

## 英 语

本试卷共 12 页,共 120 分。考试时长 100 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 第一部分 知识运用(共两节,45 分)

## 第一节 语篇填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读短文,根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个适当的单词,在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

## A

Chinese-American community groups are preparing to hold 1 (they) second annual International Confucius (孔子) Cultural Festival on Sept. 28 in New York City. Holding the festival not only 2 (help) us remember the world-famous Chinese philosopher, but is a chance to celebrate Chinese culture together with other local communities. "Di Zi Gui" literally translated as "Standards for being a Good Pupil and Child" is a book 3 (write) based on Confucius' teachings that emphasize the basic requirements for being a good person and how to live in harmony with others.

## B

Visitors to London's Kew Gardens have been inspired 4 China's fascinating and colorful horticultural legacy (园艺遗产).

When Kew Gardens 5 (reopen) its Great Pagoda in 2018, it was more than a return-to-form for one of Kew's top 6 (attraction). It was an acknowledgment of the important influence of China on British horticulture.

The 10-story Chinese-style structure, built in 1761, is a star attraction at the botanical repository in southwest London where more than 30,000 types of plant 7 (protect) and displayed and where 7 million floral samples are stored.

## C

Terry walks along the streets in Beijing's Xicheng District as a public security volunteer. Wearing his bright red armband (红袖章), he could be taken for any regular Chinese man. But things are not quite 8 they seem; he is an

American. He is now a member of "Xicheng Dama", that is, volunteers, usually women in late middle age, 9 walk along the streets of downtown Beijing's Xicheng District. Terry said that, at first, he saw the group as busybodies (管闲事的人), but 10 (gradual) he saw that it was a good thing for retired seniors to help others.

## 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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

You don't always have to say the words "I love you" to get the point across. When I was growing up, we were not an "I love you" 11. We certainly found such affection lovely. We just didn't 12 it. Love was to be seen in every hard-earned praise, in every 13 punishment, in every one of those thousand movies my mother took me to see, and in every game my father found the energy to 14 with me in the afternoon.

I was thinking about this on Saturday at my daughter's piano recital (独奏会). I have never insisted she should do 15 with her free time except learn how to play the piano.

My daughter has mostly accepted this 16 with good humor. This has meant, 17 the years, our house has been filled with a few complaints mixed with slightly off-key versions of songs. 18 the event got closer, Katie was playing better and better. The day of the recital, I was listening to Katie 19 "The Entertainer". "Hey, Katie, you might want to hold that one note just a bit longer."

"Which note?" she asked.

"Well, play it again." I said.

This 20 longer than you might expect. She tried to hold this note, then another note, then a different note. She started to get 21 about it, and I realized I had done something unintended—I was making her think too much just a few hours before her recital.

So I told her not to worry about it, but it was too 22—she's our consistent daughter. There's a great experiment I heard about where kids are 23 a piece of candy anytime they want but told that if they can hold off for 15 minutes, they can have two pieces of candy. Most kids can't 24 it the 15 minutes. Katie would be able to wait five days.

She kept at it for a little longer, until finally I said she'd played it 25. Then it was time for the recital. Katie was the first one up. As I 26 her play, all I could think was how grown-up she had become, how deeply I 27 the four-and five-and six-year-old versions of her, but also how fantastic the nine-year-old version was.

At the end of the song, she 28 the note we had talked about, holding it, long enough that it broke her timing on the rest of the song, 29 she finished the song.

Before the day was out, I told her I loved her two or three or five times. I hope to tell her that 100,000 more times in her life. But my parents were right too. You don't have to say "I love you". Sometimes one 30 will do.

- |                    |             |               |               |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11. A. class       | B. family   | C. community  | D. school     |
| 12. A. believe     | B. accept   | C. do         | D. report     |
| 13. A. fair        | B. light    | C. scary      | D. terrible   |
| 14. A. play        | B. lose     | C. start      | D. check      |
| 15. A. something   | B. anything | C. everything | D. nothing    |
| 16. A. application | B. inquiry  | C. demand     | D. punishment |
| 17. A. besides     | B. with     | C. along      | D. through    |
| 18. A. After       | B. As       | C. While      | D. Until      |
| 19. A. practice    | B. retell   | C. sing       | D. compose    |
| 20. A. lived       | B. extended | C. took       | D. stayed     |
| 21. A. curious     | B. tired    | C. sensitive  | D. determined |
| 22. A. short       | B. long     | C. late       | D. early      |
| 23. A. bought      | B. promised | C. lent       | D. afforded   |
| 24. A. keep        | B. achieve  | C. get        | D. make       |
| 25. A. perfectly   | B. normally | C. carefully  | D. completely |
| 26. A. judged      | B. watched  | C. praised    | D. helped     |
| 27. A. regretted   | B. held     | C. memorized  | D. missed     |
| 28. A. found       | B. beat     | C. reached    | D. noticed    |
| 29. A. for         | B. so       | C. or         | D. but        |
| 30. A. note        | B. word     | C. gesture    | D. response   |

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,共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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

#### Mystery Correspondence

The year I went away to college was a very difficult transition(过渡) for me. I lived in Oregon and had moved all the way to Southern California to a place I had never been before and was surrounded by people I didn't know.

As is probably true with many people, I got quite homesick and many times considered going home.

Although the highlight of the day for many students is getting letters from home, my mailbox was frequently empty, which did nothing to ease my unhappiness. One day when I went to the mail-box, there was a postcard staring out at me. I sat down to read it, expecting a note from someone back home. But I became increasingly confused as I understood none of the postcard. It was a full news report about a woman named Mabel and the recent birth of her very ugly baby. I double-checked the address and yes, it was addressed to me—with no return address. Still confused, I took the card back to my dorm room and forgot about it.

Several days later I received another postcard, this one delivering news about Maybelline, Mabel's cousin who had also had a baby, and their matching FBI husbands. Soon after, another card arrived and then another. Each card grew stranger, full of news of people riding horses into Safeway, remembrances of my birthday on the beach in Florida, and so on. I began to really look forward to the next installment, interested to see what this mystery writer would come up with next. I was never disappointed.

Eventually, the cards stopped coming right about the time I had begun to feel a part of college life. They had been such an entertaining distraction that I hardly noticed the change at first.

When I went home on a break, I visited an old high-school friend and told her about my mystery correspondence. She hesitated a moment, and then told me that her mother had wanted to make sure I got some mail while I was at school but didn't have a lot to say, so she just made up things.

I have saved all her postcards and still bring them out to read now and then whenever I need a lift.



31. The author felt sad when she started college because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she missed home
- B. she got tired out on the way to college
- C. she had never been away from home alone
- D. she was afraid of the strangers around her

32. Because of those postcards, the author \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. made more friends at college
- B. fitted in well at college
- C. become accustomed to the loneliness
- D. was reminded of her childhood

33. Which of the following can best describe the writer of the postcards?

- A. Calm and generous.
- B. Curious and caring.
- C. Professional and friendly.
- D. Kind and imaginative.

34. The author wrote the story in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. share her college life
- B. show her appreciation
- C. complain about the difficulties she met
- D. inspire people to face difficulties bravely

**B**

**Melbourne's Finest Boutique Shopping**

**HIGH END FASHION**

Collins Street is always connected with luxury retail and high end fashion. At the Paris (eastern) end you'll find Louis Vuitton, Bally and Gucci, while Collins 234 Boutique Places directory is headlined by local designers such as Anna Fiori and Saba as well as international residents like Braun Buffel.

**Collins 234 Boutique Place, 234 Collins Street**

**QUEEN VICTORIA MARKET**

A much loved cultural and historic treasure, Melbourne's Queen Victoria Market is the largest open air market in the Southern Hemisphere.

Open Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and weekends, it's a lively and busy inner-city market where you can shop for everything from fresh produce, and local and imported foods, to cosmetics, clothing and souvenirs.

**Train: Melbourne Central Station or Flagstaff Station**

**Tram: 19, 57, 59, stop 7 or 55, stop 9**

**Corner Elizabeth & Victoria Streets, Melbourne**

**BRIDGE ROAD**

A visit to Melbourne isn't complete without experiencing this truly Melbourne shopping precinct (步行商业街). Mingle with locals as you explore the array of shops offering everything from top-to-toe fashion through to one-off homewares and furnishings. When you're all shopped out, revive yourself at one of the many busy cafes, discover the diversity of restaurants or feel the atmosphere in a local award-winning bar.

**Train: Richmond or West Richmond Station**

**Tram: From city, 48 or 75; from the south, 78**

**Open daily**

**Bridge Road, Richmond**

**LIGHTNING RIDGE OPAL MINES**

Established in 1964, Lightning Ridge Opal Mines is a family owned and operated business that specializes in Australian opal and opal education.

We educate every visitor that comes into our store about the different types of opals and how they are valued. And we will demonstrate for you how an opal is cut and polished.

Please feel free to come into our showroom and view the large selection of unset solid opals and our handmade opal jewelry.

Mention this guide and receive a 10% discount!

**Tram: 35 (free City Circle), 70 or 75, stop 6**

**175 Flinders Lane (not Street), Melbourne**

35. Which of the following statements is true?
- Collins Street is situated in Richmond.
  - Queen Victoria Market opens every day.
  - Visitors can take a free tram to Bridge Road.
  - Visitors can buy opal jewelry at 175 Flinders Lane.
36. If you want to buy fresh fruits and vegetables, you will probably go to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Collins Street  
 B. Bridge Road  
 C. Queen Victoria Market  
 D. Lightning Ridge Opal Mines
37. The main purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. introduce shopping information in Melbourne  
 B. compare the different shopping malls in Melbourne  
 C. advise people to travel to Melbourne  
 D. persuade people to go shopping in Melbourne

Writing in Wired Magazine, Jon Katz, a media critic, summarizes the dilemma facing newspaper publishers: "So far, at least, online papers don't work commercially or conceptually. They take away what's best about reading a paper and don't offer what's best about being online. The newspaper needs to reinvent itself. The object is not to replace, or put into a different format, but to gain a position in cyberspace and even absorb some of its values."

Reinventing itself is a tall order for an industry that works under constant deadline to produce a new product each day. How can the industry begin to construct a new model that trades on the most advanced technology? The answer comes from reflecting on the past. By analyzing the essentials of journalism as a craft and a profession, the real feature of the industry will come out and a productive model will begin to take shape.

The challenge will be perhaps the greatest ever. As a producer of newspapers, what you must do first is to determine whether you are an organization that supplies newspapers or the one that supplies information. Reading a daily newspaper is a habit of millions of middle-aged and elderly people. However, today's young people often prefer more advanced media to the old daily morning newspapers.

We are also experiencing what some call an information explosion that

threatens to bury even the most enthusiastic reader. Amusingly, it is the oversupply of information that holds the key to the survival of the newspaper industry. The digitizing of information has created a vast expansion in the amount of information that is readily available to audiences. Books that previously consumed libraries and other physical spaces are now contained in digital bytes (字节) that can move with great speed over vast distances. Quite simply, more information is available to more people more quickly than ever before.

Mass media evolved because people from all walks of life needed help to understand the world around them. Throughout history, newspapers have done well at collecting, recording, and distributing information at many different levels. As they evolve in light of technological change, newspapers need to accept that mission anew. In fact, defining what is news is now more critical than ever. And it is their ability to do this within the context of new technology that is the key to newspapers' survival.

38. From the first two paragraphs, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. online papers are quite valid commercially  
 B. the new model probably refers to online newspapers  
 C. the newspaper industry can reinvented itself naturally  
 D. the formation of the new model depends on journalists

39. What can we conclude from paragraph 4?  
 A. Information explosion will kill the readers who love reading most.  
 B. People can no longer get books in libraries.  
 C. The popularization of digital creates huge chances of reading.  
 D. Oversupply of information holds back the development of the newspaper industry.

40. The underlined words "that mission" in paragraph 5 refer to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. supplying technology  
 B. satisfying customers  
 C. publishing and selling information  
 D. collecting, recording, and distributing news

41. According to the text, the key to newspapers' survival is that they should \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. try to adopt a new format  
 B. take old people as their target readers  
 C. fully use their advantages in the new technological environment  
 D. supply more interesting news to readers

## D

It is not a question so much of what will happen as much as it is a statement of what has already happened and is still happening. Compared to days gone by, the family structure has weakened so much that people have developed uncaring and self-serving attitudes.

We see more and more with each passing year, less and less stable homes. Kids are caring for themselves and parents are out working more than ever. Even if they are structured enough to meet around the dinner table at night, it will most likely be the only time they connect with each other for the entire day. Children learn to cope with the world by watching and learning from loving parents that spend time with them. It only makes sense that when the time is not invested, the children grow to adulthood lacking life skills they should have grown up with.

Society is already feeling the effects of this trend when we see young adults with no set goals or any kind of direction as to which path they should walk in life. School teachers try to help these kids decide on a career choice or a direction to look towards, but often this advice is ignored. It is the parents' responsibility to guide their children and raise them in homes that are stable and caring. Ninety percent of the time, people who become successful members of society and achieve the most, come from stable, loving homes with adults that cared enough to lead them every day.

If this lack of stability in the home continues to increase, then of course, society as a whole, will suffer! As parents and caregivers, we must begin to put our priorities (优先考虑的事) in order if we are to build a better tomorrow. Is it more important to have a gym membership and new car or bigger house at the expense of our children and what they will bring to the future of our society?

With the development of society, getting back to the basics seems to be the talk of the day. Many people are realizing the value of a dollar again and cutting back on many "extras". This could be the start of building our society back up again and saving the future of it by teaching young people to work together and be together. Maybe by work hours being cut back, families will spend more time together and begin to see the value of relationships rather than the value of "things".

42. The author believes that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. children require the care of their parents to grow up
- B. parents are less protective due to working out
- C. society weakens the family structure
- D. family stability depends on success of parents

43. The expression "this sad trend" in paragraph 3 refers to the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. few parents spend time with their children
- B. many adults lack necessary life skills
- C. the family structure has got loosened
- D. some people have lost direction in life

44. It is implied in the text that home stability \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. contributes a lot to the success of one's career
- B. calls for a self-serving attitude
- C. determines the choice children will make
- D. helps children build a good relationship with their teachers

45. In the text, the author advocates \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a positive attitude to society
- B. responsible young generation
- C. stable social structure
- D. harmonious family relationships

## 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。

Conformity involves changing your behaviour to "fit in" or "go along" with the people around you. In some cases, this social influence might involve agreeing with or acting like the majority of people in a specific group, or involve behaving in a particular way to be viewed as "normal" by the group. 46 Sometimes we're aware of our behaviour, but in many cases it happens without much thought or awareness on our parts. And even in some cases we go along with things we disagree with or behave in ways we know we shouldn't.

47 For instance, a teenager dresses in a certain style because he wants to fit in with the rest of the teenagers in his social group. A woman reads a poem



for her poetry club and really enjoys it. When she attends her poetry club meeting, the other members all dislike the poem. 48

Why do we conform? In many cases, looking to the rest of the group for clues for how we should behave can actually be helpful. Others might have greater knowledge or experience than we do, so following their lead can actually be instructive. And in some cases, we conform to the expectations of the group to avoid looking foolish. This tendency can become especially strong in situations where we aren't quite sure how to act. 49

There are many factors that influence conformity. 50 However, personal characteristics such as motivation to achieve and strong leadership abilities are linked with a decreased tendency to conform. And people are more likely to conform in situations that involve between three and five other people.

- There are numerous examples of conformity in life.
- Actually, conformity is something that we often conduct in our social world.
- So she argues against the group opinion, simply showing her disagreement.
- Not knowing how to perform a difficult task makes people more likely to conform.
- Rather than go against the group opinion, she simply agrees with the others that the poem is terrible.
- Actually, most people are not likely to conduct conformity.
- Additionally, there are some situations where we conform just to avoid punishments or gain rewards.

### 第三部分 书面表达(共两节,35分)

#### 第一节(15分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华,上个月你的英国朋友 Jim 来华,看到了很多红色元素,就此向你咨询。请你回复邮件,内容包括:

- 红色在中国传统文化中的意义;
- 简述一件你与中国红相关的事;
- 表达你对他的祝福。

注意:1. 词数不少于50;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

提示词:元素 element;中国红 Chinese red

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

#### 第二节(20分)

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,以“Chasing My Dream”为题,给校刊“英语园地”写一篇英文稿件,介绍你上周五一天的学习生活。

注意:1. 词数不少于60;

2. 题目已给出,不计入总词数。



Chasing My Dream

# 2018~2019 学年度北京市大兴区高三第一次综合练习

## 英语参考答案及评分标准

### 第一部分：知识运用 共两节 (45 分)

#### 第一节：阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15)

- 1.their 2. helps 3.written 4. by 5. reopened  
6. attractions 7. are protected 8.what 9.who 10.gradually

#### 第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分)

答案：

11-15 BCAAB 16-20 CDBAC 21-25 DCBDA 26-30 BDCDA

#### 第二部分 阅读理解 (共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 40 分)

31-34 ABDB 35-37 DCA 38-41 BCDC 42-45 ACAD 46-50 BAEGD

### 第三部分：书面表达 (共两节，35 分)

#### 第一节 (15 分)

##### 一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以档次的要求来衡量，确定或降低档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可以接受。

##### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

分值	评分标准说明
第一档 (13 分-15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 内容完整，条理清楚； 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运用能力。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档 (9分--12分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (4分--8分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 内容不完整； 所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 (1分--3分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 写了少量相关信息； 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0	未能传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

### One possible version:

Dear Jim,

How's everything going? I can fully understand your confusion about our preference for red, and here I am sharing my understanding with you.

The color red, also called Chinese red, has its unique meanings in traditional Chinese culture. Red elements such as red Chinese knots and red clothes convey our best wishes for good luck and happiness. Besides, they are believed to be the right power to drive away miserable things.

I still remember the first time I made a Chinese knot in red. With the help of my grandmother, the red thread was woven into a beautiful knot which I've kept till now. It gives me a sense of warmth and happiness whenever I take a look at it.

I hope my explanation can help you have a better understanding of Chinese red and I do wish the Chinese red would bring all the best to you.

Yours,

Li Hua

### 第二节 (20分)

#### 一、评分原则:

1. 本题总分为20分，按5个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。



3. 评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

## 二、内容要点：

1. 课上认真听讲
2. 间操坚持锻炼
3. 课后教师答疑
4. 晚上继续学习

## 三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
18 分—20 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 覆盖了所有内容要点；</li> <li>• 运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇；</li> <li>• 语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力；</li> <li>• 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。</li> </ul> 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
15 分—17 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 覆盖了所有内容要点；</li> <li>• 运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求；</li> <li>• 语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；</li> <li>• 使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。</li> </ul> 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档	基本完成了试题规定的任务。
12 分—14 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 覆盖了内容要点；</li> <li>• 运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求；</li> <li>• 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。</li> </ul> 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
6 分—11 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容；</li> <li>• 所用句式和词汇有限；</li> <li>• 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。</li> </ul> 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档	未完成试题规定的任务。
1 分—5 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 明显遗漏主要内容；</li> <li>• 句式单调、词汇贫乏；</li> <li>• 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。</li> </ul>
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

## One possible version:

### Chasing My Dream

With Gaokao approaching day by day, I spare no effort to study hard for my dream university.

Last Friday, we arrived at school early in the morning and started to have a physics class. Everyone was paying their attention to what the teacher taught and taking notes carefully as well. The banner above the blackboard saying "We are all dream chasers" never failed to inspire me to work harder.

Then came the time for morning exercises. Running at the front row, I was sweating and tired, but the encouragement from our P.E. teacher kept me moving on. I told myself never to give up halfway.

After school, with a couple of questions to settle, I together with some classmates went to our teacher's office for help. Although it was very late, she patiently gave us a full explanation until we got everything clear. No words could express our thanks to our devoted teacher.

Back at home, I continued to study deep into the night. The poster of my ideal university brought me energy to chase my dream with determination. I was convinced all those efforts would pay off.