

太原市 2016 届高三年级模拟试题（一）

英 语

第一部分 听力理解（略）

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，20 小题，每小题 3 分，共 60 分）

第一节：（共 15 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 45 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项中（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

**Hampton Court Palace**

A magical history tour inside and out, with the magnificent State Apartments of Henry VIII and William III, costume guides and 60 acres of spectacular riverside gardens including the famous Maze.

Price Information: Adults £ 14.50, Children £ 7.25 (Aged 5-15)

Opening dates: All year around except 24-26 Dec.

**Ghost Bus Tours**

There' s something funny about this bus. You will find yourself seated in the heart of live ghost story. But that' s not all. Take a ride to the dark side and a strange conductor tells some frightening stories as the mysterious bus reveals its own secrets. You can also see a sightseeing show with actors and on-board technical trickery.

Price Information: Adults £ 18, Children £ 12 (Aged 5-15)

Opening Dates: All year around

***Kensington Palace***

Kensington Palace has been a royal home for over 300 years and parts of the palace remain a private residence for members of the Royal Family today. The magnificent State Apartments and the Fashion Rules Collection are open to the public.

Price Information: Adults £ 12.50, Children £ 6.25(Aged 5-15)

Opening Dates: All year around except 24-26 Dec.

***Kew Gardens***

Visit the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, London. A UNESCO World Heritage site, these magnificent London gardens, glasshouses and galleries are a living exhibit as well as an important historical heritage. See Kew Gardens bursting with color for its 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

Price Information: Adults £ 13.90, Children under 17 for free!

Opening Dates: All year around except 24-26 Dec.

***Canary Wharf Experience***

This round trip Thames RIB speed boat experience will be one never to forget. Get into character as famous Bond soundtracks play out from the unique on board sound system. Flex your muscles as the Thames RIB super-powered speedboats with 490hp engines prepare to go turbo.

Price Information: Adults £ 36.00, Children £ 22.00 (under 15)

Opening Dates: All year around

21. How much is the admission for a family of two grown-ups and a fifteen-year-old girl to visit the Royal Botanic Gardens?

- A. £ 36.25      B. £ 27.80      C. £ 31.20      D. £ 48.00

22. What can you get from the passage?

- A. The tourists can visit Ghost Bus Tours at any time.  
B. The tourists can visit Hampton Court Palace at any time.  
C. The tourists can visit Kensington Palace at any time on December 25.  
D. The tourists can visit Kew Gardens at any time between Dec.24 and 26.

23. Which one provides the most thrilling way to see London from the river?

- A. Kew Gardens                      B. Kensington Palace  
C. Hampton Court Palace              D. Canary Wharf Experience

24. What is "Ghost Bus Tours" intended to express?

- A. It shows that ghost stories are popular in London.  
B. It lets tourists know more about London's history.  
C. It lets tourists have more fun during their visits in London.  
D. It shows that there are a lot of unknown secrets in London.

解析：

21. B 第四段 *Kew Gardens* 中，由 Adults £ 13.90, Children under 17 for free，计算可得  $13.9 \times 2 = 27.80$ ，故选择 B。

22. A 第二段中，由“Opening Dates: All year around”可知答案应选 A。

23. D 由第五段中“This round trip Thames RIB speed boat experience.....”可推测出答案为 D。

24. C 从第二段可推断出答案为 C。

B

Scientists have found we are more likely to die on our birthday than any other day. Researchers who studied more than two million people over 40 years found a rise in deaths from heart attacks, strokes(中风), falls and suicides on that day.

William Shakespeare died on his birthday on April 23, 1616. The actress Ingrid Bergman also died on her birthday, in August, 1982. On average, people over the age of 60 were 14 percent more likely to die on their birthday. Heart attacks rose 18.6 percent on birthdays and were higher for men and women while strokes were up 21.5 percent— mostly in women. Dr. Vladeta Ajdacic of the University of Zurich said, “birthday end in a dangerous way more frequently than might be expected.” He added that risk of birthday death rose as people got older.

Canadian data also showed that strokes were more likely on birthdays, especially among patients with high blood pressure. There was a 34.9 per cent rise in suicides, 28.5 percent

rise in accidental deaths not related to cars, and a 44 per cent rise in deaths from falls on birthdays. Psychologist professor Richard Wiseman, from the University of Hertfordshire, said: "It seems to be a reliable finding. "There are two cases - one is the case that suggests you eat too much and you are getting over excited and that causes you to die." He said continuously, "The other is a placebo (安慰剂) effect. You are knife-edged on death. And you kept yourself going until your birthday. You think 'that's it. I've had enough. I'm out of here'." Dr. Lewis Halsey of the University of Roehampton said: 'One interesting finding is that more suicides happen on birthdays, though only in men. Perhaps men are more likely to make a statement about their unhappiness when they think people will be taking more notice of them.

The study is published in the journal Annals of Epidemiology.

25. Which of the following can properly be put at the beginning of Paragraph 1?

- A. Be happy on your birthday
- B. Be ready to care for others
- C. Be cautious about what you eat
- D. Be careful when blowing out candles.

26. Which of the following explanations for the birthday death is TRUE ?

- A. More women tend to kill themselves on birthdays.
- B. Strokes rise on birthday in both men and women.
- C. Eating too much and getting much excitement make you die on birthday.
- D. Unhappiness gets you to be conscious of the importance of noticing others.

27. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. You' re soon dying
- B. The knife is very dangerous

C. You' ve broken down

D. The edge of the knife is sharp

28. Where is the passage most likely to be taken from?

A. A textbook.

B. A storybook.

C. A magazine

D. An advertisement

25. 推断题。D. 根据文章第一句话的意思“科学家已经发现，比起其他时候，我们更有可能在生日的那一天死去”可知选 D。

26. 细节题。C. 根据最后一段倒数第二句话，可排除 A；根据第二段第四句话可排除 B；根据最后一段最后一句话可以排除 D；根据第三段第五行到第六行可知选 C。

27. 词义猜测题。A. 根据下句话的 and 连接词以及句义：并且你使自己保持活着直到生日那天，可知划线部分应该为即将死亡。所以选 A。

28. 推断题。C. 文章为说明文，介绍了一种新的科学发现，再分析选项，故最合适的出处为杂志。所以选 C。

C

We have got a lot of things from our families. Maybe we have our father' s eyes or our grandmother' s hair color. But there are other features of our personalities such as behaviors and viewpoints that we pick up by modeling our parents. Researchers at the university of Michigan believe there may be a specific viewpoint that we can thank our parents for the way we view work. The researchers referred to previous studies that identified three main ways of viewing work.

First, there are job-oriented people, who tend to see their job as simply a way to make money. They look forward to clocking out ( 打卡下班 ) everyday and pursuing fun activities

outside the office. If you have a job-oriented father, you may view work this way. However, if you grow up close to your mother, you probably will not hold this viewpoint.

Second, there are career-oriented people who see their job as a place to find achievement and gain a sense of identity. These are the people who don't mind working overtime. In fact, some people love their jobs so much that they become workaholics. They are more comfortable in the office than at home. According to the study, being close to a career-oriented father while growing means there is a good chance you will share his viewpoint. Strangely, having a mother with this viewpoint seems to have little influence.

Third, there are calling-oriented people who view their job as a way to make a positive impact upon the world. They are more concerned with improving the world around them than earning a large salary. In the study, those who expressed a strong calling orientation came from homes where both parents were calling-oriented. This suggests that teenagers need the support of both parents in order to have the confidence to put personal ideas first and career success second.

29. Which can best describe job-oriented people?

- A. They are eager to go to work everyday.
- B. They seldom have fun doing after-working activities.
- C. They don't spend time talking to their children.
- D. They view their job as only a way to earn money.

30. What can be inferred from the third paragraph?

- A. The career-oriented people don't mind working extra hours.
- B. The career-oriented people feel more comfortable at home.
- C. The career-oriented people are deeply affected by their mothers.
- D. The career-oriented people think of their job as a resting place.

31. How are the calling-oriented teenagers different from others according to the last paragraph?

- A. They don't need support from their parents.
- B. They are much eager to make a big fortune.
- C. They value career success more than personal ideals.
- D. They desire to change the world for the better.

32. What kind of family may a calling-oriented teenager come from?

- A. The one where the father is calling-oriented
- B. The one where the mother is calling-oriented
- C. The one where both parents are calling-oriented
- D. The one where all the members are calling-oriented

解析：

文章大意：说明工作导向，事业导向和呼唤型导向的父母对孩子的不同影响

29. D 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句可知 D 为正确答案。A，B 选项和第二句相反，C 选项错误，工作导向型的人应该更有时间回家和孩子交流。

30. A 细节理解题。根据第三段第二句，career-oriented people 不介意超时工作，对应 A 选项。



BC 选项于文章相反，D 没有提到。

31. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段第二句 they are more concerned...说明 calling-oriented 的人更想改变世界，选 D。ABC 均与本段提到的细节意思相反。

32.C 细节理解题。根据最后一段第三句 in the study...可知父母双方都是呼唤型导向，故选择 C

D

Few acts are as cruel as making fun of the less fortunate, but many people do this because it makes them feel good to be better off or more successful than others. We are not to invent reasons for ignoring the poor. We are to respond to their needs whoever they are.

The homeless have become invisible to us. We walk right by them without even looking at them. While there are many reasons why people in America are going to bed hungry and sleeping on the streets, there is no real reason for them to be homeless and hungry. Why then are people so merciless toward those in need? Maybe those rich people are completely short of compassion. Maybe they believe that all homeless people are worthless and lazy. Maybe they can't spend their time and money in looking at a homeless person.

While it's true that some become homeless because of drugs and alcohol, many find themselves on the street because of job loss, company downsizing, illness, or some other injuries. The biggest reason for homeless is the inability of households to pay for housing. Kevin's company put him on a 30-day lay-off. On the twenty-eighth day, he was informed that he would not be returning to work at all. At the same time, he lost his father. Between not being able to find another job right away and dealing with his father's death, Kevin's

life took a downward turn, he was getting the run-ground from his company and benefits were hard to come by. Alcohol finally took over, and the streets became his home.

You needn't worry, the homeless can be a bit cautious until they get to know you, but they were neither hostile nor violent as you see on TV or in the movies. They also tend to be quite intelligent, and have a very good understanding of how society really is. There is a kind of acceptance of their situation because they know, with few exceptions, no one is going to do much to help them.

33.What does the author seem to tell us in the first paragraph?

- A. It is cruel of us to laugh at those in trouble.
- B. It is our responsibility to help those in trouble.
- C. Laughing at those in trouble can make us feel better.
- D. There are many reasons for us to ignore those in trouble.

34. Why is Kevin's experience mentioned in the passage?

- A. To explain that people have no choice when they get homeless.
- B. To help people understand how some people become homeless.
- C. To make us know it easy to get some help from the government.
- D. To explain that people will turn to alcohol when they feel excited.

35.What message does the author mainly tell us in the passage?

- A. The homeless should not be ignored and they deserve our care.
- B. The homeless should have their situation accepted by others.
- C. The homeless tend to be more intelligent than we can imagine.

D. The homeless understand themselves and society better than others.

文章大意：文章为议论文，作者就社会中存在的无家可归现象展开议论，发表自己的观点，呼吁社会应该更多的关注无家可归的人们。

33. B 段落主旨大意题. 根据文章第一段最后一句话 we are to respond to their needs whoever they are 可知答案

34. B 细节题. 根据题干定位到文章第四段，可知作者通过 Kevin' s 的例子论证，而第三段最后一句话：the biggest reason for homelessness is ...正是作者要论证的原因；

35. A 文章主旨大意题；通过文章第一段和尾段，推断答案故选 D。

第二节：(共5小题；每小题3分，满分15分)

阅读下列短文，从所给的七个选项中，选出与文中横线处匹配的最佳选项，并填在题号后。

Why do we go to zoos? Millions of people around the world visit zoos each year, but the reason is hard to explain. 36 But the animals they see in zoos are little like the toys, cartoons, and decorations that fill their homes. For such children, the encounter with real animals can be confusing, even upsetting.

The great interest that children have in animals today might lead one to suppose that this has always been the case. 37 That was also when zoos became an important part of middle-class life.

38 They lived together with our ancestors in a shared natural environment. In the Industrial Era, the human domination of animals could be seen in the popularity of real-looking animal toys. Children rode rocking-horses that had realistic features, and they slept with stuffed bears, tigers, and rabbits that looked and felt almost real.

The Twentieth Century marked a further development--the conversion of animals into people.

39 Parents and children had previously wanted animals that looked like animals. But now they want animals that look and act like humans. They become part of the family.

In a zoo they hope to see the living breathing versions of their character friends. They find instead unfamiliar creatures who cannot speak, smile, or interact with them. For this reason, a visit to the zoo can be disappointing for children today. 40 Encountering real animals reminds us forcefully of the boundary between imagination and reality.

When we visit animals in a zoo, perhaps we will recall our true relationship not only to animals but to the entire world.

- A. Animals are the best friends of the human beings.
- B. Most of children are looking forward to visiting zoos.
- C. But perhaps that disappointment is the best gift a zoo can offer.
- D. This was the age of Babar the Elephant, Hello Kitty, and the Lion King.
- E. Many of those visitors are children, whose lives are already surrounded by animals' images.
- F. In prehistoric times, there had been no zoos, as animals were a real part of the human world.
- G. Yet, it was not until the Industrial Era that reproductions of animals became a regular part of childhood.

解析：

36. E 段中选项，承接上下句。上文有 visit ,后文有 they, little like the toys, cartoons, 和 such children 与选项中的 visitors, animals' images.

37. G 段中选项，从后句 also when 可以得知，空处需要时间与之承接。

38. F 段首选项，后句有 lived together with our ancestors in a shared natural environment 与选项中 a real part of the human world 近义。

39. D 段中选项，从上一句 the conversion of animals into people,后文 but now they want animals that look and act like human 可以得知本段主旨与选项内容相符。

40. C. 段中选项，前句有 disappointing 与选项中 that disappointment 一致。

### 第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 55 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A, B, C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 答案写在答题卡上。

Love is a hot topic, but what is love? Here is a story.

It took me a long time before I was able to fully understand my grandparents' love. They wrote the word "Shmily" in a surprising place for the other to find. 41 one of them discovered it, it was his\her turn to 42 it once more—in shoes, under pillows, even in toilet paper... Their way of life, rather than only a game, 43 their love, which not everyone is 44 enough to experience. They 45 hands every chance they had, finished each other' s sentences and went to 46 together.

But there was a dark 47 in my grandparents' life. My grandmother had breast cancer. It had first 48 ten years earlier. As usual, Grandpa was with her every 49 of the way. He comforted her in their 50 room, painted that color so she could always be 51, even when she was too sick to go outside.

Now, it was even worse, but they still went to church 52. Granma grew steadily 53 until finally, she could not 54 the house any more. For a while, Grandpa would go to church alone, praying to God to 55 his wife out. Then one day Grandma was 56.

57 was written in yellow on the ribbon of my grandmother's funeral bouquet (花束). As the crowd thinned and the last mourners 58 to leave, Grandpa stepped up, taking a shaky 59, and began to sing to her. Through his tears, the song came, 60.

Thank you, Grandpa and Grandma, for letting me see.

S-h-m-i-l-y: see how much I love you.

41. A. Though            B. As soon as            C. Because            D. As far as
42. A. write            B. place            C. tell            D. hide
43. A. broke            B. saved            C. shook            D. saw
44. A. rich            B. friendly            C. lucky            D. special
45. A. touched            B. held            C. waved            D. clapped
46. A. church            B. work            C. school            D. hospital
47. A. rain            B. wind            C. cloud            D. snow
48. A. risen            B. burnt            C. appeared            D. promised

49. A. minute            B. walk            C. time            D. step
50. A. grey            B. yellow            C. blue            D. black
51. A. in sunshine    B. on duty            C. in surprise            D. on business
52. A. lonely            B. secretly            C. apart            D. together
53. A. better            B. weaker            C. stronger            D. thinner
54. A. leave            B. design            C. escape            D. paint
55. A. send            B. give            C. help            D. take
56. A. missing            B. gone            C. lost            D. passing
57. A. Shmily            B. Word            C. Name            D. Age
58. A. stopped            B. got            C. turned            D. refused
59. A. breath            B. risk            C. rest            D. effort
60. A. nice and clear    B. loud and noisy    C. short and fast    D. deep and slow

解析：

41.B. 考查连词词义辨析 A. 尽管 B. 一...就... C. 因为 D. 只要；

42.D. 考查动词辨析，根据后文 in shoes, under pillows, even in toilet paper...可知；

43.D. 考查词义辨析，他们生活的方式见证的他们的爱；

44.C. 考查形容词词义，根据下文可知；

45.B. 考查动词辨析，表示他们牵着手.....；

46.A. 根据下文 52 空处可知；

47.C. 根据后文说祖母得了乳腺癌，可知在他们的生活中有一块乌云；

- 48.C. 考查动词辨析，表示癌症的出现；
- 49.D. 根据上下文可知，祖父陪伴在祖母的身边；
- 50.B. 根据上下文可知，在亮色的房间里方可安慰祖母；
- 51.A. 根据后文的“even when she was too sick to go outside”，应该是“in sunshine”；
- 52.D. 前文说 grandparents 经常一起去教堂，虽然现在生病，还是一起去；
- 53.B. 根据下文 Granma 健康应该是每况愈下，故为“weaker”；
- 54.A. 根据上下文情景可知“For a while, Grandpa would go to church alone”可知是不能离开房子；
- 55.C. 考察短语“help out”；
- 56.B. 文意表示 Granma 去世了，故用“gone”；
- 57.A. 全文一直紧扣“S-h-m-i-l-y: see how much I love you”；
- 58.C. “turn to leave”表示将要离开；
- 59.A. 此处表示呼一口气“taking a shaky breath”；
- 60.D. 挚爱妻子离世，献了一首歌给老伴，推断这首歌应该是“deep and slow”；

**第二节**（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下列材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式，答案写在答题卡上。

Before the invention of the postage stamp, it was difficult to send a letter to another country. The sender paid for the letter 61 in his or her own country. Then the person in the 62 country paid for that part of the trip. If a letter crossed several countries, the problem was 63 (bad).

Rowland Hill, a British teacher, had the idea of a postage stamp with glue on the back.



The British post office made the first stamps 64 1840. They were the Penny Black and the Twopence Blue. A person 65 (buy) a stamp and stuck it on a letter. The post office delivered 66 letter. When people received letters, they didn't have to pay anything. The letters were prepaid.

Postage stamps became popular in Great Britain 67 (immediate) mail. Other countries started making 68 (they) own postage stamps very quickly. Today, post offices in every country sell beautiful stamps. 69 (Collect) stamps is one of the most popular 70 (hobby) in the world, and every stamp collector knows about the Penny Black and the Twopence Blue.

61. to travel,是非谓语动词中的不定式做定语  
62. other,前文有提示从一个国家到另一个国家  
63. worse,信件从一个国家到另一个国家困难,跨越几个国家就更困难了  
64. in,年份前面用介词 in  
65. bought, and 并列的两个谓语动词时态一致  
66.the,此处特指前面提到的名词,所以应该填 the  
67. immediately, 所填词来修饰动词 became 所以用副词 immediately  
68. their,应填形容词性物主代词,且与 other countries 一致,所以填 their  
69. Collecting,动名词做主语,且表示习惯性动作,所以用 Collecting  
70. hobbies,固定句型 one of the...+名词复数, hobby 的复数为 hobbies

## 第二卷

### 第四部分写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

#### 第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 ( ^ ), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 ( / ) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下面划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

Yesterday my friend Julia and me had lunch in the Pizza Hut behind our school. I knew Julia wasn't crazy about pizzas, but she came along just because me. At the table next to ours, there were two guys from our class. One of them was real funny. He tried to imitate all the customer in the Pizza Hut. We couldn't stop to laughing. And there were some people whom din not like the face that two boys were imitating them. They complained to an owner of the Pizza Hut, so he came over and tell them to stop. Seeing it, Julia and I was greatly embarrassed.

解析：

1 : me 改成 I 考点：代词做主语用主格。

2 : because 后加 of 考点：介宾结构

3 : real 改成 really 考点：修饰形容词用副词。

4 : customer 改成 customers 考点：名词复数

5 : stop 之后去掉 to 考点：固定搭配

6: And 改成 But 考点：转折逻辑词

7 : whom 改成 who 考点：定语从句关系代词做主语

8 : an 改成 the 考点：定冠词表示特指

9 : tell 改成 told 考点：动词时态语态

10 : was 改成 were 考点：主谓一致

## 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假如你叫 Mary，晚上要去参加你班同学的生日聚会，请你编一条微信发送给你的妈妈，详细告知以下内容：

1. 晚饭已做好；
  2. 已帮她签收快递；
  3. 邻居赵阿姨-来电约她晚饭后公园散步。
- 参考词汇：快递员 deliveryman；快递 express parcel

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头、结尾已为你写好。

Dear Mom ,

I' m pleased to know that one of my classmates will hold a birthday party tonight and I' m invited to attend it .As follows are several things I' d like to tell you.

First of all, the dinner has been prepared well. On arriving home, you can enjoy the tasty meal. In addition, as you know, your favorite dress bought online the other day arrived this afternoon, and I have signed for the express parcel .Finally, a piece of good news is for you that our neighbor aunt Zhao gave you a call and invited you to go for a walk in the park after dinner, which is beneficial for your health.

Have an enjoyable night! I' ll be back earlier.

Love ,

Mary