

2018年河北省石家庄市第二中学高三下学期一模模拟考试试题英语

第 I 卷

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, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Amsterdam is a special city. There are many places you should not miss during your visit. Here is our list of the best.

Amsterdam canal ring

The city old centre is formed from canal rings, which give you the feeling of space, freedom and peace. Walk through these canal streets or better — take a trip by renting a boat yourself. Another way to explore the Venice of the North is to take a ride on a bicycle. Any way you decide for - enjoy this city.

The National Maritime Museum

The Maritime Museum is an attractive place to visit, especially with children. With many attractions in it, this colourful and enjoyable museum will help you understand the history of the Netherlands - a small nation which was one of the world's greatest sea powers.

Amsterdam Brown Cafe

When you enter Amsterdam old cafes called Brown, at first it will seem too much from the past and too crowded, but the atmosphere is unique. Relax and watch - most of people around will be locals. Feel like one of them — the real Amsterdammers.

Civic Guards Gallery

This gallery is filled with old paintings from the Dutch Golden Age. The exhibited canvas may be not always the masterpieces of art, but these group portraits of Amsterdam citizens and their wives are an exquisite (精致的) document of the Dutch civilization and culture centuries ago.

To avoid waiting lines we advise you to buy your tickets in advance online through our Amsterdam attractions and museums tickets webpage.

1. How many ways are there for tourists to visit the city old centre?

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

解析: 细节理解题。根据 Amsterdam canal ring 中 Walk through these canal streets or better—take a trip by renting a boat yourself. Another way to explore the Venice of the North is to take a ride on a bicycle.可知, 本文为游客介绍了三种参观城市旧中心的方式。故选 B。

答案: B

2. Where would you go to learn more about local life?

- A. Amsterdam canal ring.
- B. The National Maritime Museum.
- C. Amsterdam Brown Cafe.

D. Civic Guards Gallery.

解析：推理判断题。根据 Amsterdam Brown Café 中 When you enter Amsterdam old cafes called Brown, at first it will seem too much from the past and too crowded, but the atmosphere is unique. 可知，游客去 Amsterdam Brown Cafe 可以了解更多关于当地的生活。故选 C。

答案：C

3. Where does the passage probably come from?

A. A fiction.

B. A travel guide.

C. A textbook.

D. A science magazine.

解析：推理判断题。根据第一段 Amsterdam is a special city There are many places you should nor miss during your visit. Here is our list of the best. 可知，本文很可能来自一本旅游向导。故选 B。

答案：B

B

Quietly sitting there reading, I found myself suddenly listening to the train guard's announcements. Train travelers will surely agree that when the guard makes an announcement, whether it's the recorded message or the guard's message, few people listen to it, because it's often quite dull or hard to understand. This one was different. I noticed that other passengers appeared to be listening, too. Not only that, everyone was smiling!

Why was so much attention being paid to this message? As best I can recall, the guard said something along these lines, "Good Morning Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, this is the 7:35 a.m. from Penrith to Central and you'll be pleased to know that we are right on time. And what a lovely morning it is in Sydney today. The sun is shining, birds are singing, and all's right with the world. I trust you have a great day wherever you're going. Thanks for catching my train this morning and I hope to see you again soon."

Quite a few people (obviously previous strangers) started talking to one another about the guard's excellent message and how good it had made everyone feel. I started thinking about this, and then I found the young guard and said "Were you the guard on the 7:35 a.m. from Penrith?" The guard seemed a bit stunned at first, replying, "Yes, yyyyes" "Well, I really appreciate your announcement. Thank you for your extremely good message, which gave me and the other passengers such a good start to the day. Please keep doing it." I said.

There are two messages for me in what happened that day. Firstly, when people are happy in their work it shows in what they do and say. Secondly, the story attaches much importance to the benefits that accumulate from thanking people for something they've done, particularly when it's not expected. Can you imagine the conversation that guard would have when he got home?

4. Why do few train travelers listen to the announcements?

A. The messages are unattractive.

B. The guard's voice is not clear.

C. They usually feel sleepy.

D. They are absorbed in books.

解析：细节理解题。根据第一段中 few peoples listen to it, because it's often quite dull or hard to

understand.可知，火车公告的消息是不吸引人的。故选 A。

答案：A

5. What does the underlined word “stunned” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Patient.
- B. Cautious.
- C. Surprised.
- D. Excited.

解析：词义猜测题。根据第三段中 The guard seemed a bit stunned at first, replying, “Yes, yyyyes.” 通过年轻守卫的回答 “Yes, yyyyes.” 可知他起初有点惊讶，因为人们一般对火车的公告消息不关注。故选 C。

答案：C

6. What might the guard talk about with his family when he got home?

- A. The beautiful weather.
- B. The recorded message.
- C. The train from Penrith.
- D. The unexpected appreciation.

解析：推理判断题。根据第三段中 The guard seemed a bit stunned at first, replying, “Yes, yyyyes.” “Well, I really appreciate your announcement. Thank you for your extremely good message, which gave me and the other passengers such a good start to the day. Please keep doing it.” I said.可知，这个守卫回到家里的时候会对家人谈论这未料到的感谢。故选 D。

答案：D

7. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. An Intelligent Guard.
- B. A Boring Train Story.
- C. A Different Train Announcement.
- D. A Lovely Morning in Sydney.

解析：主旨大意题。根据第一段 Quietly sitting there reading, I found myself suddenly listening to the train guard’s announcement.可知本文说的是一次不同的火车通告。故选 C。

答案：C

C

It’s 3 o’clock and you’ve been hard at work. As you sit at your desk, a strong desire for chocolate overcomes you. You try to busy yourself to make it go away. But it doesn’t. Here is another situation. Perhaps you are not feeling well. The only thing you want to eat is a big bowl of chicken soup, like your mom used to make when you were sick as a child. Food cravings are a strong desire for a specific type of food. And they are normal.

Scientists at the website How Stuff Works compare hunger and cravings this way. Hunger is a fairly simple connection between the stomach and the brain. They even call it simply “stomach hunger.” When our stomachs burn up all of the food we have eaten, a hormone (荷尔蒙) sends a message to one part of the brain for more food, which regulates our most basic body functions such as thirst, hunger and sleep. The brain then produces a chemical to start the appetite and you

eat. Hunger is a function of survival.

A craving is more complex. It activates (使活跃) brain areas related to emotion, memory and reward. These are the same areas of the brain activated during drug-craving studies. So, some scientists call food cravings “mind hunger.” People often crave foods that are high in fat and sugar. Foods that are high in fat or high in sugar produce chemicals in the brain. These chemicals give us feelings of pleasure.

In a 2007 study, researchers at Cambridge University found that “dieting or restricted eating generally increases the possibility of food craving.” So, the more you deny yourself a food that you want, the more you may crave it. However, fasting is a bit different. They found that eating no food at all for a short period of time lessened food cravings.

So, the next time you crave something very specific, know that your brain may be more to blame than your stomach.

8. What is the function of the first paragraph?

- A. To remind readers of their own special food.
- B. To deepen the understanding of hunger.
- C. To report the discovery of craving study.
- D. To lead to the topic of the whole passage.

解析：目的意图题。根据第一段最后一句 Food cravings are a strong desire for a specific type of food. And they are normal.可知，第一段是为了引导整篇文章的话题。故选 D。

答案：D

9. What do we learn about food craving?

- A. It shows food is linked to feelings.
- B. It ensures a person survives hunger.
- C. It means the stomach functions well.
- D. It proves the brain decides your appetite.

解析：推理判断题。根据第三段最后一句 Food cravings are a strong desire for a specific type of food. And they are normal.可知，食物与情感有关系。故选 A。

答案：A

10. What's the likely result of dieting?

- A. The decrease of chemicals.
- B. The increase of food desire.
- C. The refusal of fat and sugar.
- D. The disappearance of appetite.

解析：推理判断题。根据倒数第二段第一句 In a 2007 study, researchers at Cambridge University found that “dieting or restricted eating generally increases the possibility of food craving.可知，节食的结果会导致食物欲望的增加。故选 B。

答案：B

11. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The functions of brain areas.
- B. What hunger is all about.
- C. The findings of food craving.

D. What dieting may bring us.

解析: 主旨大意题。根据最后一段 So, the next time you crave something very specific, know that your brain may be more to blame than your stomach. 本文主要谈论饮食冲动的调查结果。故选 C。

答案: C

D

Imagine a cat that does not need someone to clean up after it keeps an older person company and helps them remember to take their medicine. That is the shared dream of the toy maker Hasbro and scientists at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island. The researchers received a \$ 3-million-dollar award from the National Science Foundation for a special project. They want to find ways to add artificial intelligence, or A.I., to Hasbro's "Joy for All" robotic

The cat has already been for sale for two years. Though priced over 1000 dollars, it sold quite well. It was meant to act as a "companion" for older people. Now the project is aimed at developing additional abilities for the cat. Researchers at Brown's Humanity-Centered Robotics Initiative are working to decide which activities older adults may need the most. They hope to make the cat perform a small number of activities very well. Such activities include finding lost objects and reminding the person to take medicine or visit their doctor. They also want to keep the cost down to just a few hundred dollars.

It is an idea that has appealed to Jeanne Elliott. Her 93-year-old mother Mary Derr lives with her in South Kingstown. Derr has dementia (痴呆). The Joy for All cat that Elliott bought this year has become a true companion for Derr. The cat stays with Derr and keeps her calm while Elliott is at work. Elliott said a robotic cat that helps her mother to remember to take her medicine and be careful when she walks would be greater.

The researchers are trying to learn how the improved cats will complete helpful activities and how they will communicate. They say that they do not want a talking cat, however. Instead they are trying to design a cat that can move its head in a special way to successfully communicate its message. In the end, they hope to create an exchange between the human and the cat in which the human feels the cat needs them. By doing so, the researchers hope they can even help prevent feelings of loneliness and sadness among elderly people.

12. What's the purpose of the project?

- A. To relieve the pain of the elderly.
- B. To promote the sales of a medicine.
- C. To invent a robotic cat for the elderly.
- D. To help make the robotic cat smarter.

解析: 目的意图题。根据第一段第一句 Imagine a cat that does not need someone to clean up after it keeps an older person company and help them remember to take their medicine. 项目的目的是帮助机器猫更聪明。故选 D。

答案: D

13. Compared with the old model, the new robotic cat will be_____.

- A. smaller
- B. cheaper
- C. more talkative

D. more expensive

解析：推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句 They also want to keep the cost down to just a few hundred dollars.可知，与旧模型相比新的机器猫更便宜。故选 B。

答案：B

14. What does Paragraph 3 intend to tell us?

- A. The cat gives much help to the elderly.
- B. The more functions of the cat, the better.
- C. There is no cure for dementia at present.
- D. Mary Derr would have died without the cat.

解析：段落大意题。根据第三段最后一句 Elliott said a robotic cat that helps her mother to remember to take her medicine and be careful when she walks would be greater.可知，机器猫会给老年人更多的帮助。故选 A。

答案：A

15. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. A talking cat is quite popular among the elderly.
- B. Feelings of sadness among the elderly are unavoidable.
- C. Each family can afford such a cat in the future.
- D. The feeling of being needed is vital to the elderly.

解析：推理判断题。根据最后一段最后两句 In the end, they hope to create an exchange between the human and the cat in which the human feels the cat needs them. By doing so, the researchers hope they can even help prevent feelings of loneliness and sadness among elderly people.可知，被需要的感觉是至关重要的。故选 D。

答案：D

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。

We all have to make decisions all the time, and we have an abundance of choices, ranging from tiny issues to vital ones. Unfortunately, people often find it hard to make decisions. 16 If you would like to improve your skill of decision making, here are four suggestions for you. Don't expect to have it all.

17 You can't order every delicious dish on the menu. And there will be paths not taken, careers not chosen, to name a few. You can imagine some "what if" situations if you must, but do not let them take up too much space in your brain.

18

It's often good to think through your decisions. But don't overdo it. Research can reach a point where returns begin to reduce, which makes it confusing more than clarifying. Many good decisions can be made based as much on intuition (直觉) as on careful assessment of endless data. Don't delay making decisions.

Yes, there is a time to put off making a decision. Perhaps you need more information. 19 Or it's likely that you wait for a less stressful time. Just don't wait so long that the decision is made by your own indecisiveness.

Don't be hard on yourself.

You decide to go on a voyage. You choose an expensive liner. Everything should work out just right. Only you didn't expect a bug that ran around on the ship, making you and your family sick for five days. _____ 20 _____ But please remember it is unavoidable sometimes.

- A. Don't spend too much time thinking.
- B. It is an important source of information.
- C. Don't count on emotion to make decisions.
- D. Maybe you wish to consult with your advisor.
- E. You may regret making such a stupid decision.
- F. That means the skill of good decision-making counts a lot.
- G. Decisions force us to close the door on other possibilities

16.

解析：根据上句：很遗憾，人们发现作出决定很难。可知，这意味着好决策很重要。故选 F。

答案：F

17.

解析：根据本段小标题：Don't expect to have it all 不要期盼着拥有一切。再根据空格下句：你不可能点到菜单上每一道美味的菜。可知，决定迫使我们放弃其他可能性。故选 G。

答案：G

18.

解析：本段是小标题。根据上下文内容可知此处应该是否定祈使句。再根据本段下文：彻底考虑你的决定经常是好的。但是不要做的过火。可知，在思考上不要花太多的时间。故选 A。

答案：A

19.

解析：根据上句：你可能需要更多的信息。再根据空格下句：或等到时间不那么紧张的时候再考虑。可知，也许你希望咨询顾问。故选 D。

答案：D

20.

解析：根据下句：但是请记住有时候这是不可避免的。可知，你可能后悔做出这样愚蠢的决定。故选 E。

答案：E

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；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面的短文，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。

Madison Williams was studying in her bedroom when the door burst open. Her mother, Leigh, hurried into her daughter's room, making a(n) _____ 21 _____: "Can you help?"

Madison and her mother ran to a neighbor's yard, where they found a _____ 22 _____ woman and other adults _____ 23 _____ a septic tank（化粪池）opening a few inches above the lawn. A boy, aged only two, had _____ 24 _____ an eight-foot-deep tank.

Madison quickly _____ 25 _____ the situation. She knew she was the only one who could

26 ____ through the small hole. Without ____ 27 ____, she told the adults to lower her in. Leigh and others held her waist and ____ 28 _____. Madison shook her arms and shoulders until she got through the ____ 29 ____ into the dark and smelly tank. In the process, she ____ 30 ____ one hand severely. Rather than tend to her injury, Madison scanned the ____ 31 ____ of the water, hoping to feel the boy. Every once in a while, she could see his little ____ 32 ____ in the water but failed to catch his foot. Minutes ticked by before she saw the ____ 33 ____ of his foot again. Madison shot her good hand out and grasped the foot ____ 34 _____. Then both of them were lifted out.

But the boy wasn't out of ____ 35 _____. He had been short of oxygen so long that he wasn't ____ 36 _____. He was placed on his side, and an adult ____ 37 ____ him hard on the back until the boy coughed up fluids. Then they were rushed to the hospital.

It took Madison longer to ____ 38 ____ than the boy, who returned home soon. She ____ 39 _____, stayed there for her injury. "Madison's a hero," the boy's mother says, "What other teenage girls will ____ 40 ____ to go into a septic tank?"

21.

- A. order
- B. request
- C. comment
- D. plan

解析：考查名词。A. order 命令；B. request 请求；C. comment 评论；D. plan 计划。根据下文的“Can you help?”可知这是“一个请求”，故答案为B。

答案：B

22.

- A. worried
- B. disappointed
- C. delighted
- D. puzzled

解析：考查形容词。A. worried 担忧的；B. disappointed 失望的；C. delighted 高兴的；D. puzzled 疑惑的。Madison 和她的妈妈跑向邻居的院落，说明邻居家出事了，在那里她们看到了一位充满担忧的妇女，一些成年人围着一个开着口的在草坪上方几英寸的化粪池。答案为A。

答案：A

23.

- A. watching
- B. digging
- C. surrounding
- D. blocking

解析：考查动词。A. watching 观看；B. digging 挖；C. surrounding 包围，围着；D. blocking 阻塞。一些成年人围着一个开着口的在草坪上方几英寸的化粪池。答案为C。

答案：C

24.

- A. broken up

- B. run across
- C. taken over
- D. slipped into

解析：考查动词词组。A. broken up 打碎，分开；B. run across 偶然遇到；C. taken over 接管；D. slipped into 滑进。一个两岁的男孩滑进了八英尺深的化粪池。答案为 D。

答案：D

25.

- A. created
- B. examined
- C. controlled
- D. disturbed

解析：考查动词。A. created 创造；B. examined 检查；C. controlled 控制；D. disturbed 干扰。Madison 迅速检查了当时的境况。答案为 B。

答案：B

26.

- A. fit
- B. look
- C. fly
- D. walk

解析：考查动词。A. fit 适合，符合；B. look 看；C. fly 放飞；D. walk 散步。根据 through the small hole. 可知此处指能适合下去救小男孩的人。答案为 A。

答案：A

27.

- A. comment
- B. argument
- C. hesitation
- D. application

解析：考查名词。A. comment 评论；B. argument 辩论；C. hesitation 犹豫；D. application 应用，申请。根据上文 she was the only one 可知，她毫不犹豫地让大人把她顺下去。答案为 C。

答案：C

28.

- A. hands
- B. legs
- C. shoes
- D. clothes

解析：考查名词。A. hands 手；B. legs 腿；C. shoes 鞋；D. clothes 衣服。因为口小，把她顺下去，Leigh 和大人扶住她的腰和腿。答案为 B。

答案：B

29.

- A. crowd
- B. bush
- C. yard
- D. opening

解析：考查名词。A. crowd 人群；B. bush 灌木；C. yard 院子；D. opening 开始，通路。Madison 摇她的胳膊和肩膀，直到她穿过了开口进入到黑暗和臭烘烘的化粪池。根据第二段中的 a septic tank (化粪池) opening a few inches above the lawn 可知答案为 D。

答案：D

30.

- A. lost
- B. injured
- C. treated
- D. held

解析：考查动词。A. lost 丢失；B. injured 使受伤；C. treated 对待，治疗；D. held 握住。根据下文的 Rather than tend to her injury 可知在下去的过程中她的一只手严重受伤。答案为 B。

答案：B

31.

- A. depth
- B. color
- C. surface
- D. taste

解析：考查名词。A. depth 深度；B. color 颜色；C. surface 表面；D. taste 品味。根据后面的 hoping to feel the boy. 可知她下去后要先看一下水面的状况。答案为 C。

答案：C

32.

- A. toes
- B. hat
- C. fingers
- D. hair

解析：考查名词。A. toes 脚趾；B. hat 草帽；C. fingers 手指；D. hair 头发。根据后半句的 but failed to catch his foot. 可知她在水里看见了他的小脚趾。答案为 A。

答案：A

33.

- A. smell
- B. outline
- C. shadow
- D. picture

解析：考查名词。A. smell 味道；B. outline 轮廓，大纲；C. shadow 影子；D. picture 图画。第一次没抓住脚，因为是在水里，所以她又看见了男孩的轮廓。选 B。

答案：B

34.

- A. clearly
- B. strangely
- C. carefully
- D. tightly

解析：考查副词。A. clearly 清楚地；B. strangely 奇怪地；C. carefully 细心地。D. tightly 紧紧地，坚固地。根据上文中_____ 32 _____ in the water but failed to catch his foot.可知，Madison 用那只好手紧紧地抓住男孩的脚。选 D。

答案：D

35.

- A. trouble
- B. shape
- C. work
- D. sympathy

解析：考查名词。A. trouble 麻烦；B. shape 形状；C. work 工作；D. sympathy 同情。根据下文 He had been short of oxygen so long 可知，尽管两个人都被抬出来了，但是男孩没有摆脱麻烦。out of trouble 脱离了困难，选 A。

答案：A

36.

- A. talking
- B. laughing
- C. crying
- D. breathing

解析：考查动词。A. talking 谈论；B. laughing 大笑；C. crying 哭；D. breathing 呼吸。根据 He had been short of oxygen so long 可知他没有呼吸。选 D。

答案：D

37.

- A. pushed
- B. hit
- C. tapped
- D. supported

解析：根据 until the boy coughed up fluids.可知大人轻拍他的后背。选 C。

答案：C

38.

- A. wake
- B. recover
- C. succeed
- D. adjust

解析：考查动词。A. wake 醒来；B. recover 恢复；C. succeed 成功；D. adjust 调整。Madison 比男孩花费更长时间恢复。答案是 B。

答案：B

39.

- A. therefore
- B. moreover
- C. however
- D. otherwise

解析：考查副词。A. therefore 因此；B. moreover 而且；C. however 无论如何；D. otherwise 否则。根据 It took Madison longer to 38 than the boy,可知，Madison 她恢复的时间更长，男孩回家了，然而她留下治伤。此处表示转折，答案是 C。

答案：C

40.

- A. fear
- B. long
- C. pretend
- D. volunteer

解析：考查动词。A. fear 害怕；B. long 渴望；C. pretend 假装；D. volunteer 自愿。男孩的妈妈称赞 Madison 是一个英雄，“其他十几岁的女孩会自愿去化粪池吗？”答案是 D。

答案：D

第 II 卷

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。

An American in Beijing lives his Chinese dream

Gao Tianrui walks along streets in Beijing's Xicheng district as 41 public security volunteer. 42 (wear) his bright red armband (红袖章) and speaking fluent Mandarin, 62-year-old Gao Tianrui could 43 (take) for any regular Chinese man. But on 44 (close) inspection, things are not quite 45 they seem: Gao's real name is Terry Crossman and he is from the United States. He is now a member of "Xicheng Dama", that is, volunteers, usually women in late middle-age, 46 walk along the streets of downtown Beijing's Xicheng district. Terry said that, at first, he saw the group as busybodies, but 47 (gradual) he saw that it was a good thing for retired seniors 48 (help) others.

He is often seen giving tourists 49 (direction), getting water for a baby and even helping a neighbor sell yogurt. "I like helping others," he said, "I live in the hutong and my neighbors and I usually help each other ... This is where I live, where my friends are and where I call home." Crossman 50 (become) interested in Chinese culture as a teenager when he read Tao Te Ching by Laozi.

41.

解析：句意：Gao Tianrui 作为一名公共安全自愿者在北京西城区沿着大街行走。这里表示“作为一名”，故填 a。

答案: a

42.

解析: 句意: 戴着鲜艳的红袖章, 说着流利的国语, 62 岁的 Gao Tianrui 能被认为任何一个普通的中国男士。此处是现在分词作原因状语, 故答案为 Wearing。

答案: Wearing

43.

解析: 句意: 戴着鲜艳的红袖章, 说着流利的国语, 62 岁的 Gao Tianrui 能被认为任何一个普通的中国男士。此处表示“被认为”, 用被动语态, 故答案为 be taken。

答案: be taken

44.

解析: 句意: 但是在进一步的核查中, 情况并不是他们似乎是的样子---。根据句意可知用比较级, 故答案为 closer。

答案: closer

45.

解析: 句意: 但是在进一步的审查中, 情况并不是他们看起来的那样。根据句意可知, 此处是 what 引导的表语从句。故答案为 what。

答案: what

46.

解析: 句意: 他现在是“西城大妈”的成员, 也就是说, 志愿者, 通常是岁数大的中年妇女, 她们在北京西城区的街道巡视。根据句意可知, 此处 volunteers 是先行词, 指人, 在后面的非限制性定语从句中作主语, 故答案为 who。

答案: who

47.

解析: 此处是副词修饰整个句子, 故答案为 gradually。

答案: gradually

48.

解析: 句意: 这是一件退休老人帮助其他人的好事情。此处是动词不定式做后置定语, 故答案为 to help。

答案: to help

49.

解析: 句意: 他经常被看见给游客指方向。此处用名词作宾语补足语, 因 direction 是可数名词, 这里前面没有限定词, 故用复数形式, 故答案为 directions。

答案: directions

50.

解析: 句意: 当他读老子的“道德经”时, Crossman 作为一个青少年变得对中国文化感兴

趣。根据句意可知，句子用一般过去时态，故答案为 became。

答案：became

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。

Recently we had a class meeting on the topic of My Chinese Dream. Some mentioned the inspired Chinese Dream was put forward by President Xi. And others talked enthusiastically about his understanding of the Chinese Dream. We all believe that this dream will come true in the future. I also talked about my own dream. I had always wanted to be a doctor. Not only can doctors save people's life but also they are doing a respectable job. Doctors can also help people to live a better life without their professional knowledge. To realize my dream, I can try to work hard from now on. I must learn as much as I can get into a good medical college, where I can prepare myself adequate for the job of a doctor.

I believe hard work is that it takes to accomplish my goal.

解析：

51.考查形容词。现在分词转换而来的形容词“inspiring 鼓舞人心的”通常修饰事物。所以本句中该词做定语修饰名词短语 Chinese Dream。

52.考查句子结构。删除 was 后，过去分词短语 put forward by President Xi 作为定语修饰 Chinese Dream；在 was 后加 that/which，就变成定语从句 that/which was put forward by President Xi 修饰先行词“Chinese Dream”。

53.考查代词。本句主语“others 其他人”是复数名词，所以本句中使用 their 指代 others。

54.考查时态。原句中过去完成时表示过去某个动作之前就已经完成的动作，而本句并没有说明是在过去的过去发生的事情，使用现在完成时“have wanted....”表示我一直都想.....。

55.考查名词单复数。本句中名词“life 生命”是可数名词，前面的名词 people 是复数形式，所以也应该使用复数形式“lives”。

56.考查介词。句意：医生可以使用他们的专业知识帮助人们过更好的生活。根据句意可知使用肯定句。所以原句否定意义的介词 without 要改为 with。

57.考查上下文串联。本句中 must 与后句中 must 形成对应；句意：为了实现我的梦想，从现在开始我必须努力学习。

58.考查不定式。本句中不定式 to get into a good medical college 做目的状语。句意：为了进入一所好的医科大学，我必须学习我能够学到的尽可能多的知识。

59.考查副词。副词在句中通常做状语修饰形容词、副词或动词，形容词通常做定语修饰名词或代词。本句中副词 adequately 做状语修饰谓语动词 prepare myself for the job of a doctor。

60.考查表语从句。本句中 what 引导表语从句，并在句中作为动词 take 的宾语。

答案：

51. inspired 改为 inspiring

- 52. 删除 was 或在 was 前面加 which/that
- 53. his 改为 their
- 54. had 改为 have
- 55. life 改为 lives
- 56. without 改为 with
- 57. can 改为 must
- 58. can 后加 to
- 59. adequate 改为 adequately
- 60. that 改为 what

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

61. 假定你是李华, 计划在暑假期间骑行游览丝绸之路西安至兰州路段 (约 660 公里)。请给你的加拿大朋友 Henry 写封邮件, 邀请他参加。内容包括:

- 1. 出发时间;
- 2. 骑行路线;
- 3. 注意事项。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Henry,

How is everything going? _____

Yours,

Li Hua

解析: 本文是一篇电子邮件。你计划在暑假期间骑行游览丝绸之路西安至兰州路段(约 660 公里)。请给你的加拿大朋友 Henry 写封邮件, 邀请他参加。内容包括: 出发时间; 骑行路线; 注意事项。写作时要认真阅读前面的提示, 认清写作要求和提纲之间的关系, 根据所给要点, 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述出来。写作时注意时态、语态的合理运用, 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。

答案: 范文:

Dear Lorry,

I am Li Hua, a regular reader of "Teen Life Story". I am writing to apply for the reporter position advertised in your magazine.

First of all, please allow me to make a brief introduction to you. I am an active and enthusiastic young man, enjoying making friends and sharing ideas with them, therefore, it is really amazing to be a reporter in your magazine. Besides, writing stories is my favorite and it is necessary to be a good reporter. As a crazy fan of "Teen Life Story", I strongly suggest that the

stories should include many aspects of life, including sports, friendship and so on. I wish an increasing number of teenagers would fall in love with it.

Thanks for reading and expecting your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua