

2018 北京牛栏山一中高三（上）期中

英 语

2018.11

第一部分：听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What will the man and woman probably do?

- A. Stay where they are. B. Go for a walk. C. Go to a coffee shop.

2. What is the woman probably doing?

- A. Asking for help. B. Making an appointment. C. Giving advice.

3. What does the man want to do now?

- A. Prepare the schedule. B. Talk about the schedule. C. Take a rest.

4. What does the woman feel about the US?

- A. Bored. B. Curious. C. Disappointed.

5. When will the woman meet with Mr. Smith?

- A. 12:00. B. 1:30. C. 2:00.

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What does the man recommend?

- A. A chocolate cake. B. An apple pie. C. Some ice cream.

7. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Boss and employee. B. Waiter and customer. C. Husband and wife.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a supermarket. B. In a bank. C. In a post office.

9. How long does overseas mail take?

- A. About 2 weeks. B. 3 business days. C. 1 business day.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What has the woman been thinking about for a long time?

- A. Her study. B. Her future. C. Her safety.

11. Why doesn't the woman want to be a flight attendant?

- A. It's boring. B. It's exciting. C. It's dangerous.

12. What does the woman want to be?

- A. A teacher. B. An interpreter. C. A businesswoman.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What caused the traffic to stop?

- A. The storm. B. The snow. C. The wind.

14. What will the weather be like during the day on Friday?

- A. Cloudy and rainy. B. Warm and sunny. C. Windy and cool.

15. When will it probably rain?

- A. On Friday night. B. On Saturday night. C. On Sunday morning.

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分)

16-20 听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。请将答案写在答题卡上。

Information about the Host Family	
Place	near the 16 side
Preference	a 17 student
Family Members	a couple with 18 kids
Price	80-100 dollars a 19
Others	a 20 room

第二部分：知识运用 (共两节，45 分)

单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. The Lantern Festival falls on the fifteenth day of the first lunar month, _____ marks the end of the Chinese New Year celebrations.

- A. when B. where C. which D. what

22. _____ in the city, I have easy access to modern facilities, such as cinemas, museums, and so on.

- A. Living B. To live C. Lived D. Live

23. I prefer to live in the city because I want to keep up with the pace of the society _____ I won't be left behind.

- A. so that B. before C. in case D. since

24. Though _____ by many people, he still firmly believes that it is very likely for life to exist on other planets.

A. challenging B. challenge C. to challenge D. challenged

25. The express train _____ too fast when it entered a section of a curved track (弯道) before it ran off tracks.

A. went B. had gone C. was going D. has gone

26. I believe Liu Chuanjian _____ have experienced hard training and tough days before he was able to deal with that dangerous situation.

A. might B. should C. must D. ought to

27. If Yang Liwei _____ hard as an astronaut, he couldn't have become the first Chinese to enter the space.

A. didn't train B. hadn't trained C. shouldn't train D. wouldn't train

28. _____ Christopher Reeve would never walk again after the accident, he didn't give up and he got involved with charity work.

A. Though B. Since C. As D. However

29. It was reported that speeding was the cause to Taiwan's worst train disaster in decades, which claimed 18 lives and left nearly 200 people _____ Sunday.

A. injure B. injured C. injuring D. injury

30. On the Dragon Boat Festival, we usually eat _____ is called "Zongzi", which is sticky rice wrapped in fresh bamboo leaves.

A. which B. that C. who D. what

31. The custom of _____ mooncakes on the Mid-Autumn Festival has been passed down from one generation to another.

A. consume B. consuming C. to consume D. consumed

32. It is his high sense of responsibility _____ inspires me a lot to be brave enough to shoulder my responsibility in my life.

A. which B. who C. what D. that

33. I _____ online English classes from native speakers on the VipJr platform in the past two years.

A. have been taking B. took C. had taken D. is taking

34. Every year in April, the Water Festival _____ among the Dai People to sweep the old and welcome the new.

A. was celebrated B. has celebrated C. is celebrated D. celebrates

35. Faced with the China-US trade war, the Chinese government _____ great efforts to find the solution all the time.

A. is making B. had made C. made D. was making

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。

Andrew was working in a company for several years and he was wondering whether he should ask for a higher salary. While Andrew was getting ready for work one Friday morning, he announced to his wife that he had finally decided to ask his boss for a salary raise. All day Andrew felt 36 . What if Mr. Larchmont refused to 37 his request? Andrew had 38 so hard in the last 18 months. 39 , he deserved a wage increase.

The thought of walking into Larchmont's office left Andrew weak 40 . Late in the afternoon he finally gathered the 41 to approach his superior. To his 42 and surprise, the ever-frugal (一贯节省的) Harvey Larchmont agreed to give Andrew a 43 !

Andrew arrived home that evening, only 44 their dining table set with their best china, and candles lit. His wife, Tina, had prepared a delicate meal 45 his favorite dishes. Immediately he 46 someone from the office had tipped her off!

Next to his plate Andrew found a beautiful lettered 47 . It was from his wife, which read: "Congratulations, my love! I knew you'd get the raise! I prepared this dinner to 48 just how much I love you. I'm so 49 of your accomplishments!" He read it and stopped to 50 how sensitive and caring Tina was.

After dinner, Andrew was on his way to the kitchen 51 he observed a second card had slipped out of Tina's pocket. He picked it up. It read: "Don't worry about not getting the raise! You do deserve one! I prepared this dinner to show you just how much I love you 52 you didn't get the increase."

Tears 53 in Andrew's eyes. Total acceptance! Tina's support for him was not 54 upon his success at work.

The fear of rejection is often softened and we can undergo almost any setback or rejection when we know someone loves us 55 our success or failure.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 36. A. sad | B. nervous | C. depressed | D. excited |
| 37. A. submit | B. admit | C. accept | D. guarantee |
| 38. A. worked | B. studied | C. conducted | D. managed |
| 39. A. Finally | B. Effectively | C. Successfully | D. Absolutely |
| 40. A. at the knees | B. for the weight | C. in the heart | D. for the leg |
| 41. A. thoughts | B. strength | C. courage | D. force |
| 42. A. sadness | B. delight | C. shock | D. amazement |
| 43. A. praise | B. award | C. raise | D. reward |
| 44. A. to decorate | B. to appreciate | C. to get | D. to find |
| 45. A. as | B. including | C. through | D. for |
| 46. A. figured | B. recognized | C. understood | D. predicted |
| 47. A. letter | B. mail | C. note | D. envelope |
| 48. A. appreciate | B. see | C. display | D. show |
| 49. A. proud | B. admirable | C. cheerful | D. cool |
| 50. A. call on | B. remind of | C. feed back | D. reflect on |
| 51. A. when | B. before | C. until | D. while |
| 52. A. as though | B. whether | C. even though | D. unless |
| 53. A. flowed over | B. welled up | C. rushed out | D. streamed down |

54. A. qualified B. restricted C. concerned D. conditional

55. A. without B. regardless of C. either D. despite 】

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

As a gesture of friendship, Mayor Yukio Ozaki of Tokyo, Japan gave Washington, D.C. a gift of more than 3,000 Japanese cherry trees on March 17, 1912. Every spring, the cherry trees in Washington, D.C. take bloom (开花), beginning one of the country's loveliest celebrations, the National Cherry Blossom Festival (March 17- April 15). Book your trip now to see this vibrant display of pink and white in this city full of history!

Washington, D.C. Cherry Blossom In-Depth Tour

Price: \$ 45 / person

Available: Mar. 25 - Apr. 15

Duration: 1 Day

Highlights: Visit Washington, D.C.; experience the peak period of cherry blossom (April 8 - 12)

Itinerary: Guests will start to celebrate the National Cherry Blossom Festival and discover the beauty of cherry blossoms. Next, we will begin our sightseeing city tour including Lincoln Memorial, White House, US Capitol, Madame Tussauds Wax Museum, Washington Monument and International Spy Museum. Then visit the next tourist spot, the Jefferson Memorial. It's the best location to view the cherry blossoms. Finally, guests may board a Potomac River cruise to see the city from the water. Then tour ends.

Price Includes: Ground Transportation

Admission Fees:

Destination	Adult	Child	Senior
International Spy Museum (optional)	\$ 21.95	\$ 14.95 (3-12yrs)	\$ 19.95 (Over 65 yrs)
Madame Tussauds Wax Museum (optional)	\$ 23	\$ 17 (3-12yrs)	\$ 20 (Over 65 yrs)
Potomac River Cruise (optional)	\$ 26	\$ 18 (3-12yrs)	\$ 23 (Over 65 yrs)

Note: If you would like to join in the optional activities, please pay the fee in cash to the tour guide. You cannot buy the tickets on your own or use City Pass. The tour guide will arrange the tickets for the group.

56. On March 25, tourists can _____.

- A. enjoy the National Cherry Blossom Festival
- B. have a discounted tour of a city full of history
- C. experience the peak period of cherry blossom
- D. witness the first day of the festival

57. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Japan presented cherry trees to attract tourists to Washington, D.C.

- B. Admission fees can be paid in cash or with City Pass.
- C. The tour covers five tourist spots without admission fees.
- D. Each tourist must choose at least one optional destination.

58. It costs about _____ for a 16-year-old student and his grandpa (aged 67) to go on the tour, with the wax museum included.

- A. \$ 110 B. \$136 C. \$127 D. \$133

B

Nelson Mandela is respected and admired across the world. And to South Africans he is a superstar. He is a hero who shocked the world by fighting for peace between races, despite the 27 years he spent in the prison of the South Africa's white, racist regime(政权).

Mandela who won the nation's first all-race elections after the fall of apartheid (种族隔离) in 1994, retired 1999. But he remains as popular as ever.

"He's loved by all people, whether you're white or black, whether you're young or old," said Ali Bacher, South Africa's former cricket (板球) chief.

His popularity has inspired an entire national industry. His portrait(肖像) has appeared at many places, including on some goods. His face has appeared on a South African coin, a metropolitan area was named in his honour and some business leaders hope to build a massive, rotating statue in his likeness --- the Statue of Freedom. It would stand taller than New York's Statue of Liberty.

His popular appeal is similar to that of John F. Kennedy with US or Winston Churchill in Britain, but few politicians in this times have achieved his level of admiration, said Tom Lodge, head of the political science department of the University of the Witwatersrand.

"Sometimes it isn't completely appreciated what a skilled performer Mandela has been throughout his political career. He's a very, very clever man." However, he is far from perfect.

Most articles for his birthday, which appeared in every major South African newspaper on the day, brief mentioned that Mandela did have his shortcomings.

Then they returned to their flowing praises.

"Through the ages, the human race has had its icons (偶像) --- men and women who rose above ordinary people to inspire their generations," The Mail and Guardian Weekly said. "In our generation, the gods presented us Nelson Mandela."

59. Nelson Mandela is loved by all the people of South Africa because _____.

- A. he's as popular as Kennedy and Churchill
- B. he's a great fighter against the racialism
- C. he spent 27 in prison
- D. he's the first all-race elections president

60. Which of the following statements about Mandela's portrait is true?

- A. It is used to raise money for the Statue of Freedom.
- B. It appears on the Statue of Freedom.
- C. It helps develop business.
- D. It is similar to that of John F. Kennedy or Winston Churchill.

61. The underlined sentence in the last paragraph means "_____."

A. We are proud to live in Mandela's time

B. Mandela is as great as a god

C. Mandela lives together with us all

D. We are proud to know Mandela

62. What can we infer from the text?

A. The article may have appeared in a newspaper on Mandela's birthday.

B. Most articles specially stressed Mandela's shortcomings.

C. The Statue of Freedom is a present for Mandela's birthday.

D. Mandela is a very skilled politician.

C

Did you know that women's brains are smaller than men's? The average women's brain weighs 10% less than men's. Since research has shown that the bigger the brain, the cleverer the animal, men must be more intelligent than women. Right? Wrong. Men and women always score similarly on intelligence tests, despite the difference in brain size. Why? After years of study, researchers have concluded that it's what's inside that matters, not just the size of the brain. The brain consists of "grey matter" and "white matter". While men have more of the latter, the amount of "thinking" brain is almost exactly the same in both sexes.

It has been suggested that smaller brain appears to work faster, perhaps because the two sides of the brain are better connected in women. This means that little girls tend to learn to speak earlier, and that women can understand sorts of information from different sources at the same time. When it comes to talking to the boss on the phone, cooking dinner and keeping an eye on the baby all at the same time, it's women who come out on top every time.

There are other important differences between two sexes. As white matter is the key to spatial (空间的) tasks, men know better where things are in relation to other things. "A great footballer always knows where he is in relation to the other players, and he knows where to go," says one researcher. That may explain one of life's great mysteries: why men refuse to ask for direction and women often need to!

The differences begin when fetuses (胎儿) are about nine weeks old, which can be seen in the action of children as young as one. A boy would try to climb a barrier before him or push it down while a girl would attract help from others. These brain differences also explain the fact that more men take up jobs that require good spatial skills, while more women speech skills. It may all go back to our ancestors, among whom women needed speech skills to take care of their babies and men needed spatial skills to hunt, according to one research.

If all this disappoints you, it shouldn't. "The brain changes throughout our lives according to what we do with it," says a biologist.

63. The passage mainly tells us _____.

A. that brain differences are related to our ancestors

B. the changes in brain throughout our lives

C. that men are better at spatial tasks

D. the difference between men's and women's brains

64. Which of the following is true according to the first paragraph?

A. Grey matter controls thinking in the brain.

B. Grey matter plays the same role as white matter.

C. Women's grey matter is 10% less than men's.

D. Both sexes have the same amount of white matter.

65. Which of the following do you agree with according to the fourth paragraph?

- A. Young boys may be stronger than young girls.
- B. Women may have stronger feelings than men.
- C. More women take up jobs requiring speech skills.
- D. Our ancestors needed more spatial skills.

66. What is the writer's attitude in writing this passage?

- A. Defensive. B. Objective. C. Supportive. D. Persuasive.

D

Is there clear boundary between science and the liberal arts as a major for college students? The question of whether our government should promote science and technology or the liberal arts in higher education is not an either/ or proposition(命题), although the current emphasis on preparing young Americans for STEM (science, technology, engineering, maths)-related fields can make it seem that way.

The latest congressional report acknowledges the critical importance of technical training, but also stresses that the study of the humanities and social sciences must remain central elements of American's educational system at all levels. Both are critical to producing citizens who can participate effectively in our democratic society, become innovative leaders, and benefit from the spiritual enrichment that the reflection on the great ideas of mankind over time provides.

Parents and students who have invested heavily in higher education worry about graduates' job prospects(前景) as technological advances and changes in domestic and global markets transform professions in ways that reduce wages and cut jobs. Under this circumstances, it's natural to look for what may appear to be the most "practical" way out of the problem. "Major in a subject designed to get you a job" seems the obvious answer to some, though this ignores the fact that many disciplines in the humanities characterized as "soft" often, in fact, lead to employment and success in the long run. Indeed, according to surveys, employers have expressed a preference for students who have received a broadly-based education that has taught them to write well, think critically, research creatively, and communicate easily.

Moreover, students should be prepared not just for their first job, but for their fourth and fifth jobs, as there is little reason to doubt that people entering the workforce today will be called upon to play many different roles over the course of their careers. The ones who will do the best in this new environment will be those whose educations have prepared them to be flexible. The ability to draw upon every available tool and insight-picked up from science, arts, and technology- to solve the problems of the future, and take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves, will be helpful to them and the United States.

67. What does the latest congressional report suggest?

- A. The humanities and STEM subjects should be given equal importance.
- B. The liberal arts in higher education help enrich students' spiritual life.
- C. STEM-related subjects help students find jobs in the information society.
- D. Higher education should be adjusted to the practical needs of society.

68. What does the author say about the so called soft subjects?

- A. They are essential to students' healthy growth.
- B. They improve students' communication skills.
- C. They benefit students in their future life.
- D. They broaden students range of interests.

69. What is the main concern of students when they choose a major?

- A. The academic value of the courses.
- B. Their interest in relevant subjects.
- C. the quality of education to receive.
- D. Their chances of getting a good job.

70. What advice does the author give to college students?

- A. Prepare themselves for different job options.
- B. Try to take a variety of practical courses.
- C. Adopt a flexible approach to solving problems.
- D. Seize opportunities to tap their potential.

【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。

The Dangers of Secondhand Smoke

Most people know that cigarette smoking is harmful to their health. Scientific research shows that it causes many kinds of diseases. 71 However, Edward Gilson has lung cancer, and he has never smoked cigarettes. He lives with his wife, Evelyn, who has smoked about a pack of cigarettes a day throughout their marriage. The Gilsons have been married for 35 years.

No one knows for sure why Mr. Gilson has lung cancer. However, doctors believe that secondhand smoke may cause lung cancer in people who do not smoke because nonsmokers often breathe in the smoke from other people's cigarettes.

1 72 The US Environmental Protection Agency reports that about 53, 000 people die in the United States each year as a result of exposure to secondhand smoke.

The smoke that comes from a lit cigarette contains many different poisonous chemicals. In the past, scientists did not think that these chemicals could harm a nonsmoker's health. 73 They discovered that even nonsmokers had unhealthy amounts of these toxic (有毒的) chemicals in their bodies. 74 1 For example, we cannot avoid secondhand smoke in restaurants, hotels and other public places. Even though many public places have nonsmoking areas, smoke flows in from the areas where smoking is permitted. It is even harder for children to avoid secondhand smoke. In the United States, nine million children under the age of five live in homes with at least one smoker.

Research shows that children who are exposed to secondhand smoke are sick more often than children who live in homes where no one smokes and that the children of smokers are more than twice as likely to develop lung cancer when they are adults as the children of nonsmokers. The risk is even higher for children who live in homes where both parents smoke.

75 As a result, they have passed laws which prohibit people from smoking in many public places.

- A. This smoke is called secondhand smoke.
- B. As a matter of fact, almost all of US breathe tobacco smoke at times, whether we realize it or not.
- C. However, secondhand smoke is dangerous to all people, old or young.
- D. In fact, many people who smoke get lung cancer.
- E. Many people, including doctors, parents, teachers, and others, are concerned about the health risks of cigarette smoking.
- F. Recently, though, scientists changed their opinion after they studied a large group of nonsmokers.
- G. People are becoming very aware of the dangers of secondhand smoke. 】

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）

76. 第一节（15分）

假如你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的美国朋友 Jim 对中国传统节日很感兴趣，请你给他写一封邮件，邀请他和你一起参加龙舟训练营。邮件内容包括：

简要介绍龙舟赛(时间，目的，意义)

邀请他参加的原因

希望对方接受邀请

注意：词数不少于 50

参考词汇：龙舟训练营：Dragon Boat Training Camp

开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

How is everything going?

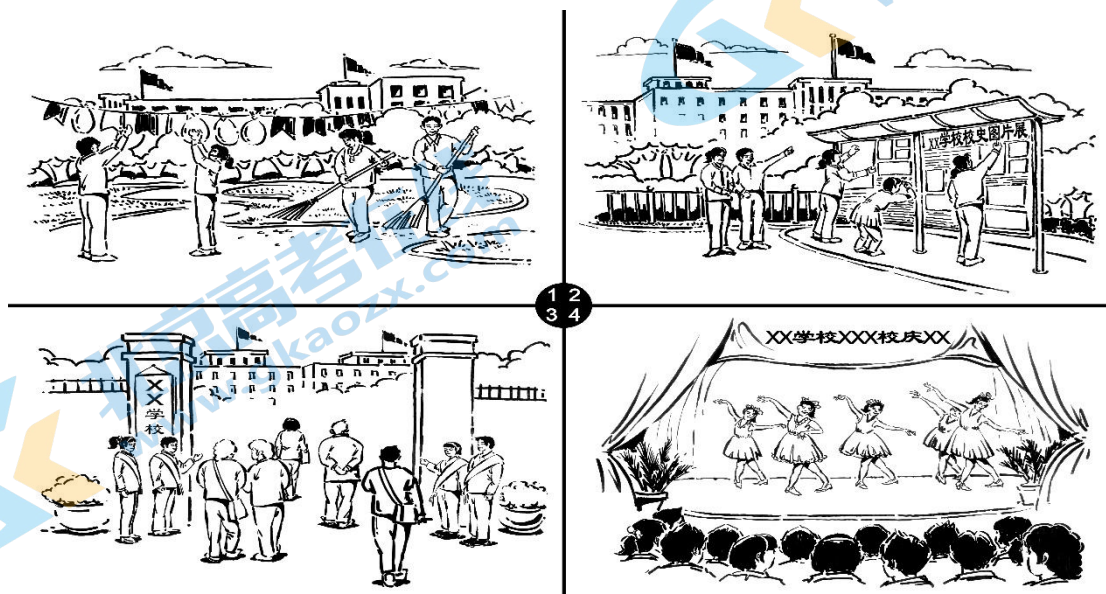
Yours

Li Hua

77. 第二节（20分）

假如你是红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华，10月10号你们学校举办了校庆活动。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，描述你们班所做的事情，给英文校报投稿。

注意：开头已给出。词数不少于 60。



October 10th was the birthday of our school. Our class did a lot for this year's anniversary celebration.

2018 北京牛栏山一中高三（上）期中英语参考答案

单选

1.C

2.A

3.C

4.B

5.B

6.A

7.B

8.C

9.A

10.B

11.C

12.C

13.A

14.B

15.B

16-20 16 south, 17 Chinese 18. two/2 19. week 20. separate

21. C 22. A 23. A 24. D 25. C 26. C 27. B 28. A 29. B 30. D 31. B 32. D 33. A 34. C 35. A

完形

36. B 37. C 38. A 39. D 40. A 41. C 42. B 43. C 44. D 45. B 46. A 47. C 48. D 49. A 50. D 51. A 52. C 53. B 54. D 55. B

阅读

56. A 57. C 58. D

59. B 60. C 61. A 62. D

63. D 64. A 65. C 66. B

67. A 68. C 69. D 70. A

七选五

71 D 72 A 73 F 74 B 75 G

76. 略

77. 略