

2018 年北京市朝阳区高三下学期 3 月综合练习（一模）

试题英语

（考试时间 100 分钟 满分 120 分）

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

例：It's so nice to hear from her again. _____, we last met more than thirty years ago.

- A. What's more
- B. That's to say
- C. In other words
- D. Believe it or not

答案是 D。

1. Peter has previous experience, _____ I think he's the right person for the job.

- A. or
- B. but
- C. for
- D. so

解析：考查连词。A. or 或者，否则；B. but 但是；C. for 因为；D. so 所以。彼得有以前的经验，所以我认为他是这个职位的合适人选。根据句意可知选 D。

答案：D

2. —What did the doctor say about your injury?

—She said I should avoid doing too much exercise _____ it feels better.

- A. until
- B. since
- C. if
- D. while

解析：考查状语从句引导词。A. until 直到---为止；B. since 自从---以来；C. if 如果；D. while 当---时候。上句：医生对你的伤说了什么？下句：她说我应该避免做太多的运动，直到感觉好一些。根据句意可知选 A。

答案：A

3. The meal itself was not so good—_____ was boringly brown including vegetables.

- A. nothing
- B. everything
- C. anything
- D. something

解析：考查不定代词。A. nothing 没什么；B. everything 每件事；C. anything 任何事情；D. something 某事。这顿饭本身不是很好——所有的东西都是棕色的，包括蔬菜。故答案为 B。

答案：B

4. Don't worry. A number of efforts are being made _____ the whole system operating normally.

- A. being kept
- B. kept
- C. keeping
- D. to keep

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：不要担心。为了保持整个系统正常运转，我们正在进行一些努力。此处是动词不定式做目的状语，故答案为 D。

答案：D

5. Hawking believes the earth is unlikely to be the only planet _____ life has developed gradually.

- A. that
- B. why
- C. where
- D. whose

解析：句意为：斯蒂芬·霍金认为“地球不大可能是有生命进化现象的唯一星球”。限制性定语从句中缺少地点状语，where 在此处引导定语从句并作地点状语，修饰先行词 planet。A 和 D 选项都不能在从句中作状语，B 项做原因状语。故选 C。

答案：C

6. —Cathy is not coming to your birthday party tonight.

—But she _____!

- A. promised
- B. promises
- C. will promise
- D. had promised

解析：考查动词时态。上句：凯西今晚不会来参加你的生日聚会。下句：但是她许诺要来。可知“许诺”是过去发生的事，所以用一般过去时态，故答案为 A。

答案：A

7. Don't forget to send _____ attended the conference a follow-up email.

- A. however
- B. whatever
- C. whoever
- D. wherever

解析：考查宾语从句。句意：别忘了给参加会议的人发一封跟进邮件。send 后面应该是一个宾语从，从句缺少主语和引导词，A/D 项不能做主语，根据句意可知答案为 C。

答案：C

8. Your red coat looks so good. It stood out clearly _____ the snow.

- A. across
- B. against

C. through

D. over

解析：考查介词。A. across 横穿；B. against 反对，对着；C. through 穿过；D. over 超过。你的红大衣看上去这样的好。与白雪映衬着明显突出。根据句意可知答案为 B。

答案：B

9. Look! Here's a photo _____ in my classroom at primary school. Can you recognize me in it?

A. taken

B. taking

C. to take

D. being taken

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：看！这里有一张在小学教室里拍的照片。你能认出我来吗？此处是过去分词做后置定语，故答案为 A。

答案：A

10. —Are the repairs finished yet?

—Yes, they _____ when I came back home.

A. would be completed

B. would complete

C. had completed

D. had been completed

解析：考查被动语态。上句：修理被完成了吗？下句：是的，当我回到家的时候它们已经被完成。根据句意可知句子用过去完成时的被动语态。故选 D。

答案：D

11. Sometimes it seems to bother the teacher _____ all the students are being too quiet.

A. how

B. what

C. that

D. where

解析：考查主语从句。句意：有时候，老师似乎会觉得所有的学生都太安静了。此处 it 是形式主语，that 从句是真正的主语。故答案为 C。

答案：C

12. _____ such a problem before, we handled the situation very well this time.

A. Deal with

B. Dealing with

C. To deal with

D. Having dealt with

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：我们以前处理过这样的问题，这次我们处理得很好。此处不是并列句，也不是从句，所以应该是非谓语动词。句子主语 we 和非谓语动词 deal with 之间是主动关系，且动作先于谓语动词的动作，根据句意可知用现在分词完成式做原因状语，故答案为 D。

答案：D

13. It seems late to say anything. We probably _____ it if we had made an offer sooner.

- A. would have got
- B. would get
- C. had got
- D. got

解析：考查虚拟语气。句意：说什么都似乎晚了。如果我们早点提出报价，我们可能就会得到它。此处是 if 引导的非真实条件句，与过去的事实相反，所以主句用 would+ have done，故答案为 A。

答案：A

14. I think Ana _____ her packing since she started getting things ready early this morning.

- A. finishes
- B. has finished
- C. had finished
- D. would finish

解析：考查动词时态。句意：安娜自从大清早就开始准备，我想现在已经完成了包装。此处是 since 自从---以来，引导的时间状语从句，从句用一般过去时态，主句用现在完成时态，故选 B。

答案：B

15. What I love most about reading novels is _____ the authors vividly describe the characters.

- A. what
- B. why
- C. how
- D. whom

解析：考查表语从句。句意：我最喜欢阅读小说的是作者如何生动地描述这些人物。根据句子结构可知从句不缺主谓宾，故排除 A/D，why 表示原因，how 表示方式，根据句意可知答案为 C。

答案：C

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

No Direction Home

In August last year, my parents and I visited our relatives in Princeton Junction, New Jersey. Every day I enjoyed walking a circular way starting from their house. One evening I decided to be adventurous and changed from my 16 way—I was looking forward to a longer walk, 17 that I would be able to find my way back.

My walk took me 18 the living area and into a beautiful place with an expanse of fields on both sides of the road. With the sun beginning to 19, it was really a wonderful sight. After about thirty minutes, I noticed that I was not 20 back in the direction I had come—in fact I seemed to be moving further away. I searched my pocket for the mobile phone to

get help, but it wasn't there. I had 21 it at home.

However, I remained 22. Although there weren't any people about, there was some 23 and I was sure that someone would stop and 24 me in the right direction. As each car or truck came, I stopped and 25, but time after time each one passed me by. No one seemed to feel any 26 for me. About forty minutes, I was beginning to feel 27. There was no one in sight and my family was completely in the dark as to my 28.

When I just gave up all hope, a black SUV 29 me and stopped. A mother and daughter wanted to know how they could help. I told them I was lost and gave them my address. The mother pointed to a turning a little further down the road and 30 me I was pretty close to home. Expressing my thanks, I started off at a fast 31.

I had been walking for about five minutes when I heard a car drive up behind me and stop. It was the mother and daughter again. They realized that they had not given me the correct 32 and my destination was much further away.

They offered to 33 me home, and I was so grateful for their help. During our brief conversation I got the 34 that the teenage daughter was going to a school party and would now arrive late. We didn't 35 names but I will never forget their act of kindness.

16.

- A. proper
- B. regular
- C. general
- D. similar

17.

- A. confident
- B. grateful
- C. ashamed
- D. proud

18.

- A. within
- B. round
- C. toward
- D. beyond

19.

- A. shine
- B. rise
- C. set
- D. fade

20.

- A. heading
- B. keeping
- C. taking
- D. looking

21.

- A. lost
- B. left

C. held

D. sent

22.

A. silent

B. crazy

C. awake

D. calm

23.

A. delay

B. control

C. traffic

D. service

24.

A. point

B. remind

C. inform

D. follow

25.

A. cheered

B. waved

C. sighed

D. nodded

26.

A. sympathy

B. satisfaction

C. respect

D. responsibility

27.

A. innocent

B. ridiculous

C. fortunate

D. desperate

28.

A. routine

B. judgment

C. position

D. impression

29.

A. surrounded

B. approached

C. preserved

D. accompanied

30.

A. supported

- B. defended
- C. corrected
- D. promised

31.

- A. pace
- B. track
- C. level
- D. stage

32.

- A. decision
- B. schedule
- C. direction
- D. procedure

33.

- A. charge
- B. drop
- C. allow
- D. reach

34.

- A. goal
- B. permit
- C. attention
- D. sense

35.

- A. sign
- B. list
- C. exchange
- D. call

解析：16.考查形容词。A. proper 适当的；B. regular 定期的，有规律的；C. general 一般的，普通的；D. similar 相似的。一天晚上，我决定大胆尝试，从我的日常生活中改变。根据句意可知答案为 B。

17.考查形容词。A. confident 自信的；B. grateful 感激的；C. ashamed 羞愧的；D. proud 自豪的。我期待着能走得更远，我相信我能找到回家的路。故选 A。

18.考查介词。A. within 在……之内；B. round 在……周围；C. toward 朝着……；D. beyond 在……之上。我的散步把我带到了美丽的地方，在路的两边都有一片广阔的田野。根据句意可知答案为 D。

19.考查动词。A. shine 闪耀；B. rise 上升；C. set 树立，点燃，日落；D. fade 使褪色。随着太阳的落下，这真是一幅美妙的景象。故选 C。

20.考查动词。A. heading 朝着；B. keeping 保持；C. taking 拿走；D. looking 看。大约 30 分钟后，我注意到我并没有回到我来的方向。可知答案为 A。

21.考查动词。A. lost 失去；B. left 留下，离开；C. held 握住；D. sent 寄派。我在我的口袋里找了手机来寻求帮助，但它不在那里。我把它忘在家里了。故选 B。

22.考查形容词。A. silent 沉默的；B. crazy 疯狂的；C. awake 醒着的；D. calm 冷静的。然而，我处于冷静的状态。可知答案为 D。

23.考查名词。A. delay 拖延; B. control 控制; C. traffic 交通; D. service 服务。虽然没有人,但也有一些交通,我确信有人会停下来,把我指向正确的方向。根据句意可知答案为C。

24.考查动词。A. point 指向; B. remind 提醒; C. inform 告知; D. follow 跟随。虽然没有人,但也有一些交通,我确信有人会停下来,把我指向正确的方向。根据句意可知答案为A。

25.考查动词。A. cheered 欢呼; B. waved 挥动; C. sighed 叹息; D. nodded 点头。当每一辆汽车或卡车来的时候,我停下来,挥手,但每一次都经过了我的身边。根据句意可知答案为B。

26.考查名词。A. sympathy 同情; B. satisfaction 满意; C. respect 尊重; D. responsibility 责任。似乎没有人同情我。可知答案为A。

27.考查形容词。A. innocent 无辜的,无知的; B. ridiculous 可笑的; C. fortunate 幸运的; D. desperate 令人绝望的。大约四十分钟过后,我开始有点绝望。故选D。

28.考查名词。A. routine 日常工作; B. judgment 判断; C. position 位置,职位; D. impression 印象。没有人在我的视线里,我的家人对我的处境一无所知。根据句意可知答案为C。

29.考查动词。A. surrounded 被……环绕; B. approached 靠近; C. preserved 保存; D. accompanied 陪伴。当我放弃所有的希望时,一辆黑色的SUV靠近我,停了下来。根据句意可知答案为B。

30.考查动词。A. supported 支持; B. defended 防御; C. corrected 改正; D. promised 许诺。母亲指着远处的一个转弯,向我保证我离家很近。故答案为D。

31.考查名词。A. pace 步伐; B. track 轨道,足迹; C. level 水平,标准; D. stage 阶段,舞台。为了表达我的谢意,我以飞快的速度开始。故答案为A。

32.考查名词。A. decision 决定; B. schedule 时间表; C. direction 方向; D. procedure 程序。他们意识到他们没有给我正确的方向,我的目的地离我更远。故答案为C。

33.考查动词。A. charge 指责,收费; B. drop 使落下; C. allow 允许; D. reach 到达。他们提出要把我送回家,我非常感激他们的帮助。故选B。

34.考查名词。A. goal 目标; B. permit 许可; C. attention 注意; D. sense 感知。在我们简短的谈话中,我感觉到那个十几岁的女儿要去参加一个学校聚会,现在要迟到了。由此可知答案为D。

35.考查动词。A. sign 签署; B. list 列出; C. exchange 交换; D. call 叫喊。我们没有交换名字,但我永远不会忘记他们的善举。故选C。

答案: 16. B 17. A 18. D 19. C 20. A 21. B 22. D 23. C 24. A 25. B 26. A
27. D 28. C 29. B 30. D 31. A 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. C

第二部分: 阅读理解(共两节, 40分)

第一节(共15小题; 每小题2分, 共30分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Ecobee3 Smarter WiFi Thermostat



Smart thermostats have become the face of smart home technology for most, but depending on what your home is like, it's possible to say the ecobee3 is superior.

Most of the smart thermostats carry the same benefits, including the ecobee3. They can learn your preferences and schedules, and then adjust the temperature accordingly. They're better-looking and more enjoyable to use than the basic pieces of plastic that occupy most households. Their very presence will probably make you more conscious about saving energy. And once you're able to heat up or cool down your house from your phone, without having to get out of bed, you won't want to go back.

If you live in a larger household, the ecobee3 can be much more convenient—provided you pick up a couple more remote sensors. Yes, it gets pretty expensive at that point, but having those gives you effective control over the temperature in different rooms around your house. In comparison, other thermostats' measurements are largely limited to the area in which they're installed (安装).

If you live in a smaller place, that's no big deal; the ecobee3 still has distinct advantages. It is touch-enabled and more spacious, making it less annoying when you want to enter a WiFi password, see weather information, and so on. Still, all the smart thermostats are pretty great. Which one is best just depends on whether you need a whole-home solution or a more straightforward one. For now, if it's the former, go with the ecobee3.

Ecobee3 Smarter WiFi Thermostat with Remote Sensor, available at all shopping websites.

36. What is the function of the ecobee3?

- A. Planning schedules.
- B. Making decoration.
- C. Adjusting temperatures.
- D. Storing information.

解析：细节理解题。根据第二段第二句 They can learn your preferences and schedules, and then adjust the temperature accordingly.可知，the ecobee3 的功能是调整温度。故答案为 C。

答案：C

37. According to the passage, one of the advantages of the ecobee3 is that _____.

- A. it can be operated easily by phone
- B. it has different sizes
- C. it is a product without using energy
- D. it follows the same pattern

解析：细节理解题。根据第二段中 And once you're able to heat up or cool down your house from your phone, without having to get out of bed,可知，它可以通过电话轻松操作。故选 A。

答案：A

38. What makes the ecobee3 superior?

- A. It costs less than those similar products.

- B. It may work without access to WiFi networks.
- C. It is more effective with fewer remote sensors.
- D. It can control the temperature in a larger area.

解析：细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句 other thermostats' measurements are largely limited to the area in which they're installed (安装).可知，它可以控制更大范围内的温度。故选 D。

答案：D

B

Dream in Heart

On the first day of school our professor introduced a new classmate—a wrinkled little old lady—to us. Her name was Rose, and she was eighty-seven years old.

After class Rose and I walked to the Student Union Building and shared a chocolate milk-shake. She told me she always dreamed of having a college education and now she was getting one. We became instant friends. Every day for the following months, we would leave class together and talk nonstop. I was always attracted, listening to this “time machine” as she shared her wisdom and experience with me.

Rose became famous and easily made friends wherever she went. She tended to be highly motivated, responsible, and deeply involved in class participation. In spare time she had someone hang out or go to bars with. She even participated in some form of athletic activity. She said that extra-curricular activities can form a vital part of her experience, creating unique chances for friendship and learning.

At the end of the term we invited Rose to speak at our football meal. A little embarrassed, she leaned into the microphone and simply said, “I'm sorry I'm so nervous.” As we laughed, she cleared her throat and began, “We do not stop playing because we are old; we grow old because we stop playing. There is a huge difference between growing older and growing up. If you're nineteen years old and lie in bed for one full year, you will turn twenty. If I'm eighty-seven years old and stay in bed for a year, I will turn eighty-eight. Anybody can grow older. It's non-optional but that doesn't take any talent or ability. The idea is to grow up by always finding the chance in change. In this way the elderly don't have regrets for what they did, but rather for things they did not do.” Rose concluded her speech by courageously singing “The Rose”. She challenged us to study the words of the song and lived them out in daily lives.

At the year's end Rose finished the college degree she had begun all those years ago. One week after graduation Rose died peacefully in her sleep. Over two thousand college students attended her funeral in honor of the wonderful woman who taught by example that it's never too late to be all you can possibly be.

39. Why does the author compare Rose to “time machine” in Paragraph 2?

- A. To stress her old age and knowledge of life.
- B. To describe the close friendship between them.
- C. To show that she always enjoyed her active life.
- D. To explain why she took on a challenge in college.

解析：推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句 I was always attracted, listening to this “time machine” as she shared her wisdom and experience with me.可知，作者强调她的晚年和生活的知识。故选 A。

答案: A

40. Rose was invited to speak at the football meal most probably because _____.

- A. she was a great football fan
- B. she was the smartest student
- C. she tried hard to achieve her dream
- D. she became more educated than the others

解析: 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中 The idea is to grow up by always finding the chance in change. In this way the elderly don't have regrets for what they did, but rather for things they did not do.可知, 罗丝被邀请在足球赛中发言, 很可能是因为她努力实现她的梦想。故选 C。

答案: C

41. We can learn that Rose agreed with the idea that _____.

- A. growing older means growing up
- B. it takes talent and ability to grow up
- C. receiving high education helps to be courageous
- D. one grows older at the same time when he grows up

解析: 推理判断题。根据第二段中 Anybody can grow older. 每一个人都会长大。 It's non-optional but that doesn't take any talent or ability. 这是不可选的, 但不需要任何天赋或能力。The idea is to grow up by always finding the chance in change. 我们的想法是通过不断寻找改变的机会来成长。可知, 我们可以了解到 Rose 同意成长需要天赋和能力。可知答案为 B。

答案: B

42. The passage is intended to _____.

- A. provide an example for the elderly
- B. discuss how to grow up quickly
- C. tell the importance of attending college
- D. inspire the readers to live up to lives

解析: 目的意图题。根据最后一段最后一句 Over two thousand college students attended her funeral in honor of the wonderful woman who taught by example that it's never too late to be all you can possibly be.可知, 本文目的是鼓励读者不要辜负自己的生活。故选 D。

答案: D

C

Senses That Work Together

When we think about how our senses work, we usually imagine them operating separately: you sniff a flower, and the smell is delivered uninterrupted from nose to brain. However, it's more complex than that. Most evidence for cross-modal perception (知觉) comes from studies into sound and vision (视觉).

But research that shows other senses crossing over is coming out all the time, and it seems that even sound and smell sometimes form an unlikely pairing.

When New York researchers, Daniel Wesson and Donald Wilson, tried to find out the truth about a "mysterious" area of the brain called the olfactory tubercle, they had to deal with this fact. Originally, they only intended to measure how olfactory tubercle cells in mice responded to smell. But during testing,

Wesson noticed that every time he put his coffee cup down, the mouse cells jumped in activity. In fact, the olfactory tubercle is well-placed to receive both smell and sound information

from the outside world.

Later they found that among separate cells, most responded to a smell but a significant number were also active when a sound was made. Some cells even behaved differently when smell and sound were presented together, by increasing or decreasing their activity.

Of course, mice aren't people, so research team has been carrying out further experiments. They pulled together a group of people and gave them various drinks to smell. Participants were asked to sniff the drinks, and then match them to appropriate musical instruments and produce the notes at different levels. The results were interesting: piano was regularly paired with fruity fragrances; strong smells sounded like the instruments that are made of metal.

Further research found that listening to different sounds can change your perceptions. Studying taste this time, the team ordered some special toffee (太妃糖) and put together "soundscapes" corresponding to bitterness and sweetness. Participants tasted similar pieces of toffee while listening to each soundscape, and found the toffee more bitter or sweeter, depending on which soundtrack they were listening to.

Studies like this are helping scientists correctly describe our understanding of the senses, and how the brain combines them with its advantage. The consequences are worth considering. Could we see musicians work together with chefs to produce sound-improved food and drink? Will you be ordering a coffee with a soundtrack to bring out your favorite smell? Come to think of it, that could be one thing you hope coffee shop chains don't get round to.

43. What does the underlined part in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. A lot of research focuses on the senses.
- B. Sound and vision are relatively easy to study.
- C. There can be a link between sound and smell.
- D. Evidence about the way senses work is hard to obtain.

解析：词义猜测题。根据第二段 But research that shows other senses crossing over is coming out all the time, and it seems that even sound and smell sometimes form an unlikely pairing. 可知，研究者表明其他的 crossing over 感知正在不断出现，看起来，即使是声音和气味，有时也会形成一个不太可能的配对。可知划线词的意思是“声音和气味之间可能有联系。”故答案为 C。

答案：C

44. In Wesson and Wilson's research, _____.

- A. the mice were affected more significantly by sound
- B. the result confirmed what the researchers had suspected
- C. the mice seemed to be afraid of certain sounds or smells
- D. the connection between sound and smell was found by chance

解析：推理判断题。根据第三段中 Originally, they only intended to measure how olfactory tubercle cells in mice responded to smell. But during testing, Wesson noticed that every time he put his coffee cup down, the mouse cells jumped in activity. 由此可推知，声音和气味之间的联系是偶然发现的。故选 D。

答案：D

45. What is the main idea of Paragraph 3?

- A. Participants took an active part in the experiments.
- B. The purpose of the further experiments was totally different.
- C. The result failed to support what was found in previous experiments.
- D. Experiments showed that links between sound and smell were consistent.

解析：段落大意题。根据第三段最后一句。In fact,the olfactory tubercle is well-placed to receive both smell and sound information from the outside world.可知，实验表明，声音和气味之间的联系是一致的。故选 D。

答案：D

46. How does the author feel about the effect of the research?

- A. She is excited about the creative chances.
- B. She is surprised at the recent developments.
- C. She is convinced that the findings will be used soon.
- D. She is worried about how the knowledge can be applied.

解析：推理判断题。根据最后一段第一、二句 Studies like this are helping scientists correctly describe our understanding of the senses, and how the brain combines them with its advantage. The consequences are worth considering.可知，作者对具有创造性的机会感兴趣。故答案为 A。

答案：A

D

Comedy and Psychology

Earlier this year I did a part-time comedy course. The class was taught by Ryan, a professional comedian. I had performed a show, which wasn't originally meant to be a comedy. However, the audience laughed at my first joke, then continued to laugh throughout the routines that were meant to be serious. So it was the audience who told me I was funny, but I didn't understand why or how to control the comic (滑稽的) moments. So, I joined the course to learn.

"Turn off your editor that makes you say the right thing and remember how to be a child," explained Ryan. "Don't try to be clever. Don't try too hard to be funny...and knowing all about the theory of humor is unlikely to help you much. Just behave in a silly way. That's what people want to see on stage." Ryan would help us loosen up by saying things like, "Wander around talking to others, but make sure that you're the lowest status person here."

I'd say that understanding the psychology of humor has actually helped. Recently I came across the book *Inside Jokes: Using Humor to Reverse-Engineer the Mind*. Its main idea is that any self-directed intelligent system will need to correct its own fault. There's a risk that the occasional error will be made. If this was boring or burdensome, we'd be less willing to do it. However, evolution has made the process fun.

Here's a joke in the book: Two fish are in a tank. One says to the other, "Do you know how to drive this thing?" It works on the principle that we have started to imagine one thing—that the tank is the typical container people keep fish in—and, just in time, the following words tell us that our first assumption was wrong—it's a heavy vehicle. For correctly figuring out the error, we are rewarded with a pleasurable feeling. The joke is an efficient way of encouraging this natural reaction, and comedians have become experts in slightly touching this mental funny-bone in order to make us laugh.

Ryan was right when he said that knowing the theory of humor wouldn't help us that much as a comedy. During one exercise in the course, four of us were told to perform an opera. Susan and Caroline sang earnestly on either side of the stage, and I brought Henry to the floor, where we wrestled (摔跤) each other like out-of-control teenagers. The rest of the group was in uncontrollable fits of laughter. As a performer, I'll never appreciate just why it seemed so funny. But the point is that I would never have written this on the paper. It was a joyous, found moment.

47. Why did the author attend the comedy course?
- A. He wanted to see how the theories worked in practice.
 - B. He discovered he had some natural ability in comedy.
 - C. He worried about how other performers would find him.
 - D. He got unpleasant experiences when performing a comedy.

解析：推理判断题。根据第一段中 So it was the audience who told me I was funny, but I didn't understand why or how to control the comic (滑稽的) moments. So, I joined the course to learn.可知，作者参加了喜剧课程，因为他发现自己在喜剧方面有一定的天赋。故选 B。

答案：B

48. Ryan required the people on the comedy course to_____.
- A. copy their favorite performance
 - B. imagine other people's reactions
 - C. help themselves feel comfortable
 - D. behave in a more playful manner

解析：推理判断题。根据第二段中 and knowing all about the theory of humor is unlikely to help you much. Just behave in a silly way. That's what people want to see on stage.”可知，Ryan 要求喜剧课上的人们以一种更有趣的方式表现。由此可知答案为 D。

答案：D

49. What is the purpose of the joke mentioned in Paragraph 4?
- A. To discuss what humor brings about exactly.
 - B. To give an example of another kind of humor.
 - C. To prove the point about psychology of humor.
 - D. To show why some people are funnier than others.

解析：目的意图题。根据第四段最后一句 The joke is an efficient way of encouraging this natural reaction, and comedians have become experts in slightly touching this mental funny-bone in order to make us laugh.可知，第四段提到笑话的目的是为了证明幽默心理学的观点。可知答案为 C。

答案：C

50. What view does the author put forward in the end?
- A. Visual humor is what appeals to people most.
 - B. What people find funny is often unpredictable.
 - C. Theories explaining humor tend to be mistaken.
 - D. Learning comic skills proves to be a difficult task.

解析：推理判断题。根据最后一段最后两句 As a performer, I'll never appreciate just why it seemed so funny. But the point is that I would never have written this on the paper. It was a joyous, found moment.可知，作者认为人们觉得有趣的东西往往是不可预测的。故答案为 B。

答案：B

第二节（共 5 小题； 每小题 2 分， 共 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。

Charisma

Are leaders born or made? Many leaders throughout history—such as Gandhi, Churchill, Napoleon, and Martin Luther King—seem to have a special quality that made them powerful and

persuasive. We can identify that quality as charisma, but can we explain it?

Charisma means a natural ability to attract other people and make them admire you. It is a complex mixture of social and emotional (情感的) skills. _____ 51 _____ Richard Wiseman, a famous psychologist, points out that there are three key qualities of a charismatic person: They feel their own emotions strongly; they inspire strong emotions in other people; and they are unaffected by the influences of other charismatic people.

You needn't worry if you don't have these qualities. _____ 52 _____ Wiseman says that when you come upon someone who is charismatic, you can copy his or her body language and facial expressions without realizing it. This is called mirroring, and it works partly because people's behavior influences their emotions. _____ 53 _____ He proves his point by giving the example of smiling back at someone who smiled at you. Your smiling back suggests that you accept the goodwill from the other person and hope to give it back to him.

_____ 54 _____ For example, if you stand up straight and raise your chest, you are more likely to feel confident and inspire others to feel confidence in you. Another expert says that the most charismatic people are usually good listeners. They give others the impression of being focused and modest.

Charisma plays a large part in success because it is linked to self-confidence. _____ 55 _____

One successful leadership coach points out that you need to come by your skills and techniques naturally, she warns—if the personality you project is not real, you may come across as insincere.

- A. This type of physical presence can be used to great effect.
- B. Today there is growing evidence that charisma can be learned.
- C. Charismatic persons should be active and sensitive to their surroundings.
- D. It needs to be recognized that charisma is more than just being optimistic.
- E. It helps to make strong personal connections and communicate effectively with others.
- F. But it is worth noting that charisma can't be a pretended ability although it can be learned.
- G. He adds you're unaware of picking up others' gestures, but you know it makes you feel good.

解析：51.根据上句：这是一种复杂的社会和情感技能的混合体。可知，它有助于建立强有力的人际关系，并与他人有效沟通。故选 E。

52.根据空格下句：怀斯曼说，当你遇到一个有魅力的人时，你可以模仿他或她的肢体语言和面部表情，却没有意识到这一点。由此可知，如今，越来越多的证据表明，魅力是可以习得的。故选 B。

53.根据上句：这被称为镜像，它的作用主要是是因为人们的行为影响了他们的情绪。再根据空格下句：他通过给一个对你微笑的人微笑，证明了他的观点。可知，你没有意识到别人的手势，但你知道这会让你感觉良好。故选 G。

54.根据下句：举个例子，如果你站直了，抬起你的胸膛，你就更有可能感到自信，并激励他人对你有信心。此空位于句首，可知要表达的意思是“这种类型的物理存在可以被用来产生巨大的效果。”故选 A。

55.根据上句：魅力在成功中起着很大的作用，因为它与自信有关。再根据空格下句：她警告说，一位成功的领导教练指出，你需要自然地掌握自己的技能和技巧。由此可知，魅力不可能是一种假装的能力，尽管它是可以习得的。故选 F。

答案：51. E 52. B 53. G 54. A 55. F

第三部分：书面表达（共两节， 35 分）

第一节（15 分）

56.假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的美国笔友 Jim 对中华传统文化很感兴趣，经常与你讨论这方面的话题。最近你参加了一次相关活动，请你给他写一封邮件，内容包括：

- 1.介绍这次活动；
- 2.说明参加的理由；
- 3.表达参加后的感受。

注意：1.词数不少于 50；

2.邮件的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

解析：试题分析：本篇书面表达属于提纲类作文，根据提示信息，你的美国笔友 Jim 对中华传统文化很感兴趣，经常与你讨论这方面的话题。最近你参加了一次相关活动，请你给他一封邮件，内容包括：介绍这次活动；说明参加的理由；表达参加后的感受。写作时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；根据要表达的内容确定句子的时态、语态；就本文而言应用一般现在时态。注意使用高级词汇和句式，以增加文章的亮点。

【亮点说明】

本文是一篇电子邮件，结构合理，语句精炼，文中使用高级句子和短语。I know you're interested in traditional Chinese culture, so I'm writing 文中使用宾语从句和 so 引导的并列句。I chose it as my destination because it houses a variety of exhibits, like paintings, antiques, crafts 句中 because 引导原因状语从句；另外，and so on, Besides, indeed worthwhile, be amazed at 等的运用为文章增色添彩。

答案：

Dear Jim,

How's everything going? I know you're interested in traditional Chinese culture, so I'm writing to tell you one of my recent experiences.

I visited the Capital Museum during the winter vacation and explored Chinese history and culture. I chose it as my destination because it houses a variety of exhibits, like paintings, antiques, crafts and so on. Besides, the architecture of the museum features the combination of tradition and modernity.

The visit is indeed worthwhile. I'm amazed at the wisdom of Chinese people and impressed by the brilliance of Chinese civilization.

Feel an itch for the visit? I'd like to show you around the museum. Waiting for your coming!

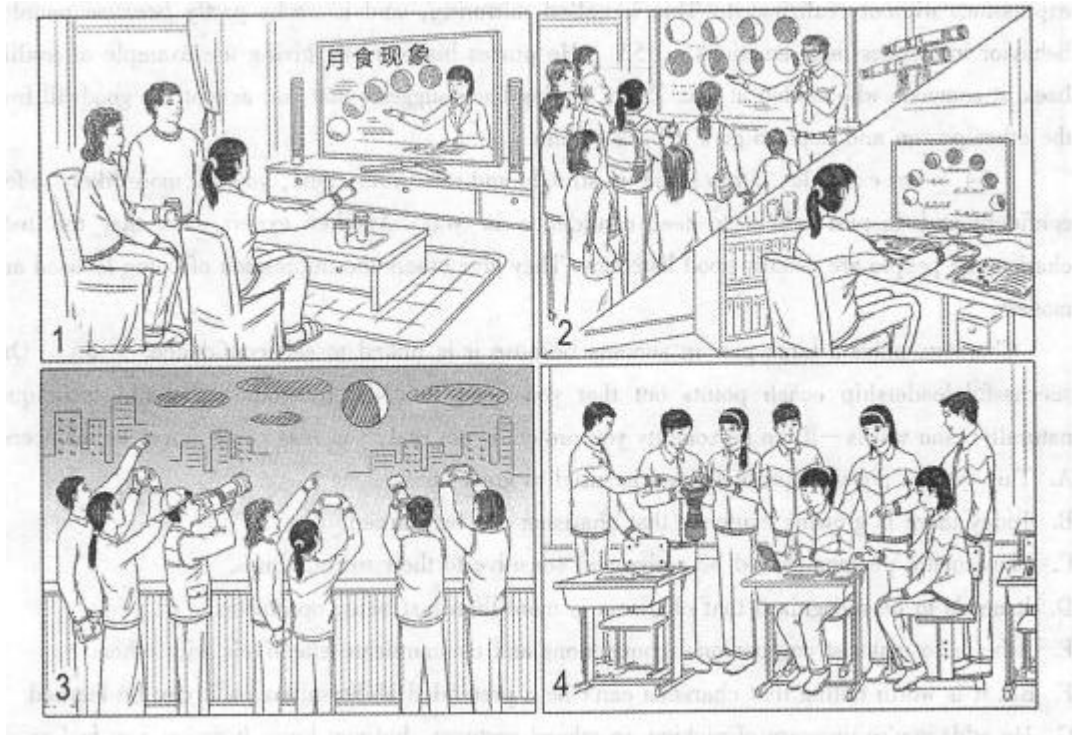
Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 (20分)

57.假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序,介绍你在一月份观看月全食的完整过程,并以“A Memorable Experience”为题,给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件。词数不少于60。

提示词:月全食 a total lunar eclipse



A Memorable Experience

解析: 试题分析: 本文是看图作文。根据以下四幅图的先后顺序,介绍你在一月份观看月全食的完整过程,并以“A Memorable Experience”为题,给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件。写作时要根据所给图画,然后确定文章的主题、文体、人称和时态。根据图画内容并以此为基础充分发挥自己的想象力,灵活运用英语知识,采用不同的表达方式将各要点完整地表达出来。写作时注意时态、语态的合理运用,主次分明,详略得当,语言力求准确、简洁。同时应选用合适的连接词或过渡词,适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

【亮点说明】

本文是看图作文,文章内容紧扣主题,思路清晰,语句通顺,文中使用高级词汇和句子。I was watching TV with my parents when I learned a total lunar eclipse would occur the next 句中 when 引导时间状语从句; To have a better

understanding, I attended a professional lecture about the eclipse at the weekend in the community library, listening to an explicit introduction. 动词不定式做目的状语, 现在分词做伴随状态; Excited and amazed, I watched the eclipse with my parents and neighbors. 此处是过去分词作状语; What a wonderful experience! 感叹句运用巧妙。

答案:

A Memorable Experience

I was really lucky to witness a total lunar eclipse in January, a rare occurrence and natural wonder.

More importantly, I've developed an interest in astronomy ever since. One day, I was watching TV with my parents when I learned a total lunar eclipse would occur the next week. The photos of previous occasions in the news report fueled my curiosity. To have a better understanding, I attended a professional lecture about the eclipse at the weekend in the community library, listening to an explicit introduction. Back at home, I searched online for more relevant information.

Finally came the big moment. Excited and amazed, I watched the eclipse with my parents and neighbors. We took photos with cellphones or cameras to record this breathtaking scene. The next day, my classmates and I shared our photos shot from different angles, having a lot of fun.

What a wonderful experience! I admired a magical beauty and accumulated astronomical knowledge.