

深圳市 2017 年高三年级第一次调研考试

英 语

第 I 卷

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

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

A

The following list include some books that come highly recommended by millions of readers and also a short summary of the highlights of each work.

The Go-Giver, by Bob Burg and John David Mann

I didn't even expect that such a short book could make a huge difference in my way towards life. It simply explains complex laws that direct mankind, and concludes that there is always truth in the opposite.

Dao De Jing, by Lao Zi

Dao De Jing is one of the finest books on philosophy written by Lao Zi, an ancient Chinese philosopher and poet. It is sincere, exciting and makes you think a lot. Read it and get in touch with the clear educative understandings that give you enough ups to pursue your life goal full of passion.

The Science of Getting Rich, by Wallace D. Wattles

I had my own misunderstandings of getting rich till I read this book. The book made a huge difference to my life after I discovered the secrets mentioned. Read it and it teaches you how to become rich, not immediately, but step by step.

The power of Habit, by Charles Duhigg

I never knew habits played such an important role in shaping our future until I read this book. It says, you are what your habits, are, and also suggests the proven techniques to create new habits that change our lifestyles and eventually our lives. It is a must-read for everyone who wishes to form lifetime habits,

The Road Less Travelled, by Scott Peck

Simply Put. Buy this book for the path towards understanding in a spiritual way that strengthens your personal growth. This book never gives you easy solutions to the challenges of life; it simply says, "Real suffering is part of life." and leaves you with better understanding to lead a fulfilled life

【篇章解析】

A 篇为应用文, 难度较低, 题目均为细节理解题, 通过关键词定位可得出答案。

21. Which book can help you chase your dream passionately?

A. Dao De Jing

- B. The Go-Giver
- C. The Road Less Travelled
- D. The Science of Getting Rich

【答案】A

【解析】细节题，找出题干关键词组黄色底色标注部分，定位到第三段，最后一句标注部分“peruse your life goal full of passion”为同意词组，可知答案为A。

22. Who can tell you the secrets of becoming rich?

- A. Lao Zi.
- B. Scott Peck.
- C. Charles Duhigg.
- D. Wallace D. Wattles.

【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题，由题干中“becoming rich”定位到第三段，再通过小标题可知本书的作者为 Wallace D. Wattles.

23. Which of the following ideas may Scott Peck agree with?

- A. Habits can shape our future.
- B. There is always truth in the opposite.
- C. Difficulty is often part of personal growth.
- D. We should find easy solutions to challenges.

【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题目。由题干中人名“Scott Peck”定位到最后一段，看到关键句蓝色部分，意思为“真正的遭遇是生活的一部分”，与答案C同意，即可知答案为C。

24. What can we know about the books mentioned above?

- A. They are all easily written
- B. They are all popular books.
- C. All their writers are foreigners.
- D. All the books are about life goals.

【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题目。由第一段紫色标记部分的关键词组“highly recommended”（被极力推荐的）可得知介绍的书本都很受欢迎，故选答案B。

B

Much information can be conveyed, purely through our eyes, so the expression “eyes also talk” is often heard.

Can you recall any experience that further proves this statement? On a bus you may quickly glance at a stranger, but not make eye contact. If he senses that he is being stared at, he may feel uncomfortable.

It is the same in daily life. If you are looked at for more than necessary time, you will look at

yourself up and down, to see if there is anything wrong with you. If nothing goes wrong, you will feel angry toward others' stare with you that way. Eyes do convey information, right?

Looking too long at someone may seem to be rude and aggressive. But things are different when it comes to staring at the opposite sex. **If a man looks at a woman for more than 10 seconds and refuses to turn away his gaze(注视), his intentions are obvious: that is, he wishes to attract her attention, to make her understand that he is showing affection for her.**

However, the normal eye contact for two people engaged in conversation is that the speaker will only look at the listener from time to time, in order to make sure that the listener does pay attention to what the former is speaking, to tell him that he is attentive.

If a speaker looks at you continuously when speaking, as if he tries to control you, you will feel uneasy. **A poor liar usually exposes himself by looking too long at the victim,** since he believes in the false idea that to look straight in the eye is a sign of honest communication.

In fact, continuous eye contact happens between lovers only, who will enjoy looking at each other tenderly for a long time, to show affection that words cannot express.

Evidently, eye contact should be done according to the relationship between two people and the specific situation.

【篇章分析】

B 篇为说明文，难度中等，除去 28 题主旨概括题，均为细节题，通过关键词定位后分析前后句即可得出答案。

25. What may **a person usually do on a bus?**

- A. Glance at a stranger with eye contact.
- B. Use eyes to talk to a stranger politely.
- C. Glance at a stranger without eye contact.
- D. Talk to a stranger politely after a quick glance.

【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题目。由题干黄色标记部分迅速定位第二段，通过原文匹配的黄色标记部分下半句，可得到答案 C。

26. What does it mean if **a man looks at a woman for over 10 seconds?**

- A. He likes her eyes.
- B. He admires her.
- C. He knows her well.
- D. He makes contact with her.

【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题目。由题干绿色标记部分的关键信息定位第三段最后一句话相匹配。可得到答案 B。affection 为“喜爱”，admire 为动词“欣赏、喜欢”的意思。

27. Why is **a poor liar** easy to be seen through?

- A. He thinks that he is honest
- B. He wants to control the victim
- C. He feels uneasy about others' eye contact

D. He looks straight at the victim for too long a time.

【答案】 D

【解析】 细节理解题目。由题干中关键词“poor liar（失败的撒谎者）”定位至文章第六段第二句紫色部分，此句的意思为“一个失败的撒谎者总是因为盯着别人看太久而暴露了自己。”故可知本题答案为 D。

28. What may be the best title for the text?

A. Eyes Can Speak

B. Eye Contact Matters

C. Don't Stare at Others

D. Use Your Eye Contact

【答案】 A

【解析】 主旨概括题。主旨题的做题方法之一为看文章的第一段和最后一段，通过第一段和最后一段可以得知 A 为最佳答案，第一段蓝色标记部分也更加说明 A 答案最佳！

C

Children can make some pretty statements and grand promises. And an 8-year-old boy who promised to get his dad his dream car was no exception — but then he actually made good on his word.

A Reddit(红迪网) user going by the username Belairboy wrote that when he was 8 years old, he told his dad he would buy him a 1957 Chevy(雪佛兰) Bel Air on his 57th birthday.

“He grew up poor in a family of seven children. He never thought he would be able to own his dream vehicle but would talk about it all the time.” Belairboy wrote.

Then the day came.

He tricked his father to look in the garage while the older man was trying to fix a corn-hole board. When the dad finally looked up from his project and his son said, “happy birthday!” all the father could say in a whimpering tone was “No” as he tearfully went in for a hug.

“Oh my God, oh my God. This is real! This is real!” the father said as he climbed into the driver’s seat. “You’re kidding me. This is spotless, man.”

Later, Belairboy said that he kept a close eye on the car for two years to make the promise come true.

“We would talk about older vehicles so to make sure how much he would enjoy it. I would show him pictures of it from the listing I found, unknown to him that it would actually be his one day,” Belairboy wrote. “He would get so excited and talk about owning something that he knew he never would be able to.”

【篇章解析】

C 篇主要讲述了人们在童年时期总会作出的一些看似不可能的承诺，但是一名叫做 Belairboy 的网民在多年后最终实现了自己童年时的承诺。

29. Why did the father say “No” when seeing his birthday present?

- A. He didn't know what happened
- B. He wanted to hug his dear son first
- C. He was too excited to say anything else
- D. He knew little about this type of vehicle

【答案】C

【解析】此题是细节题，相对容易。根据原文黄色阴影处的那句话，作者的老爸看到车后是用 whimpering(呜咽抽泣) tone 来说话的，而且之后还 tearfully went in for a hug(眼含热泪给了个拥抱)，证明作者的老爸非常地感动、激动，一时语塞不知道该说什么。所以选 C。

30. What did the father think of his dream car at first?

- A. He wouldn't like it at all
- B. He would own on some day
- C. His son would buy one for him
- D. He would never have it in his life

【答案】D

【解析】此题是细节题，比较简单。根据原文绿色阴影处的那句话，作者的老爸 never thought he would be able to own his dream vehicle(从未想过自己能拥有梦想中的汽车)。所以选 D。

31. Which did the following can best describe Belairboy?

- A. He is worth trust.
- B. He is warm-hearted
- C. He is well-received
- D. He is hardworking

【答案】A

【解析】此题是推断题，难度中等。根据整篇文章的内容，Belairboy 实现了自己小时候对老爸的承诺，所以他是 worth trust(值得信任的/说话算数的)，故选 A。warm-hearted 是“热心的”；well-received 是“受欢迎的”；hardworking 是“刻苦的”。

D

Many Beijing residents go to great lengths to avoid breathing the city's smoggy air, especially when it reaches critical pollution levels, but one local businessman decided that canning and selling this poor quality air as a souvenir would be a great idea. Believe it or not, he was right.

After seeing a number of companies achieve commercial success by canning fresh air from countries like France, Canada or Australia and selling it in China, Dominic Johnson-Hill, a British-born citizen of Beijing and owner of the Plastered 8(创口贴) souvenir shop, decided to turn the idea on its head and sell canned Beijing air throughout China and abroad.

"I'd seen people going crazy to buy canned air from Canada and Australia, so I thought it was time to push business the other way," the entrepreneur said. "They're perfect gifts! What else are you going to take home when you go home from Beijing? A roast duck? A Plastered T-shirt? These cans are light, portable, you can just imagine someone's face when they unwrap it for Christmas."

The few mouth-fuls of Beijing air come in standard tin cans featuring a couple of iconic city landmarks as well as a bitter description of the contents: “a unique blend of nitrogen(氮气), oxygen and probably unknown stuff”. The ironic(讽刺的) souvenirs cost 28 RMB (US\$4) and are available at the Plastered 8 shop, as well as on its online shop. But if you’re actually considering buying some, you’d better ask shop in advance, as they are always flying off the shelves. Johnson-Hill said that his shop is selling hundreds of Beijing air cans every day.

Personally, the well-sold can probably is an awakening for the public to be concerned about the living conditions. Yet one thing that’s not particularly clear is whether the air is really collected from Beijing, because the cans are labeled as “made in Shenzhen”. There’s a big chance that’s just a kind of “Plastered 8 humor”, as they also list “Chocking Risk” and “May have come into contact with nuts” as warnings.

Anyway, it is probably a unique way to arouse public awareness of protecting the environment.

【篇章解析】

D 篇主要讲述了北京一位纪念品商店店主售卖罐装的受污染的北京空气，以此来唤醒人们的环保意识的故事。

32. What are many people in Beijing likely to do with the smoggy air?.

- A. Try to get used to it
- B. Can it as a souvenir
- C. Sell it all over the world
- D. Try their best to avoid it

【答案】D

【解析】此题是细节题，相对简单。根据原文黄色阴影处的那句话，北京居民是 go to great lengths to avoid breathing the city’s smoggy air(竭尽全力去避免呼吸雾霾的空气)。所以选 D。go to great lengths=try one’s best，词汇很重要哦！

33. How may one feel when receiving canned Beijing air for Christmas?

- A. Satisfied
- B. Surprised
- C. Frightened
- D. Refreshed

【答案】B

【解析】此题是推断题，难度适中。根据原文绿色阴影处的那句话，人们通常在北京买烤鸭或者 T 恤当作纪念品，所以“你可以想象一下人们收到这个罐装空气时脸上的表情”。所以选 B。

34. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “stuff” in Paragraph 4?

- A. liquids
- B. objects
- C. minerals
- D. risks

【答案】B

【解析】此题是猜词题，比较简单。根据原文蓝色阴影处的那句话，雾霾天的空气里面，除了氮气和氧气，肯定还会有一些不知道是什么的“东西”。B 答案的 object 意思就是“物体/东西”。

35. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. There are unidentified objects in the canned Beijing air.

- B. The Plastered 8 souvenir shop is famous for its humor
- C. The writer may expect us to care about the environment.
- D. Dominic Johnson-Hill is a British man who lives in Beijing.

【答案】C

【解析】此题是推断题，难度适中。根据原文紫色阴影处的那句话，作者是想“唤起人们保护环境的意识”，所以选C。

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。

Choosing the Right Path to Be a “Better” Person

Life is a constant exercise in self-improvement. In the rush to achieve, the idea of being "better" can become lost sometimes. You may always wonder how to improve yourself and fulfill your dreams in an easier way. ___ 36 ___.

Explore your talents.

Everybody has some outstanding skills or interests. So it's often necessary to be patient and try many things before you find one that suits you.

___ 37 ___ For example, people loving adventure may not be interested in the quiet chess club, but someone who enjoys other quiet activities might be. Determining who you enjoy being around may help you know what you'll enjoy.

___ 38 ___

No matter how much money you make, you will not be happy if you spend your entire life doing something you hate. It's important to at least devote some of your time to what makes you happy.

If you're particularly unhappy at your job, consider why. ___ 39 ___ If you feel your job isn't meaningful, or isn't in line with your values, consider finding another job.

Experience something new

Research has shown that when we're in our comfort zone, we aren't as productive as we are when we step just beyond it. ___ 40 ___ Because of that, we may react slowly to our own positive experience. It's important to have new experiences and interactions with others, even when those are a little scary. Doing so can help you achieve more.

- A. Do what you love.
- B. Here are some tips for you.
- C. Register in a class you're interested in.
- D. Human adapt very quickly to positive events.
- E. It's possible that some changes may change your feeling.
- F. Similar types of people may be attracted to the same activities.
- G. Try not to allow yourself to focus so much on a certain aspect of your life..

【篇章分析】

本文是介绍了自我提升的两种方法，是常见的建议类语篇，采用了“概括-具体”的文章结构，第一段总起引出文章主题，即生活是不断进行自我提升的过程，并在下文分两部分详细阐述了自我提升两大建议。本题难度较大，综合考查了信息整合、理解，与逻辑推理能力。

36. **【答案】B**

【解析】 本题考查篇章的段落间衔接关系。 本文的结构为“概括-具体”类型，第一段总述人们应该不断追求变为“更好的自己”。红色标记部分提到读者会想知道成为更好自己的各种方法。以下两个小标题也都是介绍方法类。故可知道本题选 B 将全文衔接过度最佳。

37. **【答案】F**

【解析】 本题考查上下文逻辑关系。由绿色标记部分“决定你喜欢和谁在一起能帮助你明白自己喜欢什么。”可知道词段落关键信息涉及到“人”，七个选项中选项只有选项 F 提到了“人”，定位到选项 F 并带入原文，逻辑通顺，因此 F 为最佳选项。

38. **【答案】A.**

【解析】 本题考查篇章的“概括-具体。” 此题是比较典型的标题为内容概括，下文进行详细解释说明的考点题。通过阅读第一段，可概括此段的主旨即为选项 A 所表达。

39. **【答案】 E**

【解析】 考查上下文逻辑关系。此题难度较大。此段都在谈论个人感受情绪问题。再根据下文的黄色标记部分关键词“feel”，“consider finding another job”，可与 E 选项中的“feeling”、“change”进行匹配。综合考虑，E 为最佳选项。

40. **【答案】D**

【解析】 本题考察上下文的逻辑关系。此题难度较大。空缺处前句蓝色标记部分的意思为“研究证明，当我们处在自我舒适区时，就没有在舒适区以外那样有创造力。”空缺处是对我们在舒适区以外时状况的进一步描述说明，意为人类本身可以很快适应积极事件的，固答案 D 最佳。

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）**第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Not so long ago, a terrible fire broke out in an apartment in the city of Pitesti, just wear of Bucharest. In no time, 41 were welcomed by 5-metre-tall flames and roaring smoke.

42 using their advanced equipment, they quickly brought the beast under 43.

The apartment's owner Mr Petri and his lovely dog, Sandy, were the 44 of the big fire.

Local firefighting hero, Costache Mugurel, 45 his way through the cruel flames to rescue the man and his pet. Mr Petri, 46 injured in the fire, was rushed to hospital. Sandy fell over 47 breathing in too much smoke and lifelessly lay on the roadside.

Mugurel, remembering his CPR(心肺复苏术)training, passionately 48 the chest of

the dog, desperately trying to ___ 49 ___ is life. And he began to lose hope after many ___ 50 ___. He was physically and mentally ___ 51 ___. Finally he performed mouth-to-mouth on the dog, screaming “___ 52 ___ gets left behind!” unexpectedly the dog ___ 53 ___ himself and began panting. The on-looking crowd cheered and Mugurel began to weep with ___ 54 ___. He hurriedly carried him to the awaiting vet(兽医).

Like ___ 55 ___, the story of Mugurel and his newfound friend spread around the city. His Facebook was ___ 56 ___ words of gratitude, loving emotions(表情符号) and notes from friends and fans alike.

According to vet experts, recovering animals via CPR is rather ___ 57 ___. The American Heart Association calculates that only less than 6 percent of cats and dogs survive if they ___ 58 ___ heart attacks.

There have been many stories related to ___ 59 ___ in Pitesti, but none have caught the ___ 60 ___ of the population quite like Sandy’s.

41. A. firefighters B. policemen C. friends D. neighbours

41. 【答案】A

【解析】此题考查名词的上下文理解。下文提到“using their advanced equipment”，使用先进的设备。只有消防员有设备。

42. A. Therefore B. Besides C. However D. moreover

42. 【答案】C

【解析】此题考查连词。空前上文提到“5-meter flames and roaring smoke”，意为火势很猛。此处表转折：虽然火势很猛，但是消防员们控制住了它。

43. A. treatment B. control C. stress D. way

43. 【答案】B

【解析】此题考查名词理解。句意为“用先进的设备，他们把大火这个怪兽控制住了”。“under control”在控制之下。

44. A. causes B. results C. victims D. heroes

44. 【答案】C

【解析】此题考查名词理解。根据上下文，C 意思为“受害者”，Mr. Petri 和他的狗 Sandy 都是这场火灾的受害者。

45. A. battled B. lost C. pushed D. got

45. 【答案】A

【解析】此题考查动词，与后面名词搭配。这里要特别注意后面的介词“through”，“battle his way through the cruel flames”意为“在残酷的火光中奋力前行”。“battle the way through...”为常见搭配。

46. A. blindly B. hardly C. slightly D. seriously

46. 【答案】D

【解析】此题考查副词，与动词搭配。由后文可知：Mr. Petri 要被紧急送往医院，所以此处应表达它受伤很严重。D. seriously 意为“严重地；认真地”。A 意为“盲目地”；B 意为“几

乎不”； C 意为“轻微地”，均不合语境。

47. A. after B. before C. in spite of D. in case of

47. 【答案】 A

【解析】空所在的句子大意为“在吸入了大量的烟之后，Sandy 倒在地上”，故为 after breathing...。D. in case of 意为“万一/如果发生”。

48. A. patted B. beat C. examined D. touched

48. 【答案】 B

【解析】此题考查动词辨析。B. beat 意为“拍打；敲打”。心脏复苏需要一定地力度，A 意为“轻轻拍打”；D 意为“触摸”，均不合常理。C 意为“测试”，不合语境。

49. A. care about B. take away C. save D. stop

49. 【答案】 C

【解析】此题考查动词辨析。Mugurel 的所有行为和努力都是在“trying to save his life”, 挽救 Sandy 的生命。

50. A. countings B. trainings C. shouts D. attempts

50. 【答案】 D

【解析】此题考查名词。A 意为“数数”。B.意为“训练”。C. 意为“喊叫”，D. 意为“尝试”。上文明确说明 Mugurel 不断尝试给 Sandy 做心脏复苏。

51. A. relaxed B. exhausted C. concerned D. troubled

51. 【答案】 B

【解析】此题考查形容词。A. 意为“放松的”。B.意为“疲惫的”。C. 意为“关心的”，D.意为“找麻烦”。在经过多次心脏复苏的尝试之后，他觉得身心俱疲。

52. A. Somebody B. Everybody C. Nobody D. Anybody

52. 【答案】 C

【解析】此题考查代词。“Nobody gets left behind” 翻译为没有人会被抛弃（没有人会被落下）。

53. A. came up B. came over C. came out D. came to

53. 【答案】 D

【解析】考查动词短语。“come to oneself”:苏醒过来，恢复过来。

54. A. joy B. pity C. stress D. fright

54. 【答案】 A

【解析】此题考查名词。B. 意为“遗憾”，C. 意为“压力”，D.意为“恐惧”。Sandy 苏醒过来一定是令人开心的，此处一定是填一个正向感情色彩的词。故选 A“高兴，开心”。

55. A. wildfire B. wind C. disasters D. sounds

55. 【答案】 A

【解析】此题考查名词。A. 意为“野火”，B.意为“风”，C.意为“灾难”，D.意为“声音”。此处为比喻。下文说明故事传播开来，所以上文比喻为“像野火一样，传播得很快很远”。

56. A. informed B. linked with C. reminded of D. flooded with

56. 【答案】 D

【解析】此题考查形容词。此处注意与此处动词短语相搭配的名词是“感恩的话语，表情

符号和评论”。此处翻译为：“他的 Facebook 充满了感恩的话语，充满爱的表情符号和评论”。

A. “通知，通告”； B. “和...连接”； C. “提醒”，搭配名词，翻译不通。

57. A. common B. rare C. practical D. easy

57. 【答案】 B

【解析】考查动词。下文说明“少于百分之六的猫和狗能够存活下来如果它们遭受了心脏病”，所以选择 B. “罕见的；少见的”。

58. A. cure B. avoid C. miss D. suffer

58. 【答案】 D

【解析】考查动词。A. 意为“治愈”， B.意为“避免”， C.意为“想念；错过”， D.意为“遭受”。此处 D 与“heart attacks”心脏病相搭配，句子翻译为“少于百分之六的猫和狗能够存活下来如果它们遭受了心脏病”。

59. A. fires B. vets C. dogs D. accidents

59. 【答案】 C

【解析】考查名词。B. 意为“兽医”， D. checked 意为“事故”。下文“like Sandy's”说明是狗的故事，故选 C。

60. A. attention B. meaning C. breath D. heart

60. 【答案】 A

【解析】考查名词辨析。常用搭配“catch the attention of somebody”:抓住某人的注意力。此处意为虽然很多故事都是关于狗的，但是没有有一个像 Sandy 的故事这样抓住人们的注意力。

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，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。

Visiting Xi'an was once my dream. It became a reality when I was admitted to a training course in China along with two other 61 (lady). Finally, the day arrived 62 I landed at Xianyang International Airport in early August. As soon as I landed, I 63 (feel) a change in the atmosphere. I saw people standing in queues 64 (wait) for their turn at the immigration desk. Afterwards, we were transported to the office in the International Exhibition Centre. China had invited participants 65 twenty-three developing countries to share digital television broadcasting techniques with them.

In my 20 days in Xi'an, I got the opportunity to observe Chinese culture closely, 66 thus it left an unforgettable mark on me. Now, Xi'an is like my second home. Since I came back to Pakistan, I have been missing Xi'an 67 (bad).

My 20-day stay in Xi'an was 68 great experience. It was a learning opportunity, and also a chance to 69 (broad) my understanding of diversity. I learned that despite differences of colors, races and religions, all human beings 70 (tie) by the bond of humanity, and that the future of nations is global with development and peace.

【解析】

61. 前文有 two 可知指的是其他两个女士，所以用 ladies。
62. 前后两句话，可知需要填连词，且存在时间关系，所以用 when。
63. 文章描述的是过去的事情，且前文的 landed 也提示是过去时，所以用 felt。
64. 句子中已经有一个谓语 saw，所以此处只能填非谓语，由于 wait 跟主语 I 是主动关系，所以是 waiting。
65. 根据句子意思，参与者来自 23 个发展中国家，所以用 from。
66. 前后两句话，所以需要连词，前后之间是并列关系。所以用 and。
67. 此处需要用副词修饰 miss 实义动词，表示“我已经非常想念西安了”。所以用 badly。
68. 名词词组前缺少冠词，此处表示一次极好的经历，所以用 a。
69. 本句话中谓语为 was，其余动词需要改为非谓语的形式，前文有 to，所以此处使用原形，根据句子意思：它是一次学习的机会，也是一次拓宽对多样性理解的机会。
70. 根据句子意思，all human beings 和 tie 之间是被动关系，所以用 are tied。

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。

During the winter vacation, I worked as (加 a)volunteer in Xinhua Bookstore. I work(改为 worked) 8 hours every day for more than 20 days. There, I mainly did some cleaning, put the books with(改为 in) order and introduced much(改为 many) books to customers. I helped the shop assistants to sell more than 3,000 copies of books. Through the activity, I've come to fully understood(改为 understand) that it is not easily(改为 easy) to work. Meanwhile, I have also learned how to communicate with different customer(改为 customers), which has built up your(改为 my) confidence. This great activity has not only been(删除) enriched my social life, and(改为 but) inspired me to study harder and realize my future dreams.

【解析】

1. 作为一个志愿者，此处需要一个 a。
2. 文章描述的是过去的事情，所以需要过去时，work 需要改为 worked。
3. in order 表示“整齐；按顺序”，所以把 with 改为 in。

4. book 为可数名词，所以要把 much 改为 many。
5. to 后加动词原形，所以把 understood 变为 understand。
6. 系动词后用形容词，所以把副词 easily 改为 easy。
7. 不同的顾客，所以需要复数形式 customers。
8. 文章描述的是作者本身，所以应该是“增强我的自信心”，代词 your 指代对象不对，改为 my。
9. activity 和 enrich 之间是主动关系，所以需要把 been 去掉。
10. 前文有 not only, 可知本题考查 not only, but also 结构，所以把 and 改为 but。

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是李华，想毕业后去美国的大学学习。你在网上了解到了 Prof. Green, 给他写一封 e-mail, 表示对他的研究领域及课题感兴趣，并请他指导如何选择他所在大学的专业 (major)。

注意：

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

【解析】

写作文是很多同学头疼的内容，要么写不出，要么写不对，要么写不好。对于大部分中国学生来说，一般需要先中文整理好思路，然后根据英文语言特点和习惯，翻译成英文。平时的刻意练习可少不了。有余力的同学，还可以做一个翻译“游戏”：中文→英文→中文→对照原文，或英文→中文→英文→对照原文，翻着玩☺ 来看看这篇作文。

第一步，中文句子。

（见第二步）

第二步，译成英文。

Dear Prof. Green,

I am Li Hua, a high school student from China.

我打算在毕业后申请去您所在的大学学习，希望寻求您的建议。

I am **planning to study** at your university after high school. I wonder **if it is possible** for you to advise on my preparation.

当我在网上了解到您的研究领域和课题时，我非常地感兴趣。

When I viewed the website of the school, I **felt** very **interested in** the area and subjects of your study.

希望您可以介绍一下申请这个专业的流程以及要求。

Would you please **provide** me **with** further **information** about the application **procedure and requirements**?

我高中学习的科目有 9 科，我最喜欢物理和化学。

I **have been learning** 9 subjects in high school. I love physics and chemistry the most.

按照您的建议，如果我需要加强某些科目，应该是哪些？

According to you, **if** I should pay more attention to one or two subjects, what are they?

感谢！您的专业意见将对我的准备非常有帮助。盼早复。

Thank you in advance! Your professional advice would **be of great help to** me. Look forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

第三步，整合成文，加强连贯。

Dear Prof. Green,

I am Li Hua, a high school student from China. I am planning to study at your university after high school, **and** writing to see if it is possible for you to advise on my preparation.

When viewing the website of the school, I felt extremely interested in the area and subjects of your study. **Therefore**, would you please provide me with further information about the application procedure and requirements?

I have been learning 9 subjects in high school, **among which** physics and chemistry are my favorites. **If** I should pay more attention to one or two subjects, what are they?

Thank you in advance! Your professional advice would be of great help to me. Look forward to your early reply.

(111 word)

Yours,

Li Hua