the National English Speaking Competition I take part in several days ago, I have a lot to share  
took  
to you.  
with  
 Firstly, I feel real delighted that I've won the first prize in the competition, which makes me to understand the  
really 去掉 to  
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 teachers and judges. Without his help, I couldn't have done such an excellent job.  
their an  
 To sum up, I will always treasure this meaningful and memorable experiences.  
experience

## 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

52. 假如你是一所国际中学的学生会主席, 你校将要举行为期两周的中学生夏令营 (8 月 1 日至 14 日), 旨在增进学生对不同国家文化的了解。请你以学生会的名义拟一则通知。

内容包括: 1. 活动介绍;

2. 报名要求 (英语水平; 沟通能力; ……);

3. 报名时间: 2017 年 5 月 10 日至 17 日;

4. 报名地点: 学生会。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 通知格式已给出, 不计入总词数;

3. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

### NOTICE

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The Students' Union

解析: 本文为提纲类作文。首先, 学生要仔细阅读提示, 弄清试题提供的所有信息, 明确有哪些要点。其次, 要注意提纲是文章的总体框架, 要在提纲的范围内进行分析、构思和想象。要依据提示情景或词语, 按照一定逻辑关系来写。最后, 要根据要表达的内容确定句子的时态、语态; 语言表达要符合英语习惯。本文是一则通知, 通知要清晰明确地写通知对象, 时间, 地点, 以及具体的事件和要求。本通知的第二部分应是本文的主体, 写明活动的详细介绍以及具体要求, 写作时要注意准确运用时态、语态、上下文意思连贯, 符合逻辑关系。根据句意适当使用并列连词, 同时也要合理运用高级词汇和高级句子为文章增色添彩。

【亮点说明】本文内容齐全，结构严谨，层次分明，布局合理，语言精练，同时运用高级句子。条件状语从句的使用：If you are interested, you can sign up for it at Students' Union from May 10 to May 17.定语从句的使用：Welcome all those who meet these requirements...。

答案：

#### NOTICE

Our school will hold a summer camp. It will begin on August 1st, lasting two weeks. The camp aims to help students have a better understanding of various cultures from different countries. Here are some requirements.

You are expected to have a great ability to communicate with others. Of course, a good command of English is absolutely an advantage. Above all, you should behave well and get along well with others.

If you are interested, you can sign up for it at Students' Union from May 10 to May 17. Welcome all those who meet these requirements and are eager to take part in this program.

The Students' Union