

**2017-2018 学年度第二学期期中考试****高一年级英语试卷(必修三) 命题人:高秦**

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。全卷满分 100 分,考试时间 100 分钟。

**第 I 卷(三部分,共 70 分)****第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 20 分)**

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

**第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)**

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What is the woman going to do?

A. Have a coffee.      B. Clean her office.      C. Attend a meeting.

2. What does the woman ask for?

A. A dress of different size.      B. A dress of better quality.      C. A dress of a bright color.

3. What does the man want to do?

A. Borrow a ladder.      B. Take his leave.      C. Clean the roof.

4. What will the woman probably do next?

A. Go to the man's place.

B. Call the Hillsboro Hotel.

C. Reserve an exhibition hall.

5. Where are the speakers?

A. At home.      B. In a museum.      C. In the city square.

**第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)**

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话或独白前,你将有时阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

●听第 6 段材料,回答 6 至 7 题。

6. Why has the man hardly seen the woman lately?

A. She had a traffic accident.

B. She moved to another place.

C. She is working unusual hours.

7. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In an office.      B. At a bus stop.      C. In an apartment.

●听第7段材料, 回答8至10题。

8. What does the man have to do now?

A. Plan a trip.     B. Look for a job.     C. Make a decision.

9. What does the woman think of the journey to South America?

A. Dangerous.     B. Exciting.     C. Expensive.

10. What advice does the woman give to the man?

A. Going abroad.     B. Staying at home.     C. Opening a bookstore.

●听第8材料, 回答11至13题。

11. What is the radio program for?

A. Sharing personal feelings.

B. Discussing language skills.

C. Promoting community service.

12. What is the second point Prof. Sheffield mentioned?

A. To give details and facts.     B. To introduce main ideas.     C. To conclude the article.

13. What makes an excellent article according to Prof. Sheffield?

A. Formal language.     B. Detailed facts.     C. Personal style.

●听第9段材料, 回答14至17题。

14. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A summer job.     B. A birthday party.     C. A food company.

15. What does the man's company do?

A. Design furniture.     B. Organize concerts.     C. Offer food services.

16. What will the man do before the party?

A. Set tables.     B. Cook food.     C. Play music.

17. What does the woman think of the man's work?

A. Difficult.     B. Interesting.     C. Valuable.

●听第10段材料, 回答18至20题。

18. What do the Hoffmans do for a living?

A. They are gardeners.     B. They sell vegetables.     C. They run a guesthouse.

19. How much direct sunshine do tomato plants actually need every day?

A. Five hours.     B. Eight hours.     C. Twelve hours.

20. Why do Irish potatoes grow better in the shade?

A. They have deeper roots.     B. They have wider leaves.     C. They have bigger flowers.

1. C

【解析】M: What about coming to my place for a coffee, Mary?

W: I can't, John. I've got a meeting at ten o'clock, so I have to go to my office now. Another time, maybe.

2. A

【解析】W: The dress I'm trying on is too small. Do you have a larger size?

M: Yes, but not in that color. We have a larger one in red.

W: Red? Red would be lovely.

M: Here you are.

3. C

【解析】M: Linda, could you hold this ladder? I need to get onto the roof.

W: Sure. Why are you doing that?

M: I want to clear the leaves off the roof.

4. B

【解析】M: Are you going to the exhibition in Sydney next week, Ellen?

W: Well, I was planning to, but I haven't been able to reserve a hotel room.

M: Have you tried the Hillsboro Hotel? They might still have space. And it's not too far from the exhibition hall.

5. B

【解析】W: Why on earth are we inside on such a beautiful day?

M: Well it was you who wanted to spend the day at a museum.

W: Shall we leave now and take a walk outside in the city square?

6. C

7. B

【解析】W: Hi, Don! So nice to see you.

M: Pam! Where have you been for the last three months? I never see you anymore.

W: Oh, I've been working strange hours these days. I don't see much of anyone anymore.

M: Well, I understand. I wish I could stay and talk, but here comes my bus. Why don't we go out sometime?

W: I'd like that. Call me soon.

M: Sure. Are you still living in the same apartment?

W: On Walker Avenue.

M: Okay. Take care!

W: Yeah, you too. Catch you later!

8. C

9. B

10. A

【解析】M: I'll have to make a choice soon about next year. I've got a chance to go on a six-month journey to South America, but I've just been offered a job in a bookshop here.

W: Wow, South America? How could you say no?

M: Well, believe it or not, I don't have a burning desire to see the world. I'd much prefer just to stay at home. Anyway, it's hard to decide.

W: Well, I would strongly advise you to think of the future. Working abroad is much more exciting than working in a small town. You're lucky to have a choice. A lot of people don't.

11. B

12. A

13. C

【解析】W: This is Word Master on Radio 4. Today we have professor Danny Sheffield from Arkansas Community College. Okay Danny, could you tell us how to produce a good piece of writing in college?

M: Well, one of the basic things about any writing is to remember three key points:

number one, say what you're going to say. So you're telling the reader what you're going to write about, and maybe also your opinion in the beginning part. The second thing is: say it. And here's where you provide details and facts to support what you have stated. And the third part is: say it again. Conclude the main parts of your article and re-state the key points that you've made, and what you want your readers to understand.

W: Uh, what really separates an excellent article from the average ones?

M: I would say it's a personal voice. Because people respond to such an article much more easily. So if you want to touch the reader's feelings, your natural voice will help. That puts your writing more into the excellent type, rather than, "Oh, this is a good formal article."

14. A

15. C

16. A

17. B

【解析】W: I can't believe it's almost summer.

M: Yeah, I know. The year went really fast.

W: What are you going to do this summer vacation?

M: I'm going to work for a company.

W: A company? What's that? What do you do?

M: We help at parties. Our company prepares and serves the food. And usually, another company provides the music.

W: I didn't know you could cook.

M: I don't have to cook. I'm only an assistant.

W: When do you start?

M: Tomorrow. We're helping a birthday party. Then, a big family get-together.

W: So, what exactly do you do?

M: Before the party starts, I help set everything up. You know, bring the food in and arrange the tables. Make sure it looks nice.

W: Sounds pretty easy.

M: That's only the first part. During the party, I have to serve food and drinks to the guests.

W: Well, at least you get to meet people.

M: Yeah. And after the party is finished, I help clean up.

W: Yuck. I hate to wash dishes.

M: Oh, I don't wash dishes. Someone else does. I just put everything in the truck.

W: That's not so bad. Sounds like a cool job.

18. C

19. A

20. B

【解析】W: Hello, everyone. Welcome back to the program. We all know plants need sunshine to grow. But actually, not all vegetables need lots of sunshine. Mark Hoffman and his wife own a guesthouse in Kempton, Illinois. They often serve their guests fresh vegetables from their garden. For almost ten years, the Hoffmans have been experimenting with shade plantings. Curious visitors often ask how they do it. Here is

the answer: they grow tomatoes near the trees that produce a lot of shade. Tomato plants grow as long as they get five hours a day of direct sunshine, especially morning sun. This goes against the traditional advice that tomatoes need eight, even twelve hours a day of full sun. In fact, plants and tree roots can share something in common. Besides tomatoes, the Hoffmans grow Irish potatoes. Plants with wider leaves seem to do better in shady environments. The potatoes grow better in the shade than in full sun.

## 第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

### 第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

People eat different things in different parts of the world.

In south China we eat rice every day. Sometimes we eat it two or three times a day, for breakfast, lunch and supper. We usually eat it with fish, meat and vegetable.

The Japanese eat rice, too. They also eat a lot of fish. They sometimes eat raw (生的) fish. In Africa, maize (玉米) is the most important food. People there make maize into flour (面粉). From this flour they make different kinds of bread and cakes.

In western (西方的) countries such as Britain, Australia and the U.S.A, the most important food is bread or potatoes. People there usually make their bread from wheat flour. They cook the potatoes in different ways. In England the most popular food is fish and chips. Sometimes people cook this food at home, but usually they buy it at the shop. They eat this food at home, in their work place, in the park or on the road. People call it "take-away" food.

21. This passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. food      B. drink  
C. clothes      D. ways of life

22. Who sometimes eat fish when it isn't cooked?

- A. People in China      B. People in Japan  
C. People in Africa      D. People in Britain

23. The most important food for African people is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rice      B. fish  
C. Maize      D. vegetable

24. Which of the following countries is called "a western country"?

- A. One of the countries in Africa      B. Japan  
C. China      D. Australia

25. People eat "take-away" food \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at home      B. on their way to school  
C. in their offices      D. A、B and C

#### 【答案】

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

【解析】 本文的中心话题是不同的国家所吃的食物是不同的。第二、三段介绍了中国、日本、非洲等国家人们的主食；第四自然段介绍了西方国家如美国的炸土豆条、英国的食物。

1. A

由整篇文章得知主要讲述了食物。故选 A

2. B

细节理解题。第三段中的第一句 “The Japanese eat rice, too. They also eat a lot offish. They sometimes eat ray fish” 可知选 B。

3. C

细节理解题。第三段中 “In Africa, maize is the most important food. ” 故选 C。

4. D

细节理解题。最后一段第一句 “In western countries, for example Britain, Australia...”。

可知选 D 项。

5. D

推理判断题。由文中最后两句 “They eat this food at home, in their work place, in the park or on the road. People call it ‘take-away’ food. ” 可知 D 正确的。

## B

Thailand has several unique holidays. One of them is King’s Birthday, which is a national holiday. On this day, each city is decorated with bright colored lights, and in the evenings the Thai walk around together looking at the decorations. Traditional dishes and family favourites are eaten, and meals always include steamed whole chicken with hot pepper dipping sauce and sliced roast pig’s head.

New Year’s Day is also important in Thailand. Brown eggs are boiled and then cooked in soy sauce, sugar, fish sauce and five spices. These eggs represent good life in the coming year. The Thai will also eat special egg rolls, dipped in namplaprig, a sweet and sour sauce. Decorations for the New Year include fruit like bananas, coconuts, pineapples and papayas.

Songkran is a three-day water festival that comes in April. For this holiday, people douse each other and everything they have with water in thanks for rain and in the hope of good luck. April is the hottest month in Thailand, so this festival is refreshing and fun. The celebrations also include a big dinner, at which curries, usually yellow ones, and long noodles are eaten. These noodles symbolize long life.

Loy Krathong is a November holiday that involves making bamboo boats and putting lighted candles into them. As these little boats float down the river, they are supposed to carry away sin and pay honor to the spirits of the water. After watching the boats, people eat a large meal that includes grilled chicken, fish, coconut and egg yolks. No matter what they are celebrating, Thai holidays always include family and good food.

26. What would be the best title for this passage?

- A. Songkran and Loy Krathong in the coming Year.
- B. How the King Celebrates His Birthday
- C. Special Activities on Holidays
- D. Festivals in Thailand

27. What can be seen on King’s Birthday?

- A. Roasted pig’s head and grilled chicken
- B. Long noodles served with dipping sauce
- C. Towns decorated with colored lights.

D. Dinner tables filled with traditional eggs.

28. What do brown eggs stand for?

A. Long life. B. A good life in the coming year.

C. Bad deeds carried away. D. Decorated tables with kinds of fruit.

29. People douse(泼水) each other with water during\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Songkran B. Loy Krathong

C. King's Birthday D. New Year's Day

30. When do people make small bamboo boats with lighted candles inside them?

A. In April B. In November

C. On the King's birthday. D. After people enjoy a large meal.

**【答案】**

6. D

7. C

8. B

9. A

10. B

**【解析】**本文介绍泰国的节日。

6. D

主旨大意题。根据第一段第一、二句 Thailand has several unique holidays. One of them is King's Birthday, which is a national holiday.可知本文介绍泰国的节日。故选 D。

7. C

细节理解题。根据第一段中 On this day, each city is decorated with bright colored lights 可知用彩灯装饰城镇。故选 C。

8. B

细节理解题。根据第二段中 Brown eggs are boiled and then cooked in soy sauce, sugar, fish sauce and five spices. These eggs represent good life in the coming year.可知棕色的蛋代表明年的好生活。故选 B。

9. A

细节理解题。根据第三段第一句 Songkran is a three-day water festival that comes in April.可知在 Songkran 节人们互相泼水。故选 A。

10. B

细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句 Loy Krathong is a November holiday that involves making bamboo boats and putting lighted candles into them.可知在 11 月的节日人们制作小竹船，里面有点燃的蜡烛。故选 B。

**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。

The kitchen is one of the most important parts of the house. You may think that since it's only used for cooking, there's no need to pay much attention to its color. 31. Color influences

people's mood and creates an atmosphere, and surely you want to be in a good mood when you're cooking.

To decorate a kitchen, first look for a theme which will then influence the color scheme (方案). The most common colors in kitchens are white, yellow and other light colors. Kitchens are usually painted in one color to create a clean and neat look.

32. Also, since kitchens tend to have smaller windows, the light colors help make it brighter. Neutral colors such as gray and cream can also be used to create some contrast.

There are different ways to create a color scheme. Start with your favorite color, or two light colors that balance each other. Make sure that you test them thoroughly first so that you can be sure they'll actually work. 33. But these need to be carefully chosen, because one wrong color can ruin the whole look of the kitchen.

When the kitchen color scheme has been chosen, other elements must be considered. Some important things, such as cupboards, in the kitchen can affect its look. 34.

In a word, kitchen decoration must go together with the color scheme.

Last but not least, no matter what color scheme you use, make sure that it really is the one you want. 35.

- A. Many people want to decorate their kitchens with bright colors.
- B. Different colors have different effects on people's mood.
- C. Otherwise, get advice from other members of the family.
- D. The light colors make the room seem bigger than it is.
- E. For more adventurous kitchen owners, three colors next to each other can also work.
- F. Tiles (瓷砖) and the floor must be chosen to fit the look.
- G. But in fact, the color schemes of kitchens are as important as those of any other rooms.

**【答案】**

- 31. G
- 32. D
- 33. E
- 34. F
- 35. C

**【解析】**厨房是房子的重要组成部分,而有些人认为,因为它只是用于烹饪,不需要太关注它的颜色。而在作者看来,厨房的配色很重要,因为颜色影响人们的情绪。

**31. G**

考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。上文说人们可能不太在意厨房的颜色,下文接着说“颜色影响人们的情绪并能营造一种氛围”,是在说明颜色的重要性,G项“厨房颜色和其他的房间颜色一样重要”是起转折作用的过渡句,故选G。

**32. D**

考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。本段讲浅色对厨房的好处,D项“浅色使房间显得比实际更大更亮”,符合本段内容,故选D。

**33. E**

考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。本段讲用不同的方法来创建一个配色方案,厨房颜色的选择最好是2至3种颜色搭配。在颜色选择上要仔细挑选,E项讲颜色的选择,符合本段内容,故选E。

**34. F**

考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。本段讲选择厨房配色方案时,还要考虑其他因素。F项“地板瓷砖必须和厨房颜色相配”,属于其他考虑因素。故选F。

**35. C**



考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。本段是对全文的归纳,选什么样的颜色关键是要符合自己所好,否则,要征求家人意见。C项与上句连接,故选C。

### 第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

That summer, Luke had been my closest companion for five years. We get lots of \_\_36\_\_ in our area during the summer season. Many forests are badly \_\_37\_\_ by fire each year. That hot summer, not far from our shelter, a forest \_\_38\_\_ fire. It was July, and there had been a heat wave going on for three days. Luke rushed toward the forest where the fire was sending out a \_\_39\_\_ heat. There was no longer any hope at that moment to wait for Luke to come back to the \_\_40\_\_. In fact, I was waiting for firefighters to tell me that he had \_\_41\_\_ in the forest. Suddenly, a fireman burst into my office and \_\_42\_\_ me that my log Luke had succeeded in saving four kittens who had been \_\_43\_\_ by the flames. According to the fireman, Luke seized the kittens, one by one moving them to a \_\_44\_\_ place.

I immediately \_\_45\_\_ the fireman to the forest to pick up the rescued kittens. \_\_46\_\_ we got to the scene of the incident, we saw that Luke was not there. Then we heard the \_\_47\_\_ of a dog barking in the forest. I \_\_48\_\_ the barks as Luke's. The fireman followed the \_\_49\_\_ of the dog until they found him barking loudly by the side of an injured fireman who was lying on the ground and \_\_50\_\_ waiting for rescue.

Thanks to Luke, four kittens and a fireman were saved. That day, I was very proud of Luke for his two heroic \_\_51\_\_. Luke showed much compassion (同情心) for both animals like him and for a human being who was trying to put out the fire with his colleagues. Truth to be told, my \_\_52\_\_ was immeasurable.

I paid a visit to the fireman in his house accompanied by my lovely Luke. What a \_\_53\_\_ scene it was when the fireman hugged Luke tightly to his chest! "One thousand thanks, Luke, for saving my life," the fireman said.

This true story of love and compassion shows us that pets are loving, caring and compassionate. We should love and \_\_54\_\_ them. Little animals can do \_\_55\_\_ things for humans.

36. A. fires    B. rain    C. noise    D. sun  
 37. A. changed    B. damaged    C. treated    D. removed  
 38. A. set    B. made    C. burned    D. caught  
 39. A. cruel    B. warm    C. fierce    D. heavy  
 40. A. forest    B. shelter    C. area    D. house  
 41. A. lost    B. appeared    C. remained    D. died  
 42. A. warned    B. informed    C. promised    D. reminded  
 43. A. trapped    B. controlled    C. swallowed    D. buried  
 44. A. great    B. special    C. safe    D. high  
 45. A. invited    B. advised    C. accompanied    D. led  
 46. A. Unless    B. Once    C. Until    D. Since  
 47. A. shout    B. voice    C. sound    D. call  
 48. A. recognized    B. understood    C. treated    D. realized  
 49. A. smells    B. tracks    C. steps    D. directions  
 50. A. excitedly    B. especially    C. deeply    D. desperately  
 51. A. actions    B. qualities    C. fights    D. adventures

52. A. anxiety B. concern C. happiness D. excitement  
53. A. thankful B. memorable C. significant D. terrible  
54. A. protect B. raise C. save D. hate  
55. A. risky B. fun C. enormous D. little

## 【答案】

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

【解析】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者的爱犬卢克在一场火灾中用它的两次英勇行动救了四只猫和一名消防员，作者因此非常骄傲和感动。

36. 根据“We get lots of 1 in our area during the summer season. Many forests are badly 2 by fire each year”可知，这两句都是在讲夏天易发生火灾。A. fires 火 B. rain 雨 C. noise 噪音 D. sun 太阳。故选 A。

37. 根据“Many forests are badly 2 by fire each year”可知，火是具有毁灭性的，所以每年都有很多森林被火严重破坏。A. changed 改变 B. damaged 损坏 C. treated. 处理 D. removed 删除。故选 B。

38. “catch fire”着火，固定搭配。A. Set 设置，放 B. made 做 C. burned 烧 D. Caught 抓住。Catch 的过去式 Caught。故选 D。

39. 根据“Luke rushed toward the forest where the fire was sending out a 4 heat”可知，此处是形容火势的。A. cruel 残酷的 B. warm 温暖的 C. Fierce 猛烈的 D. heavy 重的。故选 C。

40. 根据“There was no longer any hope at that moment to wait for Luke to come back to the 5 那时候，对等待卢克回到\_\_\_\_\_已不再抱有任何希望了”可知，卢克很难再回到离火远的安全的庇护所了。A. forest 森林 B. Shelter 庇护所 C. area 区域 D. house

房屋。故选 B。

41. “In fact,I was waiting for firefighters to tell me that he had \_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_ in the forest 事实上,我正在等待消防员告诉我,他已经在森林里牺牲了”A.lost 丢失 B. appeared 出现 C. remained 遗留 D. died 死亡。因为实在是太危险了,生命难保。故选 D。

42. 由“a fireman burst into my office and \_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_ me that my log Luke had succeeded in saving four kittens 一个消防员冲进我的办公室\_\_\_我,卢克成功救出了四只小猫咪”可知,消防员是来通知我喜讯。A.warned 警告 B.informed 通知 C.promised 答应 D.reminded 提醒。故选 B。

43. “four kittens who had been \_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_ by the flames 四只被大火\_\_\_的小猫”被火困住才需要被救。A.trapped 困住 B.controlled 受控 C.swallowed 吞咽 D.buried 埋故选 A。

44. 根据“According to the fireman,Luke seized the kittens,one by one moving them to a \_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_ place”可知,卢克是一个接一个地将它们转移到安全的地方。A.great 伟大的 B.special 特殊的 C.safe 安全的 D.high 高的。故选 C。

45. 根据上文作者在办公室和“I immediately \_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_ the fireman to the forest to pick up the rescued kittens”可知,他立即陪消防员去接那些被救的猫咪。A.invited 邀请 B.advised 建议 C.accompanied 陪同 D.led 领导。故选 C。

46. 由“\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_ we got to the scene of the incident,we saw that ...\_\_\_ 我们到达事故现场就看见...”可知,此处填一个表时间点的连词。A.Unless 除非 B.Once 一旦 C.Until 直到 D.Since 自从。故选 B。

47. 根据“Then we heard the \_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_ of a dog barking 接着我们听到狗的吠叫声”中的“barking”可知,我们听到了狗的叫声。A.shout 喊叫 B.voice 嗓音 C.sound 声音 D.call 打电话。故选 C。

48. 由“I \_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_ the barks as Luke's 我\_\_\_了卢克的叫声”可知,我听出了卢克的叫声。A.recognized 认出 B.understood 理解 C.treated 处理 D.realized 实现。故选 A。

49. “The fireman followed the \_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_ of the dog until they found him barking loudly 消防员跟着狗的\_\_\_直到它们大声地叫”狗有着超人的嗅觉,跟着它们走可以找到单凭人找不到的东西。A.smells 气味 B.tracks 轨道,路线 C.steps 步骤 D.directions 方向。故选 B。

50. “an injured fireman who was lying on the ground and \_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_ waiting for rescue. 一名受伤的消防员躺在地上\_\_\_等待救援。”当处于危险的境地时,人的求生欲望会特别强烈,会拼命地抓住救命稻草。A.excitedly 兴奋地 B.especially 特别 C.deeply 深深地 D.desperately 拼命。故选 D。

51. 由“That day,I was very proud of Luke for his two heroic \_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_ 那天,我为卢克的两个英雄\_\_\_感到非常骄傲”及前一句可知,卢克用它的两次行动救了四只猫和一名消防员,是很英雄的行为。A.actions 行动 B.qualities 品质 C.fights 战斗 D.adventures 冒险。故选 A。

52. "Truth to be told, my 17 was immeasurable 真理显现, 我的 17 是无法估量的”。看到消防员奋不顾身地灭火, 以及卢克勇敢地冲进火中救像它一样的动物, 作者感到生活在这样有爱的世界十分幸福。A. anxiety 焦虑 B. concern 关心 C. happiness 幸福 D. excitement 兴奋。故选 C。

53. "What a 18 scene it was when the fireman hugged Luke tightly to his chest! 当消防员将卢克紧紧抱在胸前时, 这一场景是多么 18 !”感人的场景总是令人难忘, 因为触动心底。A. thankful 感谢 B. memorable 难忘 C. significant 重要 D. terrible 可怕。故选 B。

54. "We should love and 19 them 我们应该爱和 19 它们”动物是友善的, 可爱的, 同时也是弱势群体, 我们应该关爱和保护它们。A. protect 保护 B. raise 提高 C. save 保存 D. hate 恨。故选 A。

55. 根据“Little animals can do 20 things for humans. 小动物可以为人类做 20 事”可知, 此句用了对比衬托的手法, 动物虽小, 但有时候可以帮我们很大忙, 以小见大。A. risky 风险 B. fun 乐趣 C. enormous 巨大 D. little 小。故选 C。

## 第II卷 (两部分, 共30分)

### 第二节: 语法填空 (共10小题, 每题1分, 满分10分)

No one knows exactly 56. the earth began, as it happened so long ago. However, according to a 57. (wide) accepted theory, the universe began 58. a "Big Bang" that threw matter in all directions.

What it was to become was 59. (certain) until between 4.5 and 3.8 billion years ago 60. the dust settled into a solid globe. The earth became so violent 61. it was not clear whether the shape would last or no.

People are 62. (put) too much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, which prevents heat from 63. (escape) from the earth into space. As a result of this, many scientists believe the earth may become too hot to live on. So 64. life will continue on the earth for millions of years to come will depend on whether this problem can be 65. (solve).

#### 【答案】

36. how

37. widely

38. with

39. uncertain

40. when

41. that

42. putting

43. escaping

44. whether

45. solved

### 第四部分 写作

#### 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

Imagine that you have decided to sponsor(资助) Shanshan, an 11-year- old girl from Gansu Province whose family cannot afford to keep her at school. Shanshan loves practicing English. Write a short letter to her in English. The letter should include the following information:

1. Introduce yourself.
2. Say something about yourself and the things you like doing.
3. Describe your family.
4. Let her know you would like to hear from her.

Hello Shanshan,

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Yours sincerely,

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