

## 2018 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（新课标 II 卷）英语

第一部分 听力（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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

### Summer Activities

Students should read the list with their parents/careers, and select two activities they would like to do. Forms will be available in school and online for them to indicate their choices and return to school. Before choices are finalised, parents/careers will be asked to sign to confirm their child's choices.

Activity	Description	Member of staff	Cost
Outdoor Adventure (OUT)	Take yourself out of your comfort zone for a week, discover new personal qualities, and learn new skills. You will be able to take part in a number of activities from canoeing to wild camping on Dartmoor. Learn rock climbing and work as a team, and enjoy the great outdoor environment.	Mr. Clemens	£140
WWI Battlefields and Paris (WBP)	On Monday we travel to London. After staying overnight in London, we travel on Day 2 to northern France to visit the World War I battlefields. On Day 3 we	Mrs. Milson	£425

	<p>cross into Belgium.</p> <p>Thursday sees us make the short journey to Paris where we will visit Disneyland Paris park, staying until late to see the parade and the fireworks.</p> <p>Our final day, Friday, sees us visit central Paris and tour the main sights.</p>		
<p>Crafty Foxes (CRF)</p>	<p>Four days of product design centred around textiles. Making lovely objects using recycled and made materials. Bags, cushions and decorations...Learn skills and leave with modern and unusual textiles.</p>	<p>Mrs. Goode</p>	<p>£30</p>
<p>Potty about Potter (POT)</p>	<p>Visit Warner Bros Studio, shop stop to buy picnic, stay overnight in an approved Youth Hostel in Streatley-on -Thames, guided tour of Oxford to see the film locations, picnic lunch outside Oxford's Christchurch,</p>	<p>Miss Drake</p>	<p>£150</p>

	boating on the River Cherwell through the University Parks, before heading back to Exeter.		
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21. Which activity will you choose if you want to go camping?

- A. OUT.
- B. WBP.
- C. CRF.
- D. POT.

解析：细节理解题。根据题干中的 go camping，我们可以迅速浏览到第一个活动当中的 wild camping (野外露营)这个关键信息。故选 A。

答案：A

22. What will the students do on Tuesday with Mrs. Wilson?

- A. Travel to London.
- B. See a parade and fireworks.
- C. Tour central Paris.
- D. Visit the WWI battlefields.

解析：细节理解题。根据题干中的 with Wilson，我们可以锁定第二个活动，根据 On Monday we travel to London. After staying overnight in London, we travel on Day 2 to northern France to visit the World War I battlefields. 可知，星期一是去伦敦并在伦敦住一夜，第二天也就是星期二到法国北部去参加一战的战场，故选 D。

答案：D

23. How long does Potty about Potter last?

- A. Two days.
- B. Four days.
- C. Five days.
- D. One week.

解析：细节理解题。根据题干中的信息 Potty about Potter last 我们从最后一种活动来寻找答案。关键信息 overnight 意为“一夜的逗留”。故这个活动是持续两天。故选 A。

答案：A

## B

Many of us love July because it's the month when nature's berries and stone fruits are in abundance. These colourful and sweet jewels from British Columbia's fields are little powerhouses of nutritional protection.

Of the common berries, strawberries are highest in vitamin C, although, because of their seeds, raspberries contain a little more protein (蛋白质), iron and zinc (not that fruits have much protein). Blueberries are particularly high in antioxidants (抗氧化物质). The yellow and orange stone fruits such as peaches are high in the carotenoids we turn into vitamin A and which are antioxidants. As for cherries (樱桃), they are so delicious who cares? However, they are rich in

vitamin C.

When combined with berries or slices of other fruits, frozen bananas make an excellent base for thick, cooling fruit shakes and low fat “ice cream”. For this purpose, select ripe bananas for freezing as they are much sweeter. Remove the skin and place them in plastic bags or containers and freeze. If you like, a squeeze of fresh lemon juice on the bananas will prevent them turning brown. Frozen bananas will last several weeks, depending on their ripeness and the temperature of the freezer. zx.x.k

If you have a juicer, you can simply feed in frozen bananas and some berries or sliced fruit. Out comes a “soft-serve” creamy dessert, to be eaten right away. This makes a fun activity for a children’s party; they love feeding the fruit and frozen bananas into the top of the machine and watching the ice cream come out below.

24. What does the author seem to like about cherries?

- A. They contain protein.
- B. They are high in vitamin A.
- C. They have a pleasant taste.
- D. They are rich in antioxidants.

解析：细节理解题。题干问的是，作者喜欢樱桃什么。根据第二段中 As for cherries (樱桃), they are so delicious who cares? (至于樱桃，因为它们很好吃谁在乎呢?) 可知，作者在乎的是它的美味。故选 C。

答案：C

25. Why is fresh lemon juice used in freezing bananas?

- A. To make them smell better.
- B. To keep their colour.
- C. To speed up their ripening.
- D. To improve their nutrition.

解析：细节理解题。根据第三段中的 If you like, a squeeze of fresh lemon juice on the bananas will prevent them turning brown. 可知，往香蕉上滴新鲜的柠檬汁是为了防止香蕉变成褐色，故新鲜的柠檬汁是被用来保持香蕉的颜色的。故选 B。

答案：B

26. What is “a juicer” in the last paragraph?

- A. A dessert.
- B. A drink.
- C. A container.
- D. A machine.

解析：词义猜测题。根据最后一段中 they love feeding the fruit and frozen bananas into the top of the machine and watching the ice cream come out below 可知，孩子们喜欢把一些水果和冷冻的香蕉放入到这台机器的上部，然后看到冰激凌从下面出来。故可以推出 a juicer 就是一台机器。故选 D。

答案：D

27. From which is the text probably taken?

- A. A biology textbook.

- B. A health magazine.
- C. A research paper.
- D. A travel brochure.

解析：文章出处题。文章首先指出七月是水果盛产的季节，并指出各种水果富含的营养，最后一段指出我们可以用 a juicer 为孩子们做一些甜点和冰激凌，故最可能是从健康杂志上摘取的文章。A 项意为：生物教科书；B 项意为：一本健康杂志；C 项意为：一篇研究论文；D 项意为：一本旅游手册。故选 B。

答案：B

### C

Teens and younger children are reading a lot less for fun, according to a Common Sense Media report published Monday.

While the decline over the past decade is steep for teen readers, some data in the report shows that reading remains a big part of many children's lives, and indicates how parents might help encourage more reading.

According to the report's key findings, "the proportion (比例) who say they 'hardly ever' read for fun has gone from 8 percent of 13-year-olds and 9 percent of 17-year-olds in 1984 to 22 percent and 27 percent respectively today."

The report data shows that pleasure reading levels for younger children, ages 2—8, remain largely the same. But the amount of time spent in reading each session has declined, from closer to an hour or more to closer to a half hour per session.

When it comes to technology and reading, the report does little to counsel(建议) parents looking for data about the effect of e-readers and tablets on reading. It does point out that many parents still limit electronic reading, mainly due to concerns about increased screen time.

The most hopeful data shared in the report shows clear evidence of parents serving as examples and important guides for their kids when it comes to reading. Data shows that kids and teens who do read frequently, compared to infrequent readers, have more books in the home, more books purchased for them, parents who read more often, and parents who set aside time for them to read.

As the end of school approaches, and school vacation reading lists loom(逼近) ahead, parents might take this chance to step in and make their own summer reading list and plan a family trip to the library or bookstore.

28. What is the Common Sense Media report probably about?

- A. Children's reading habits.
- B. Quality of children's books.
- C. Children's after-class activities.
- D. Parent-child relationships.

解析：推理判断题。题干问的是这篇报道可能是关于什么内容。根据整篇文章，我们可以看出这篇报道讲述了孩子们阅读的乐趣，孩子们阅读的时间，孩子们阅读方式和父母对孩子阅读的影响。A 项意为：孩子们的阅读习惯；B 项意为：孩子们所读书籍的质量；C 项意为：孩子们的课后活动；D 项意为：父母与孩子的关系。故选 A。

答案：A

29. Where can you find the data that best supports "children are reading a lot less for fun"?

- A. In paragraph 2.
- B. In paragraph 3.
- C. In paragraph 4.
- D. In paragraph 5.

解析：推理判断题。根据第三段中的 the proportion (比例) who say they ‘hardly ever’ read for fun has gone from 8 percent of 13-year-olds and 9 percent of 17-year-olds in 1984 to 22 percent and 27 percent respectively today.可知，很少为乐趣而阅读的人的比例已经分别从 1984 年的 13 岁的 8%和 17 岁的 9%上升到现在的 22%和 27%。也就是说，为乐趣而读书的人越来越少了。故选 B。

答案：B

30. Why do many parents limit electronic reading?

- A. E-books are of poor quality.
- B. It could be a waste of time.
- C. It may harm children’s health.
- D. E-readers are expensive.

解析：推理判断题。根据倒数第三段最后一句 many parents still limit electronic reading, mainly due to concerns about increased screen time 可知，许多家长仍然限制电子阅读，主要是由于担心看一些电子屏幕的时间越来越多，也即是担心会伤害孩子们的健康。故选 C。

答案：C

31. How should parents encourage their children to read more?

- A. Act as role models for them.
- B. Ask them to write book reports.
- C. Set up reading groups for them.
- D. Talk with their reading class teachers.

解析：细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 The most hopeful data shared in the report shows clear evidence of parents serving as examples and important guides for their kids when it comes to reading.可知，有明显的证据表明，父母为孩子们做榜样并为孩子们作重要指导能培养孩子的阅读习惯。也即是说，父母可以通过给孩子们作榜样来鼓励孩子们阅读的。故选 A。

答案：A

## D

We’ve all been there: in a lift, in line at the bank or on an airplane, surrounded by people who are, like us, deeply focused on their smartphones or, worse, struggling with the uncomfortable silence.

What’s the problem? It’s possible that we all have compromised conversational intelligence. It’s more likely that none of us start a conversation because it’s awkward and challenging, or we think it’s annoying and unnecessary. But the next time you find yourself among strangers, consider that small talk is worth the trouble. Experts say it’s an invaluable social practice that results in big benefits.

Dismissing small talk as unimportant is easy, but we can’t forget that deep relationships wouldn’t even exist if it weren’t for casual conversation. Small talk is the grease (润滑剂) for social communication, says Bernardo Carducci, director of the Shyness Research Institute at

Indiana University Southeast. " Almost every great love story and each big business deal begins with small talk, " he explains. " The key to successful small talk is learning how to connect with others, not just communicate with them. "

In a 2014 study, Elizabeth Dunn, associate professor of psychology at UBC, invited people on their way into a coffee shop. One group was asked to seek out an interaction(互动) with its waiter; the other, to speak only when necessary. The results showed that those who chatted with their server reported significantly higher positive feelings and a better coffee shop experience. " It's not that talking to the waiter is better than talking to your husband, " says Dunn. " But interactions with peripheral(边缘的) members of our social network matter for our well-being also. "

Dunn believes that people who reach out to strangers feel a significantly greater sense of belonging, a bond with others. Carducci believes developing such a sense of belonging starts with small talk. " Small talk is the basis of good manners, " he says.

32. What phenomenon is described in the first paragraph?

- A. Addiction to smartphones.
- B. Inappropriate behaviours in public places.
- C. Absence of communication between strangers.
- D. Impatience with slow service.

解析：主旨大意题。题干问的是：第一段描述了什么现象。在公共场合（比如在电梯里，在银行排队，或在飞机上）人们深深地专注于他们的智能手机，或者更糟糕的是，与不舒服的沉默抗争。由此可知，陌生人之间缺乏沟通。A 项意为：沉迷于智能手机。B 项意为：在公共场所不适当的行为。C 项意为：陌生人之间缺乏沟通。D 项意为：对缓慢的服务不耐烦。故选 C 项。

答案：C

33. What is important for successful small talk according to Carducci?

- A. Showing good manners.
- B. Relating to other people.
- C. Focusing on a topic.
- D. Making business deals.

解析：推理判断题。题干问得是对于 Carducci 来说，成功的闲聊中重要的是什么。根据第三段最后一句 "The key to successful small talk is learning how to connect with others, not just communicate with them" (成功闲聊的关键是学习如何与他们交流，而不仅仅是与他们沟通。) 由此推断 C 符合题意。A 项意为：表现出良好的礼貌。B 项意为：与他人有关的。C 项意为：专注于一个话题。D 项意为：做商业交易。故选 B 项。

答案：B

34. What does the coffee-shop study suggest about small talk?

- A. It improves family relationships.
- B. It raises people's confidence.
- C. It matters as much as a formal talk.
- D. It makes people feel good.

解析：推理判断题。题干问的是：咖啡店的研究对闲聊有什么建议。根据第四段的调查结果可知，那些与服务员聊天的人，有显著的积极情绪和更好的咖啡店体验。由此可知，D 项符

合题意。A 项意为：闲聊改善了家庭关系。B 项意为：闲聊提高了人们的信心。C 项意为：闲聊和正式谈话一样重要。D 项意为：闲聊让人感觉很好。故选 D 项。

答案：D

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Conversation Counts
- B. Ways of Making Small Talk
- C. Benefits of Small Talk
- D. Uncomfortable Silence

解析：主旨大意题。整篇文章刚开始介绍了社会的现象（公共场合人们沉迷于智能手机，陌生人之间缺乏沟通交流），接着分析了这一问题的原因，接下来有专家对闲聊进行了研究，最后得出结论，闲聊都有什么样的好处。A 项意为：谈话很重要。B 项意为：闲聊的方法。C 项意为：闲聊的好处。D 项意为：不舒服的沉默。故选 C 项。

答案：C

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。

If you are already making the time to exercise, it is good indeed! With such busy lives, it can be hard to try and find the time to work out. 36 Working out in the morning provides additional benefits beyond being physically fit.

Your productivity is improved. Exercising makes you more awake and ready to handle whatever is ahead of you for the day. 37

Your metabolism(新陈代谢) gets a head start. 38 If you work out in the mornings, then you will be getting the calorie(卡路里)burning benefits for the whole day, not in your sleep.

39 Studies found that people who woke up early for exercise slept better than those who exercised in the evening. Exercise energizes you, so it is more difficult to relax and have a peaceful sleep when you are very excited.

40 If you work out bright and early in the morning, you will be more likely to stick to healthy food choices throughout the day. Who would want to ruin their good workout by eating junk food? You will want to continue to focus on positive choices.

There are a lot of benefits to working out, especially in the mornings. Set your alarm clock an hour early and push yourself to work out! You will feel energized all day long.

- A. You will stick to your diet.
- B. Your quality of sleep improves.
- C. You prefer healthy food to fast food.
- D. There is no reason you should exercise in the morning.
- E. You can keep your head clear for 4-10 hours after exercise.
- F. After you exercise, you continue to burn calories throughout the day.
- G. If you are planning to do exercise regularly, or you're doing it now, then listen up!

36.

解析：根据空前的内容“生活忙碌没有时间锻炼”和空后的内容“晨练除了身体健康之外，还能带来其他好处”，下文接着列举了晨练的其他好处。由此可知，此处缺一个承上启下句。

G 项中 then listen up!（那么请仔细听!）很好的起到了承上启下的作用。故选 G。

答案：G

37.

解析：根据上一句 *Exercising makes you more awake*（锻炼能让你更清醒），E 项（你可以在运动后保持头脑清醒 4-10 个小时。）是对上一句的进一步解释。故选 E。

答案：E

38.

解析：空前句子是本段的主题句，晨练是新陈代谢的开始，空后句子说如果晨练，则你会得到卡路里一整天都在燃烧的益处，F 项（锻炼之后，你一整天都在燃烧卡路里。）是空后句子的根据，空后句子是对 F 项的进一步延伸。故选 F。

答案：F

39.

解析：此处缺一个主题句。空后句子解释了早起锻炼的人比晚上锻炼的人睡得更好。B 项（你的睡眠质量提高了。）是对后面内容的总述。故选 B。

答案：B

40.

解析：根据空后句子 “*If you work out bright and early in the morning, you will be more likely to stick to healthy food choices throughout the day.*（如果你在早晨锻炼身体，你将更有可能坚持健康的食物选择。）”，A 项（你将坚持你的饮食。）符合本段内容，是主题句，起到统领下文的作用。故选 A。

答案：A

### 第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

#### 第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Two weeks earlier, my son, Ben, had got in touch, he'd moved to England with his mum when he was three and it had been 13 years since I'd 41 seen him. So imagine my 42 when he emailed me saying he wanted to come to visit me.

I was 43! I arrived early at Byron Bay where we were supposed to 44. The bay was 45 in sunshine, and there was a group of kayakers around 150m off the shore. Getting a little 46, I realized one kayak (皮划艇) was in 47. “Something's not 48!” I took off my T-shirt and 49 into the water. I saw there were two instructors on board and a man lying across the middle. He was 50 violently. Linking arms with one of the instructors, I helped 51 the young man out of the water. He was unconscious and as I looked at his face, something 52 to me. Those brown eyes were very 53. “What's his name?” I asked the instructor. “Ben,” he replied, and immediately I 54. That stranger was my son!

The instructors called for an ambulance. 55, after a brief stay in hospital, Ben was well enough to be allowed to 56 and later the family met up for dinner. We chatted about everything and then Ben 57 to me. “I just want to say thank you,” he said, “You 58 my life!”

I still can't believe what a \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_ it was. I'm just so glad I was there \_\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_ to help my son.

41.

- A. also
- B. often
- C. even
- D. last

解析：考查副词词义辨析。根据空前句中可知，儿子在三岁的时候离开，到现在已经 13 年了。由此可以暗示出是上一次见面。A. also 也；B. often 经常；C. even 甚至；D. last 上一次，故选 D 项切题。

答案：D

42.

- A. delight
- B. relief
- C. anger
- D. worry

解析：考查名词词义辨析。根据上下文可知，13 年没有见到自己的儿子，突然收到儿子的电子邮件，并且说要来看自己。由此可以推知，我很快乐、开心。A. delight 高兴，愉快；B. relief (痛苦、忧虑等的)解除，减轻；C. anger 怒，忿怒；D. worry 担心。故选 A 项切题。

答案：A

43.

- A. scared
- B. shocked
- C. thrilled
- D. ashamed

解析：考查形容词词义辨析。根据第一段可知，作者 13 年没有见到自己的儿子，突然收到儿子要来拜访自己的电子邮件，肯定是欣喜若狂。A. scared 惊恐的；B. shocked 震惊的；C. thrilled 欣喜若狂的；D. ashamed 惭愧的。故选 C 项切题。

答案：C

44.

- A. talk
- B. stay
- C. meet
- D. settle

解析：考查动词词义辨析。根据空前可知，我很早就到了拜伦湾，我们应该在那里见面。

A. talk 谈话；B. stay 停留；C. meet 见面；D. settle 解决。故选 C 项切题。

答案：C

45.

- A. bathed
- B. clean

C. deep

D. formed

解析：考查形容词词义辨析。根据上下文可知，早晨海湾应该是沐浴在阳光里。A. bathed 沐浴；B. clean 清扫；C. deep 深处；D. formed 形成。故选 A 项切题。

答案：A

46.

A. faster

B. closer

C. heavier

D. wiser

解析：考查形容词词义辨析。根据常识和下文儿子出现意外情况可知，只有是离的比较近一点，才能意识到一只皮划艇出现意外。A. faster 迅速的；B. closer 靠近，逼近(其他船只等)；C. heavier 重的，沉重的；D. wiser 有智慧的；聪明的。故选 B 项切题。

答案：B

47.

A. trouble

B. advance

C. question

D. battle

解析：考查名词词义辨析。根据下文儿子出现意外情况可知，一只皮筏艇处于麻烦之中。

A. trouble 麻烦，困难；B. advance 前进，进展；C. question 问题，疑问；D. battle 战斗，战役。故选 A 项切题。

答案：A

48.

A. real

B. right

C. fair

D. fit

解析：考查形容词词义辨析。根据上句皮划艇处于麻烦之中可知，某件事不正常。A. real 真实的；B. right 正确的，正常的；C. fair 公平的；D. fit 合适的。故选 B 项切题。

答案：B

49.

A. stared

B. sank

C. dived

D. fell

解析：考查动词词义辨析。根据上文皮划艇有麻烦和下文我去帮忙救人可知，我脱掉我的 T 恤衫，跳入水中。A. stared 盯着看，目不转睛地看，凝视；B. sank 下沉，沉没；C. dived 潜水，跳水；D. fell 打倒；击倒。故选 C 项切题。

答案：C

50.

- A. arguing
- B. fighting
- C. shouting
- D. shaking

解析：考查动词词义辨析。根据上文 a man lying across the middle 和下文 He was unconscious 可知，应该是剧烈的颤抖、摇动。A. arguing 争论，辩论；B. fighting 打架；C. shouting 呼喊；D. shaking 摇动。故选 D 项切题。

答案：D

51.

- A. lead
- B. persuade
- C. carry
- D. keep

解析：考查动词词义辨析。我帮助把年轻人带出水面。A. lead 领导，引导，带领；B. persuade 说服，劝服；C. carry 搬运，装运；D. keep 保持；保存，保留；故选 C 项切题。

答案：C

52.

- A. happened
- B. occurred
- C. applied
- D. appealed

解析：考查动词词义辨析。根据句意可知，当我看着他的脸时，我想到了一些事情。occur 跟 to 短语时，表示“想到”，而不是“发生”，happen 后接不定式，是“碰巧”的意思。故选 B 项切题。

答案：B

53.

- A. sharp
- B. pleasant
- C. attractive
- D. familiar

解析：考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文，“What’s his name?” 可知，他棕色的眼睛对我来说是很熟悉的。A. sharp 锐利的；锋利的；B. pleasant 愉快的，快乐的，舒适的；C. attractive 有吸引力的；引人注目的；D. familiar 亲密的，熟悉的。故选 D 项切题。

答案：D

54.

- A. agreed
- B. hesitated
- C. doubted

D. knew

解析：考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“*That stranger was my son*”可知，我马上就知道。A. *agreed* 同意，赞成，承认，答应；B. *hesitated* 犹豫，踌躇；C. *doubted* 怀疑；疑惑；D. *knew* 知道，了解。故选 D 项切题。

答案：D

55.

A. Fortunately

B. Frankly

C. Sadly

D. Suddenly

解析：考查副词词义辨析。根据空后句子可知，应该是幸运地。A. *Fortunately* 幸运地，侥幸地；B. *Frankly* 率直地，坦白地，真诚地；C. *Sadly* 悲哀地，悲伤地；D. *Suddenly* 突然地，忽然地；故选 A 项切题。

答案：A

56.

A. return

B. relax

C. speak

D. leave

解析：考查动词词义辨析。根据空前 *was well enough* 可知，应该是被允许出院。A. *return* 返回；报答；B. *relax* 放松，休息；C. *speak* 说；D. *leave* 离开。故选 D 项切题。

答案：D

57.

A. joked

B. turned

C. listened

D. pointed

解析：考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“*I just want to say thank you*”可知，Ben 转向我向我说谢谢。A. *joked* 开玩笑；B. *turned* 转向；C. *listened* 听；D. *pointed* 指出。故选 B 项切题。

答案：B

58.

A. created

B. honored

C. saved

D. guided

解析：考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“*I helped carry the man out of the water*”可知，应该是挽救了我的生命。A. *created* 创造；创作；B. *honored* 尊敬；尊重；给与荣誉；C. *saved* 救，拯救；D. *guided* 指导，指挥；故选 C 项切题。

答案：C

59.

- A. coincidence
- B. change
- C. pity
- D. pain

解析：考查名词词义辨析。我没有想到这是多么巧合的一件事呀！A. coincidence 巧合，巧事；B. change 改变，变更，变换；C. pity 怜悯，同情；D. pain 疼痛；痛苦。故选 A 项切题。

答案：A

60.

- A. on board
- B. in time
- C. for sure
- D. on purpose

解析：考查介词词组词义辨析。我高兴的是我在那儿及时帮助了我的儿子。A. on board 在船上；B. in time 及时；C. for sure 肯定；D. on purpose 目的。故选 B 项切题。

答案：B

第二节（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，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。

Diets have changed in China — and so too has its top crop. Since 2011, the country 61 (grow) more corn than rice. Corn production has jumped nearly 125 percent over 62 past 25 years, while rice has increased only 7 percent.

A taste for meat is 63 (actual) behind the change: An important part of its corn is used to feed chickens, pigs, and cattle. Another reason for corn's rise: The government encourages farmers to grow corn instead of rice 64 (improve) water quality. Corn uses less water 65 rice and creates less fertilizer (化肥) runoff. This switch has decreased 66 (pollute) in the country's major lakes and reservoirs and made drinking water safer for people.

According to the World Bank, China accounts for about 30 percent of total 67 (globe) fertilizer consumption. The Chinese Ministry of Agriculture finds that between 2005—when the government 68 (start) a soil-testing program 69 gives specific fertilizer recommendations to farmers - and 2011, fertilizer use dropped by 7.7 million tons. That prevented the emission (排放) of 51.8 million tons of carbon dioxide. China's approach to protecting its environment while 70 (feed) its citizens "offers useful lessons for agriculture and food policymakers worldwide." says the bank's Juergen Voegelé.

61.

解析：考查时态。since 加时间点，主句要用现在完成时。句意：2011 年以来，中国种植的玉米比水稻多。故填 has grown。

答案：has grown

62.

解析：考查冠词。句意：玉米产量在过去 25 年里增长了近 125%，而大米只增长了 7%。故是特指在过去的 25 年里。故填 the。

答案：the

63.

解析：考查副词。句意：对肉的需求实际上是这种变化的背后原因。句子结构完整，用副词修饰句子。故填 **actually**。

答案：actually

64.

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：为了改善水质政府鼓励农民种植玉米而不是大米。没有连词可以且谓语动词是 **encourages**，故 **improve** 应该用非谓语动词。此处表示目的，故用不定式。故填 **to improve**。

答案：to improve

65.

解析：考查连词。句意：玉米比大米使用的水更少。根据关键词 **less** 可知，填比较连词。故填 **than**。

答案：than

66.

解析：考查词性转换。句意：这一转变减少了中国较大的湖泊和水库的污染，使人们的饮用水更加安全。**has decreased** 后跟名词作宾语，故填 **pollution**。

答案：pollution

67.

解析：考查词性转换。句意：中国约占全球化肥总消费量的 30%。**fertilizer consumption** 是名词短语，故应该用形容词修饰。故填 **global**。

答案：global

68.

解析：考查谓语动词。句意：在 2005 年政府开始了一项土壤测试项目。本句是 **when** 引导的定语从句，由于时间是 2005 年，故用过去时。故填 **started**。

答案：started

69.

解析：考查定语从句关系词。根据空后的谓语动词 **gives** 可知，该空缺少主语，指代 **program** 并且引导后面的句子。指物用 **that/which**，故填 **that** 或者 **which**。

答案：that/which

70.

解析：考查省略句。句意：中国在养活了中国人民的同时又保护了环境。这一做法为全世界的农业和粮食政策制定人提供了很有用的经验。空格处表示正在进行的动作，**while** 后面省略掉了 **China is**，省略句的原则：在时间状语从句、条件状语从句、让步状语从句中，如果从句的主语和主句的主语一致且含有 **be** 动词时，那么可以把主语和 **be** 动词一块省略。故填 **feeding**。

答案：feeding

#### 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）

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、删改或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（Λ），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。

When I was little, Friday's night was our family game night. After supper, we would play card games of all sort in the sitting room. As the kid, I loved to watch cartoons, but no matter how many times I asked to watching them, my parents would not to let me. They would say to us that playing card games would help my brain. Still I unwilling to play the games for them sometimes. I didn't realize how right my parents are until I entered high school. The games my parents taught me where I was a child turned out to be very useful later in my life.

解析：

71.考查名词。名词作定语，往往表明被修饰名词的时间、地点、类别、目的或用途、材料或来源等。名词所有格作定语则强调与被修饰的词的所有关系或表示逻辑上的谓语关系。此处表示“星期五晚上”，并不是所有关系，故把 Friday's 改为 Friday。

72.考查名词单复数。all 表示三者或三者以上，后用名词复数。故把 sort 改为 sorts。

73.考查冠词。这里表示“作为一个孩子”，a 用在表示泛指的单数名词前，the 表示特指。故把 the 改为 a。

74.考查动词不定式。句意：无论我要求多少次要去看（卡通片）。用不定式表示目的。故把 watching 改为 watch。

75.查情态动词。would 后跟动词原形，故把 to 删除。

76.考查代词。句意：他们会对我说玩纸牌有助于大脑。偷换人称代词，是对“我”说，前面提到的 I，而不是 we。故把 us 改为 me。

77.考查固定搭配。be unwilling to do sth.意为“不愿意做某事，不情愿做某事”。本文介绍的是过去的情况，故用过去时。所以在 unwilling 前加 was。

78.考查介词。play the games with sb.表示“和某人一块玩游戏”，故把 for 改为 with。

79.考查时态。根据上下文语境可知此处要用一般过去时。故把 are 改为 were。

80.考查宾语从句的连接词。句意：当我是个孩子的时候我父母教给我的纸牌游戏在我日后的生活中证明非常有用。宾语从句连接词并不是表示地点状语，而是时间状语。故把 where 改为 when。

答案：

71.把 Friday's 改为 Friday

72.把 sort 改为 sorts

73.把 the 改为 a

74.把 watching 改为 watch

75.把 to 删除

76.把 us 改为 me

77.在 unwilling 前加 was

78.把 for 改为 with

79.把 are 改为 were

80.把 where 改为 when

## 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

你受学生会委托为校宣传栏“英语天地”写一则通知，请大家观看一部英语短片 *Growing Together*，内容包括：

- 1.短片内容：学校的发展；
- 2.放映时间、地点；
- 3.欢迎对短片提出意见。

注意：

- 1.词数 100 左右；
- 2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

解析：英语书面通知的时态应该以一般将来时为主，多使用被动语态、简单句。在通知中不应当过度的使用较复杂的词语和读起来拗口的句子。另外注意层次一定要清晰，一个层次要表达一件事情，使人看起来一目了然。

答案：范文：

Boys and girls,

I have good news for you. The English film *Growing Together* made by our teachers and some senior students will be displayed this weekend. It shows us the whole history of school's development, which is I think the attraction to us. If you are curious about the history of our school or concerned about its future, you mustn't miss this excellent opportunity! Besides, all your suggestions and comments about this film will be welcome.

It will be displayed in the School Film Hall, from 9:00 am to 10:00 am, June 9th, Saturday.

That's all. Thank you.

The Students Union

June 8, 2018