

2018 年北京市春季高中会考

英 语

一、听力理解（共 25 小题，25 分。每小题 1 分）

第一节：听下面十段对话或独白，从各题 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出能回答问题的最佳答案。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 1 段材料，回答第 1 题。

1. When will the man go for dinner?

A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

听第 2 段材料，回答第 2 题。

2. What place of interest is the woman going to visit this year?

A. The Forbidden City.

B. The Summer Palace.

C. The West Lake.

听第 3 段材料，回答第 3 题。

3. What is the woman going to wear?

听第 4 段材料，回答第 4 题。

4. What is the man doing?

A. Giving advice.

B. Asking the way.

C. Offering help.

听第 5 段材料，回答第 5 题至第 6 题。

5. Where does this conversation most likely take place?

A. In a hotel. B. In an office.

6. What does the woman advise the man to buy?

A. Larger trousers. B. Dark blue trousers.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 7 题至第 8 题。

7. Why does the woman visit the man?

A. To clean the house.

B. To buy furniture. C. To rent the flat.

8. What is in the kitchen now?

A. A fridge.

B. A cooker.

C. A washing machine

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 题至第 11 题。

9. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Go to Simon's house. B. Play basketball. C. Tidy the bedroom.

10. How does the woman sound?

A. Angry. B. Proud. C. Excited.

11. What is the probable relationship between the two speaker s?

A. Classmates. B. Mother and son. C. Husband and wife.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 题至第 14 题。

12. What does the man ask the woman to do?

A. Check the computer. B. Watch the program. C. Change the computer.

13. What is the woman's suggestion?

A. Reading the handbook.

B. Asking people for help.

C. Using the computer more often.

14. What is the man going to do?

A. Take a computer course. B. Learn from the woman. C. Learn by himself.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 题至第 17 题。

15. Which cinema are the speakers going to?

A. The one by the market.

B. The one opposite the park.

C. The one in the shopping center.

16. How will the speakers go to the cinema?

A. By car. B. On foot. C. By bus.

17. How do the speakers get tickets?

A. On the Internet. B. From the box office. C. By telephone.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 题至第 20 题。

18. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. The skills of photographing.

B. The work as a photographer.

C. The qualities of a photographer.

19. What does the speaker find the most difficult?

A. Sports photography. B. Wedding photography. C. Advertising photography.

20. What is the most important for a photographer?

A. Interest. B. Patience. C. Travel.

第二节：听下面一段对话，根据题目要求在答题卡上相映题号后的横线上写下第 21 至第 25 题的关键信息。此段对话你将听两遍。

Rent-a-car Reservation Form	
Customer Name	21 Shumley
Driving License No.	F 22
Car Type	A 23 Ford C-Max Energi
Rental Period	5 days, from 24, 7 to 12
Pick-up Point	At the 25

二、完形填空（共 15 小题，15 分。每小题 1 分）

A

Anna was a 9-year-old girl from a small village. She 26 attending primary school till 4th grade at her village. For the 5th grade onwards, she would have to get an admission(A) in a school at a city nearby. She got very 27 knowing that she was accepted in a famous school in the city. Today was the first day of her school and she was waiting for her school bus. Once the bus came, she got in it 28 . She was very excited.

29 the bus reached her school, all students started going to their classes. Anna also made it to her classroom. Upon seeing her 30 clothing and knowing she was from a small village, other students started making fun of her. The teacher soon arrived. She 31 Anna to the class and told them that she would be 32 with them from today.

During the class the teacher told the students to be ready for the surprise 33 now! She told everyone to write down the Seven Wonders of the world. Everyone started writing the answer quickly. But Anna started to write the answer 34 .

When everyone except Anna had presented their answer paper, the teacher asked Anna, "What happened, dear? Don't 35 . Just write what you know as other students have learned about it just a few days 36 ."

Anna replied, "There are many things. Which seven can I pick to write?" And then she handed her answer paper to the teacher. The teacher started reading everyone's answers and the majority had answered them 37 such as The Great Wall of China, Colosseum, Stonehenge, Great Pyramid of Giza, Leaning Tower of Pisa, Taj Mahal, Hanging Gardens of Babylon etc.

The teacher was happy as students had 38 what she had taught them. At last the teacher picked up Anna's answer paper and started reading. "The Seven Wonders are To be able to See, To be able to Hear, To be able to Feel, To Laugh, To Think, To be Kind, To Love!"

The teacher stood 39 and the whole class was speechless. Today, a girl from a small village reminded us about the gifts we have, and use what we have. which are truly a 40. So value what we have and use what we have.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 26. A. finished | B. liked | C. suggested | D. practised |
| 27. A. anxious | B. happy | C. afraid | D. calm |
| 28. A. quickly | B. easily | C. lazily | D. patiently |
| 29. A. Until | B. When | C. Unless | D. Although |
| 30. A. simple | B. clean | C. lovely | D. expensive |
| 31. A. pushed | B. followed | C. turned | D. introduced |
| 32. A. moving | B. studying | C. training | D. living |
| 33. A. gift | B. test | C. party | D. lesson |
| 34. A. slowly | B. actively | C. cheerfully | D. politely |
| 35. A. cry | B. forget | C. write | D. worry |

36. A. on B. later C. back D. away
37. A. neatly B. proudly C. briefly D. correctly
38. A. shared B. expanded C. missed D. remembered
39. A. satisfied B. disappointed C. shocked D. frightened
40. A. talent B. reward C. wonder D. challenge

三、阅读理解（共 20 小题，40 分。每小题 2 分）

第一节：阅读下面短文，从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

A

Travelling Abroad

Many tourists go and see parks, museums and castles when they visit a new place. There are many things I like about travelling, but waiting in line to buy museum tickets and then having your visit ruined by noisy tour groups is not one of them. The things that make places special are all around the famous buildings, not inside them.

My recent trip to India is a good example of this. By far the most interesting part of it was getting to know people—bicycle-taxi drivers, policemen riding elephants and children trying to earn some money by cleaning shoes. Meeting various people was all so amazing that I didn't need to do any "proper" sightseeing.

I also have fantastic memories of Florence. It was a boiling hot day and people lined up for at least a kilometer long outside the museum. Instead of joining it, I sat in a shady square, ate a delicious pizza and listened to a man singing opera songs to only a few listeners. If I had waited in line, I would have missed this experience.

One of the best things about travelling is creating memories to bring back. When I got back home from a holiday in Malaysia, I made some of the dishes I'd tasted in the food market. Maybe my results weren't as good as the real thing, but they reminded me of the places and the people I'd met—far better than anything from a gift shop.

41. On his trip to India, the author enjoyed_____.
- A. riding on an elephant B. playing with children
C. visiting famous buildings D. meeting different people
42. In Florence, the author_____.
- A. went to a food market B. talked with local people
C. experienced local life D. lined up for museum tickets
43. The author cooked Malaysian food at home because_____.
- A. it brought back memories B. it was easy to prepare
C. he wanted to sell the food D. he was going to Malaysia
44. What does the author try to tell us in the passage?
- A. How to prepare for a trip. B. What to take when travelling.
C. Where to buy gifts in a foreign city. D. What to look for when travelling.

B

Courses on Learning Online

Learning and Communicating

Online learning is likely to be important for you in the future, either at university or in the workplace. Learning online requires different skills from learning in the classroom. This course will help you develop those skills. It also shows you how to learn and communicate effectively in an online environment.

Join

free

Start Time: 5 February 2018

Searching and Researching

In this course, you'll explore the rich and different information online by using a variety of search engines and tools. You'll learn how to use search tools and how to find the right information. You will take part in a large number of learning activities. You will be challenged to dig deeper and think seriously about the online information.

Start Time: 10 February 2018

Join

free

Thinking and Sharing

In this course, you'll be introduced to some tools you can use. These tools will help you think of your learning, such as short tests and quizzes. You will then move on to share your learning with others. By sharing video, using blogs or social media you can enrich the learning experience.

Start Time: 15 February 2018

Join

free

Being Safe Online

Many of us now have an online ID. In this course you'll consider your online presence. You'll discover that what we say and do online can tell our real lives. You'll also spend time improving your online ID. You can get the most out of being yourself online. You'll apply a personal code(1j) for online communication.

Start Time: 20 February 2018

Join

free

45. If you take the course about online communication, you can begin your course on
A. 5 February 2018 B. 10 February 2018
C. 15 February 2018 D. 20 February 2018
46. Which course can teach you how to deal with online information?
A. Learning and Communicating. B. Searching and Researching.
C. Thinking and Sharing. D. Being Safe Online.
47. Which of the following can help you think of your online learning?
A. Video and blog. B. Search engine.
C. Test and quiz. D. Personal code.
48. What are the four courses mainly about?
A. Online learning skills. B. Online learning tools.
C. Learning styles. D. Learning behaviors.

C

Have you ever been to the beach? Did you see a man with a headset pointing a long stick at the ground? If so, you might have seen a person using a metal detector (VMM). People use these tools to find metal. Metal detectors make magnetic (AVtLIA) waves. These waves go through the ground. The waves change when they hit metal. Then the tool makes a short high sound. This lets the person with the tool know that metal is close.



The first metal detectors were meant to help miners to dig out minerals such as coal and gold from the earth. They were big and cost a lot of money. They used a lot of power. And worst of all, they didn't work well. People kept trying to make them better.

Metal detectors got smaller. Now they are light and cheap. They also work better. That is why people bring them to the beach. They can look for rings in the water or phones in the sand. Metal detectors help them find these things.

Metal detectors also protect people. They help to keep guns out of some places. Guards use special thin sticks to look for knives, guns or metal on a person.

These tools save lives in other ways too. During wars, soldiers plant bombs in the ground. When the war ends, they don't clean them up. This is unsafe for the people who live in those places. So they use metal detectors to find bombs and remove them.

These tools also make clothes safer. It sounds funny, but it's true. Most clothes are made in big factories. Needles are easy to break and get stuck in the clothes. They would hurt people. So our clothes are examined carefully by metal detectors.

Let's hear it for metal detectors. They make the world a safer place.

49. What does the second paragraph mainly talk about?

- A. How metal detectors work. B. Why magnetic waves change.

C. The danger of metal detectors. D. The sounds of a metal detector.

50. What were the first metal detectors used for?

A. Removing bombs. B. Finding needles in the clothes.

C. Looking for minerals. D. Searching for dangerous things.

51. According to the passage, metal detectors can make people feel

A. nervous B. special C. safe D. healthy

52. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Inventor of a Useful Tool B. Usage of Metal Detectors

C. Finding Underground Metals D. Changes of Magnetic Waves

D

How a Teacher Can Change Your Life

Smiling with satisfaction, Karin Anderson continues to conduct while dozens of students were playing their instruments, and Gustav Mahler's Fifth Symphony® fills the hall. The emotional drama of conducting an orchestra of teenagers is part of a typical day's teaching for Karin. "Teaching is like surfing," she says. "You have no idea what's going to happen and there's no guarantee that things will go according to plan. You have to be on guard at all times." But the unpredictability of her students doesn't make her job hard, she says. In fact, working with sometimes difficult teenagers, which she says might exhaust other teachers, is what keeps her coming back day after day.

Karin believes music lessons may have unexpected benefits. Research has found that they improve a child's language development, and the reasoning skills extremely important to maths and science. "We can't be sure if music really makes kids perform better academically, or if smarter students just naturally become involved with music anyway, but there might be a connection. Certainly, schools need something for those brighter students. It's not so much giving them a release from studying hard, but more that they need to be stretched, and pushed in a different direction."

But the benefits of music education are for everyone, not just the clever kids. Karin points out that there are strong connections between music and the motivation to learn, the ability to focus, and even someone's confidence and tolerance.

Music can also help to create a positive, supportive learning environment, which Karin always tries to create in her orchestra. Being grouped by age, not ability, makes everyone new feel welcome and part of a family. "In school you're very aware of social classes—the rich kids and the poor kids—and all the little groups that gossip all the time," says orchestra member Laura Greene. "But in the orchestra, everyone is part of the group, and equally important. We're all trying to improve together. We've all got unique talents."

In Karin's classroom, there are no awards decorating the walls. She says this might put the orchestra under pressure or make them worry about competition, though in fact the school has won many prizes, which she is clearly proud of. "What's most important to me is that everyone works as

a team," she says. "It's a magic moment when there's absolute unity."

Karin wants the orchestra to widen the horizons of everyone who joins. When some parents weren't able to afford certain trips of the orchestra, Karin surprised everyone by organizing what she called "scholarships", with the school paying part of the money to students who had been positive and cooperative. They weren't awarded on the basis of who had a special gift for music.

In her office, Karin proudly displays a picture of another student. Karin says, "Thomas was smart, but he hated school, and he seemed cut off from his peers, alone in a world of his own. The orchestra made him come out of his shell." After graduating, Thomas wrote to Karin, "I'm so grateful to you for allowing me to play the most beautiful music in the world, even though I never took it up professionally. I understand now that music educates the mind and the heart, and helps you to connect with others."

0 The Fifth Symphony was composed by Gustav Mahler and is one of his well-known works. Gustav Mahler (1860-1911) was an Austrian composer and conductor.

53. What is Karin's attitude to teaching music?

- A. It is emotionally tiring.
- B. It gives wonderful surprises.
- C. It requires careful preparation.
- D. It is about controlling the class.

54. What does Karin think of music lessons?

- A. They serve the needs of problem students.
- B. They are more beneficial for smart students.
- C. They mean a lot for students' academic work.
- D. They are more rewarding than people thought.

A. It is not worth making efforts for prizes.

B. Teamwork is important in music lessons.

C. Teachers should not ignore social classes.

D. Gifted students should have more chances.

56. What point does the example of Thomas support about music education?

- A. It reduces academic pressure.
- B. It builds up self-confidence.
- C. It presents new challenges.
- D. It changes one's attitude.

第二节：阅读下面短文和问题，根据短文内容和每小题后的具体要求，在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息，完成对该问题的回答。答语要意思清楚，结构正确，书写工整。

As a teenager, I hated P.E. lessons. I was not very good at sports, and I hated team sports because I always felt like I was disappointing the rest of the team. During these years, I sometimes felt disconnected from my body, like only my brain was "me" and my body was just a vehicle for carrying my brain around.

When I started university, I decided to try Kung Fu Club. To my surprise, I loved it! In my first year most of us were beginners. I used to go two or three times a week. Because it is not a team sport, I didn't feel guilty about not being very good. And because it is a combat(4) sport, you train in pairs, which means that you get to meet people and talk to them. I also appreciated that the focus of the classes was on getting better at kung fu, rather than exercising to change my body. When I was doing kung fu, my body changed—I got stronger and quicker—but the changes were a side effect of the sport, instead of the goal.

When I moved to Italy this year, I decided to start doing a combat sport again. I joined a local martial arts(a*) club and I love it. We do lots of sparring. I think that sparring is like chess, but much faster and much more fun! If your sparring partner tries to hit you hard with his fist, you have to move quickly to avoid him, block or even catch his arm and then throw him to the mat.

When I was a teenager, I would say I just wasn't a sporty person and that I just didn't like sport and never would. Now I think that everyone should try as many sports as possible because I believe there is something out there for everyone! I feel connected to my body and I am happier and have more energy when I have been doing sport.

57. Why did the author hate P.E. lessons when he was a teenager? (不多于7个单词)

58. What club did the author go to when he was at university? (不多于3个单词)

59. What did the author do after he moved to Italy? (不多于7个单词)

60. How did the author become a sporty person? (不多于8个单词)

四、书面表达 (共1小题, 20分)

根据题目所提出的具体要求, 在答题卡上写出一篇连贯完整的短文。词数不少于60。

假如你是李华, 请参考下面提供的信息, 给你的澳大利亚好友 Jack 写一封邮件, 介绍你近期参加学习国画社团活动的情况, 并谈谈自己的收获和感受。

邮件的题目和开头已为你写好。不计入总词数。

Activities:

- attended lectures on Chinese painting
- visit some painting exhibitions
- practice painting
- ...

Dear Jack,

How's everything going?

I'm excited to tell you that I've joined a Chinese painting club in our school this term.

Best regards,

Li Hua

英语试题答案

一、听力理解

1. C2. C3. A4. B5. C 6. B7. C8. A9. C10. A 11. B12. A13. C14. A15. B

16. B17. A18. B19. C20. A

21. Grady 22. 61295 23. white 24. March 25. airport

二、完形填空

26. A27. B28. A29. B30. A31. D32. B33. B34. A35. D36. C37. D38. D39. C40. C

三、阅读理解

41. D42. C43. A44. D45. A46. B47. C48. A49. A50. C51. C52. B53. B54. D55. B56. D

57. Because he was not good at sports.

58. Kung Fu Club.

59. He started doing a combat sport again.

60. Because he found the sport that suited him.

四、书面表达

Possible version:

Dear Jack,

How's everything going?

I'm excited to tell you that I've joined a Chinese painting club in our school this term. Members of our club meet once a week. We have different activities and I enjoy all of them. We've invited some well-known painters to the club to talk about the history of Chinese painting, and to teach us the basic techniques of drawing. At the weekend, we go to visit art galleries, where we study the masterpieces of famous artists and discuss how we understand them. Of course, we practice painting whenever we can spare some time.

I'm so proud of myself that now I understand Chinese painting a lot better, and I've learned how to draw. I love Chinese painting.

Best regards,

Li Hua

2018 年北京市春季普通高中会考

英语试卷听力录音材料

一、听力理解

第一节：听下面十段对话或独白，从各题 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出能回答问题的最佳答案。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 1 段材料，回答第 1 题。

M: Hello, I'd like to book a table for four on Thursday night.
W: I'm sorry sir, but we have a private party that evening. Could you consider another day?
M: Well, let's make it Friday evening at 6:30.
W: All right, sir.

听第 2 段材料，回答第 2 题。

M: Susan, are you going to China again for your holiday?
W: Yes. Last year I went to Beijing to see the Forbidden City and the Summer Palace. This year I'm going to Hangzhou to visit the West Lake.

听第 3 段材料，回答第 3 题。

M: Sally, what are you going to wear to the party?
W: Well, I thought about wearing that long dress or the short skirt.
M: Why not wear the white sweater and the pair of trousers? After all, it's an informal party, isn't it?
W: Yes, I'm going to take your advice.

听第 4 段材料，回答第 4 题。

M: Excuse me, could you tell me where the History Museum is?
W: Yes, it's that way. You go three blocks to Washington Street, then turn right. It's on the corner, across from a hotel.
M: Thanks!

听第 5 段材料，回答第 5 题至第 6 题。

W: Sir, can I help you?
M: Do you have the black trousers in size 38?
W: I'm sorry, but we're out of size 38 in black. We do have 38s in dark blue. They match your shirt very well. Why not try on that dark blue pair?
M: Hmm, all right.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 7 题至第 8 题。

W: Hi, I've come round to see the flat.

M: Oh, you're Petra, right? Come in. This is the living room.
W: Looks nice.
M: Yes, this is all my furniture here.
W: Great. Is the kitchen fully-equipped?
M: There's only a fridge. If you need other equipment, I can offer you a cooker and a washing machine later. Now, this is the bedroom.
W: Very nice. And how much is the monthly rent?
M: It's £600 per month.
W: That's OK. I'll rent the flat.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 题至第 11 题。

W: George, have you seen your bedroom? It looks too dirty!
M: I cleaned it at the weekend.
W: Cleaned it? Well, it doesn't look clean to me. Did you know there was a piece of bread under your bed? Dad and I can't stand it.
M: Didn't see that.
W: No, obviously not. And how many times have I asked you to pick up your clothes?
M: All right!
W: I'm just asking you to be a little tidier.
M: All right, all right. By the way, can I go to Simon's house to play basketball with him in the afternoon?
W: Only if you finish tidying your bedroom.
M: I'll tidy it now.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 题至第 14 题。

M: Mary, could you come and help me for a moment please?
W: OK, Dad. Just coming... What's the matter?
M: It's the computer. It doesn't work now.
W: Let's see. There's something wrong with the program. I'll start it... yes, there you are.
M: Thanks. I've tried reading the handbook, but it seems very confusing.
W: I agree. The best way to learn how to use computer is to just sit down and use it.
M: You know, I didn't learn how to use it when I was young. It seems too late to learn now.
W: Dad, it's never too late to learn.
M: Perhaps I'll try and find a weekend course.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 题至第 17 题。

W: Hi, Matt. Would you like to come to the cinema with me and Jane on Saturday?
M: What are you going to see?
W: *Field of Green*.
M: Oh, yes, a good movie. Are we going to the cinema in the shopping center or by the market?

W: Neither. We're going to the one opposite the park.
M: And how are we getting there?
W: The cinema is not far and we can just walk there.
M: All right. Can we buy the tickets at the box office?
W: Yes, but I think we'd better buy them on the Internet now.
M: Good idea.
W: By the way, the film starts at 4:00.
M: I'll meet you at your home at 3:30.
W: OK, see you!

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 题至第 20 题。

M: Hello, everybody. I'd like to tell you about my work as a photographer. So, what kind of work do I do? Plenty of it is photographing weddings. It takes patience, but it's enjoyable. With sports photography, timing is all-important. I've had a lot of success and some of my photos have been used by magazines.

I'm now doing more work for advertising, and it's been most difficult. It's hard to please my customers. I spend quite a lot of time understanding what they like and why. Besides, I have to travel a lot in this job.

For young people who want to be photographers, interest is the most important. You must love photographing. That can help you become a true photographer.

第二节：听下面一段对话，根据题目要求在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下第 21 题至第 25 题的关键信息。此段对话你将听两遍。

W: Napa Valley Rental Car Service, can I help you?
M: Yes, I'd like to rent a car.
W: And what type of car would you like?
M: I'd like a white Ford C-Max Energi. You know, the white one is my favorite.
W: And how many days will you be needing the car for?
M: 5 days, from March, 7 to 12.
W: Where are you going to pick up the car?
M: At the airport.
W: All right. We have a branch there.
M: That's great!
W: OK, I just need some basic information first.
M: Sure.
W: What's your name?
M: Grady Shumley. G-R-A-D-Y.
W: Hold on, G-R-A-D-Y, Grady Shumley.
M: Do you need any more information?

W: Just one more thing. Your driving license number?
M: F61295.
W: Did you say F-6-1-2-9-5?
M: You've got it. Is there anything else you need?
W: No. That's all for now. But when you come to pick up the car, you'll need to pay by credit card.
M: OK. Bye.

请将你的答案填涂或书写在答题卡上。

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