





太原市 2018-2019 年高一年级第一学期期末考试

英语试卷

第二部分 语言知识运用 (共两节,满分 25 分)
第一节 单项填空 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)
从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。
16. Computers cannot work without from human beings.
A. expressions B. instructions C. prescriptions D. introductions
答案 B. 句意是"没有人类的指令,电脑不能工作"。instructions 意为"说明,指导,指令"; expressions 意为"表情,言辞"; prescriptions 意为"医药处方"; introductions 意为"介绍"故选 B.
17the story is in the newspaper, everyone believes it is true.
A. Unless B. For C. Since D. Until
答案 C. 句意是"因为那个故事登在了报纸上,所以大家觉得它是真的"。考查连词,表因果关系。 for 也可以表原因,用来附带解释说明前一分句的原因或理由,for 引导的并列句,一般放在所要说明的句子的后面,故排除 B 项, 选 C.
18. Many drivers stopped to offer help because our car on the road.
A. broke down B. broke out C. broke into D. broke off
A. broke down B. broke out C. broke into D. broke off 答案是 A. 考查短语辨析。句意为"许多司机停下车来提供帮助,因为我们的车在路上出了故障"。break down"发生故障;分解;失败;毁掉"; break out"爆发;突发"; break into "闯入;破门而入"; break off "折断;突然停止,暂停"故选 A.
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A. likely	B. convenient	C. probable	D. believable
为"很可能的 项 probable 意	」",强调表面上看来有	有可能,常暗示从表面 指有实际的依据或逻辑	E会出现暴风雪"。考查固定搭配。A 项 likely 意迹象来判断,常用于 sb./sth. + be likely +to do; C 上合乎常理,常用于 it is probable that…; B 项
		relationships, knowledge	
A. in all	B. above all	C. after all	D. at all
			识,最重要的是健康。" in all"总共,合计"; "(否定句)根本;究竟"故选 B.
23. It's reported	that a subway system v	will be use in 202	0 in Taiyuan.
A. put off	B. made of	C. put into	D. made into
			年投入使用"A项 put off "推迟, 延迟"; B项用"; D项 made into "把···制成; 使···变为"故
24. He said that	it was the third time he	eAmazing China	a. He couldn't help feeling proud of our country.
24. He said that A. saw	it was the third time he	e Amazing China C. had seen	a. He couldn't help feeling proud of our country. D. sees
A. saw 答案是 C. 句	B. has seen 意是"他说这是他第 the ··· time that sb. ha	C. had seen 三次观看《厉害 <mark>了,我</mark>	
A. saw 答案是 C. 句 定句型。It is 第几次做某事	B. has seen l意是"他说这是他第 the ··· time that sb. ha 事。故选 C.	C. had seen 三次观看《厉害 <mark>了,我</mark>	D. sees 的国》。他不禁为我们国家感到骄傲"。考查固
A. saw 答案是 C. 句 定句型。It is 第几次做某事	B. has seen 意是"他说这是他第 the · · · time that sb. has a · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C. had seen 三次观看《厉害了,我 ave/has done sth. 或 It	D. sees 的国》。他不禁为我们国家感到骄傲"。考查固
A. saw 答案是 C. 句 定句型。It is 第几次做某事 25 Would yo	B. has seen l意是"他说这是他第 the ··· time that sb. ha 事。故选 C.	C. had seen 三次观看《厉害了,我 ave/has done sth. 或 It h.	D. sees and D. se
A. saw 答案是 C. 句 定句型。It is 第几次做某事 25 Would yo A. Better not	B. has seen l意是"他说这是他第一 the ··· time that sb. has be be be be. be. be. be. be. be. be. be	C. had seen 三次观看《厉害了,我 ave/has done sth. 或 It h. B. It's up to you	D. sees and an
A. saw 答案是 C. 句 定句型。It is 第几次做某事 25 Would you A. Better not C. Oh, that's to	B. has seen J意是"他说这是他第 the ··· time that sb. ha 事。故选 C. ou like some candies? I have got a sweet tooth	C. had seen 三次观看《厉害了,我 ave/has done sth. 或 It h. B. It's up to you D. That couldn't	D. sees about the control of the co
A. saw 答案是 C. 句 定句型。It is 第几次做某事 25 Would yo A. Better not C. Oh, that's to	B. has seen l意是"他说这是他第一 the ··· time that sb. has be be be be. Dou like some candies? I have got a sweet tooth be	C. had seen 三次观看《厉害了,我 ave/has done sth. 或 It h. B. It's up to you D. That couldn't	D. sees and an
A. saw 答案是 C. 句 定句型。It is 第几次做某事 25 Would yo A. Better not C. Oh, that's to 答案是 D. 句 意为"取决于	B. has seen J意是"他说这是他第 the ··· time that sb. has a base of the condition	C. had seen 三次观看《厉害了,我 ave/has done sth. 或 It h. B. It's up to you D. That couldn't 结糖果吗?-再好不过了 那可太糟糕了"D项	D. sees ab a band of the control of
A. saw 答案是 C. 句 定句型。It is 第几次做某事 25 Would yo A. Better not C. Oh, that's to 答案是 D. 句 意为"取决于	B. has seen J意是"他说这是他第 the ··· time that sb. ha a b b c. Du like some candies? I have got a sweet tooth oo bad 意是"-你想要来一些一你"; C 项意为"哦,	C. had seen 三次观看《厉害了,我 ave/has done sth. 或 It h. B. It's up to you D. That couldn't 结糖果吗?-再好不过了 那可太糟糕了"D项	D. sees ab a back of the back
A. saw 答案是 C. 句 定句型。It is 第几次做某事 25 Would yo A. Better not C. Oh, that's to 答案是 D. 句 意为"取决于	B. has seen J意是"他说这是他第 the ··· time that sb. ha a b b c. Du like some candies? I have got a sweet tooth oo bad 意是"-你想要来一些一你"; C 项意为"哦,	C. had seen 三次观看《厉害了,我 ave/has done sth. 或 It h. B. It's up to you D. That couldn't 结糖果吗?-再好不过了 那可太糟糕了"D项	D. sees ab a band of the control of
A. saw 答案是 C. 句 定句型。It is 第几次做某事 25 Would yo A. Better not C. Oh, that's to 答案是 D. 句 意为"取决于 第二节 完形均 阅读下面知	B. has seen l意是"他说这是他第一 the ··· time that sb. has a. 故选 C. ou like some candies? I have got a sweet tooth oo bad 意是"-你想要来一些一你"; C 项意为"哦,	C. had seen 三次观看《厉害了,我 ave/has done sth. 或 It h. B. It's up to you D. That couldn't 结果吗?-再好不过了 那可太糟糕了"D项 小题 1 分,满分 15 分) 子题的四个选项(A, B; C)	D. sees ab a back of the back



which may be ____28___ for their health.







There are many pa	rts of our lifestyles which	n allow us to live healthil	y. For example, we all know about the importance
of29healthy foo	ods and doing enough exe	rcise and physical activit	ies in our daily life. In rich countries, good-quality
fresh foods and sports	facilities are30	to the people, so it she	ould be easy to31 healthy living habits.
32, today there	are things which prevent	people from having a he	ealthy lifestyle. Industry and traffic have33
serious environmental p	pollution. What's more, w	e spend a lot of time sitting	ng before34, and this often means we have
35 time for activ	vities which keep us fit. T	There are many people w	ho spend many hours sitting in front of computers
working, studying or pla	aying computer games	36, many people do	o not eat the37 food.
All in all, although	we have plenty of chanc	es to follow a healthy life	estyle, in38, we often choose a less healthy
lifestyle. It's true that _	39lifestyles have	good and bad aspects, b	out the lifestyle we choose40 us. So, live
healthily and find your	best self.		
26. A. moving	B. catchy	C. strange	D. relaxing
27. A. how	B. where	C. when	D. whether
28. A. good	B. bad	C. safe	D. unimportant
29. A. selling	B. sending	C. choosing	D. affording
30. A. special	B. useless	C. familiar	D. available
31.A. form	B. break	C. discuss	D. change
32. A. Therefore	B. However	C. Naturally	D. Luckily
33. A. reduced	B. decided	C. stopped	D. caused
34.A. doors	B. windows	C. screens	D. recorders
35. A. long	B. free	C. spare	D. little
36. A. Yet	B. Then	C. Besides	D. Anyway
37. A. fast	B. right	C. cheap	D. delicious
38.A. all	B. fact	C. time	D. theory
39. A. old	B. past	C. active	D. modern
40.A. depends on	B. deals with	C. pays for	D. agrees with

解析:

- 26. C 考查形容副词辨析。上文提到有许多种方法过形成健康的生活方式,后文提到虽然许多人知道如何健康生活,但却做一些不利于健康的事情。因此这看似是"奇怪的",选 C strange。
- 27. A 考查连词辨析。虽然许多人知道如何健康生活,结合选项应选 A how,表示方式。
- 28. B 考查形容词辨析。"虽然许多人知道如何健康生活,但却做一些不利于健康的事情。"结合上文中的 although,可知应选 B bad。
- 29. C 考查动词辨析。sell "卖"; send "送"; choose "选择"; afford "负担起,买得起"。结合句意"我们都知道选择健康食物的重要性",应选 C。
- 30. D 考查形容词辨析。 special "特别的"; useless "无用的"; familiar "熟悉的"; available "可获得的"。结合句意 "在富裕的国家, 高质量的新鲜事物和运动设备是可获得的", 应选 D。







- 31. A 考查动词辨析。form "形成"; break "打破"; discuss "讨论"; change "改变"。结合句意"在富裕的国
- 家,高质量的新鲜事物和运动设备是可获得的,因而,形成好的生活习惯是容易的",选 A。
- 32. B 考查副词辨析。上文提到了形成好的生活习惯是容易的,下文有提到有一些阻止人们形成好的生活方式的事情,为转折关系,选 B。
- 33. D 考查动词辨析。reduced "减少"; decided "决定"; stopped "停止"; caused "造成"。结合句意,工业和交通造成了环境污染。选 D。
- 34. C 考查名词辨析。 人们花费大量的时间坐在屏幕前。结合后文: There are many people who spend many hours sitting in front of computers working, studying or playing computer games.中下义词的复现可知应选 C screens.
- 35. D 考查形容词辨析。上文花费大量的时间坐在屏幕前,所以没有时间去锻炼。故选择表达否定意义的 less。
- 36. C 考查连词辨析。顺承上文继续描述人们的坏习惯,因而选 besides,表示"另外"。
- 37. B 考查形容词辨析。fast "快的"; right "正确的"; cheap "便宜的"; delicious "美味的"。结合句意,应选B。
- 38. B 考查固定短语。in all "总共"; in fact "事实上"; in time "及时"; in theory "理论上"。结合句意应选 B。
- 39. D 考查形容词辨析。old "旧的"; past "过去的"; active "活跃的"; modern "现代化的"。句意为:现代化的生活方式有好有坏,我们选择的生活方式主要取决于我们自己。
- 40. A 考查固定短语辨析。depends on "依赖,依靠"; deals with "处理,解决"; pays for "支付"; agrees with "同意某人的观点"结合句意应选 A。句意为:现代化的生活方式有好有坏,我们选择的生活方式主要取决于我们自己。

第三部分 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 $A \times B \times C$ 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。注意:C 篇分 $A \times B$ 两种题型,A 种题型(易)为客观题 B 种题型(难)为主观题。

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No matter where you are, knowing how to protect yourself and your family during an earthquake is necessary. Here are some tips for you.

Duck, Drop, Cover and Hold

Duck under a strong piece of furniture, if possible. Most earthquake injuries are the result of being hit by something falling on you. Drop to the floor to avoid falling or being thrown down. And protect you from flying glass. Use clothes, blankets, cushions or furniture for covering. Hold on to whatever you're using, as the ground motion may be violent. Get away from glass, bookcases or anything heavy that could fall over on you.

Stay away from the doors

Doorways used to be recommended but most experts now say: stay away from them. Doors can suddenly shut with bone crushing force. Anyway, the experts say that in modern construction a doorway is no stronger than any other location along the wall.

Try to run outside

While the ground is moving, the greatest danger is of being injured by taking a fall or being hit by a falling piece of building as you exit. If you smell gas or when the shaking stops, calmly, carefully make your way out and get clear of the building. Before you leave, get shoes on because you will be walking on broken glass. If you're in a crowd, stay calm, and









take what can cover you and find where you are. In a crowd the greatest dangers are panic and the rush for an exit.

- 41. Which of the following is TRUE about earthquakes?
- A. Floors cause most injuries.
- B. Doors should be shut at all times.
- C. Clothes can be used for protection.
- D. Following a crowd is always right.
- 42. Which of the following best explains recommended underlined in this text?
- A.Introduced.
- B. Realized.
- C. Suggested.
- D.Explained.
- 43. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To inform people of possible dangers of an earthquake.
- B. To tell family members to stay calm in an earthquake.
- C. To order people to gain knowledge about an earthquake.
- D. To introduce ways to protect people in an earthquake.

解析:

41.选 C 细节题 根据选项定位文章 Use clothes, blankets, cushions or furniture for covering.可知 C 正确。

42.选 C 猜词题 根据 recommended 前后意思理解,后句 but most experts now say: stay away from them. 可知前句所说是 doorways 是被建议的,故选 C.

43.选 D 主旨题 从文章首段最后一句和三个小标题可以看出,本文目的是告诉人们在地震中如何保护自己的几个方法。故选 C.

В

Christa Marie Eastburn has added a new name to the list of people she sends Father's Day cards to—a father she grew up never knowing. In North Kansas City, the 57-year-old woman thought her father died 54 years ago, but this summer she learned he is alive. "I have a real father to send a card to this time, "she told the newspaper last week. "But I still don't have everything that goes with it—like the memories." Her parents, Karl Beinfohr and Ingeborg Mueller, got married in Germany in the 1940s when World War II was on and a year later Marie was born—a daughter who grew up thinking her father, a German soldier, died in the war.

This year, Eastburn found and got in touch with relatives in Germany, hoping they could tell her about her father. One day, a letter arrived in her mailbox.

"All these years of quietness, "Beinfohr wrote, "I don't know what you have lived through. The news that she had a father who lived an ocean away brought tears to Eastburn's eyes.

Eastburn and her father began writing to each other. In his letters, Beinfohr tried to explain the years lost. Finally, last month, Eastburn went to Germany to meet her father. They looked through old photos. Beinfohr showed his daughter one of her old toys he had kept.

- 44. What can we infer from the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1?
- A. Her father had a poor memory.
- B. She had grown up without a father
- C. She couldn't remember her parents at all









- D. She didn't know what to write on the card
- 45. How did Eastburn find out her father is still alive?
- A. By contacting relatives in Germany
- B. By sending out Father's Day cards
- C. By looking through some old photos
- D. By visiting her friends in the world
- 46. Where does Eastburn most probably live?
- A. In Germany
- B. In Britain
- C. In France
- D. In America

解析:

44.选D 推断题 结合上文I have a real father to send a card to this time,且根据句意理解 But I still don't have everything that goes with it—like the memories 可知,我现在可以送卡片给真正的父亲了,但是不知道卡片上写点啥,it 指代卡片,所以此题选择 D。

45.选 A 细节题 定位到文章第二段 Eastburn found and got in touch with relatives in Germany, hoping they could tell her about her father. 固选 A.

46.选 D 细节题 定位到文章第三段 The news that she had a father who lived an ocean away可知与德国隔海的应该是美国。故选 D.

C

(以下A(易)、B(难)两种题型任选一种,做A种題型的不做B种,做B种题型的不做A种)

As a new teacher at Doull Elementary school in Denver, Kyle Schwartz thought of a simple way to know her third graders, most of whom came from poor families. She asked them to complete the note, "I wish my teacher knew..." and share something about themselves. Their honest answers gave the teacher a chance to understand her students' difficulties. "I wish my teacher knew I have no pencils to do my homework," wrote one child. "I wish my teacher knew sometimes my reading homework is not signed because my mom is not free a lot," wrote another. Some showed hope for the future. "I wish my teacher knew that I warn to go to college."

"Some notes are really heartbreaking." Schwartz tells ABC News. "I care deeply about each of my students and I don't want them to be poor forever." She explains, "I hoped to know more about their lives and how I could better support them. So I decided to let them tell me what I needed to know. That was why I created the fill-in-the-blank exercise."

______ the third graders were allowed to answer anonymously (匿名地), most wanted to include names. And some were even excited to read their notes out loud, like one shy girl who bravely said that she was lonely. "After she told the class, 'I don't have friends to play with me,' I was worried about what they would do," Schwartz tells *Us Weekly*. However, I felt encouraged to see how much support the other kids offered her. They invited her to play at break and sit with them at lunch. You see, children have an unusual ability to express empathy (同情)."

"The results have been surprising," says Schwartz. "It shows the importance of giving people a voice and really listening to them."









(以下是 A 种题型)

- 47. Why did the teacher create the fill-in-the-blank exercise?
- A. To find out more about her students.
- B. To make the lesson more challenging.
- C. To improve the students' writing skills.
- D. To raise her students' interest in lessons.
- 48. What do we know about the students' answers?
- A. They were kept secret.
- B. They were partly made up.
- C. They were beyond expectations.
- D. They were mostly disappointing.
- 49. What does Schwartz think of her students?
- A. They are brave, shy and lonely.
- B. They are ready to express themselves.
- C. They have difficulty in making friends.
- D. They are unwilling to make their answers public.
- 50. What happened to the girl after she shared her feelings?
- A. Her classmates liked to chat with her.
- B. Her classmates didn't understand her.
- C. She was laughed at by her classmates.
- D. She got great support from her classmates.

解析:

- 47. A. 细节题。根据第二段话 She explains, "I hoped to know more about their lives and how I could better support them. So I decided to let them tell me what I needed to know. That was why I created the fill-in-the-blank exercise."可知,老师创立 fill-in-the-blank exercise 的目的是为了更好地了解学生,然后帮助他们。故选 A。
- 48. C. 推理题。根据第三段 the third graders were allowed to answer anonymously (匿名地), most wanted to include names. And some were even excited to read their notes out loud 可知,孩子们愿意附有姓名并且读出便签的内容,而这与老师让他们匿名回答正好相反,所以超出期待,故选 C。
- 49. B. 推断题。根据第三段前两句可知,学生们并没有匿名回答,而是愿意署名且在班级中说出来,所以选择 B。
- 50. D. 细节题。根据第三段 However, I felt encouraged to see how much support the other kids offered her. They invited her to play at break and sit with them at lunch. 可知 D 正确。

(以下是B种题型)

- 47. Fill in the blank in Para. 3 with a proper word.
- 48. Which sentence in the text is the closest in meaning to the following one? Some of what they said made me feel rather sad.
- 49. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.









50. What did the teacher do in order to know more about her students?

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- 47. Although/Though
- 48. Some notes are really heartbreaking.
- 49. 它显示了给予人们发言权和真正倾听他们的重要性。
- 50. She created the fill-in-the-blank exercise.

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。答案写在答题卡上。

Chores: Good for Kids, Good for You

A recent study showed that most adults did household chores when they were young. 51_____ Kids nowadays spend a good deal of their time on homework and after-school activities.

An expert said, "Parents today want their kids to spend time on things that can bring them respect. We have stopped doing the one thing that has proven to bring success. 52_____"

One study found that young adults who began chores at ages 3 and 4 were more likely to succeed. Compared to no-chore kids, they had better family relations, did better in school, did better at work and were more self-confident. Personal happiness is said to come from strong relationships. It begins by learning to be kind and helpful at home.

If your kids say they have to skip chores to do homework, do not let them off the hook. 53____ "What may seem like small messages at the moment," an expert says, "add up to big messages over time."

Here are some important ideas from experts:

54_____ Thank young children for being a "helper," not just "helping". It creates a positive identity.

Schedule chore time. Write down chores on a calendar that everyone can see (for example, posted in the kitchen).

Game it. Start small and have young children earn new "levels" of responsibilities, such as going from sorting clothes to earning the right to use the washing machine.

Keep allowances and chores separate. Do not make chores a business trade.

Do chores as shared tasks. 55_____

Give chores a PR (public relations) boost. Do not tie chores to punishments. If you complain about doing the dishes, so will your children.

- A. Watch your language.
- B. That is doing household chores.
- C. Instead of saying, "Do your chores," say, "let's do our chores."
- D. But the same study showed that most kids today do not do household chores.
- E. You shouldn't tell your child that grades are more important than caring about others

解析:









- 51. D. 根据空前后可知,这里应该填一个表示前后转折的句子,故选 D。
- 52. B. 根据空前可知,"我们不让孩子们做那些会阻止成功的事情", B 选项中"那就是做家务"符合题意。
- 53. E. 根据空前可知,如果孩子因为要写作业而不做家务的话,家长要拒绝,不能让他们逃避责任。E. 选项 "不应该告诉孩子成绩要比关系他人更重要"符合题意。
- 54. A. 根据标题结构和空后内容, A"注意你的语言"符合题意。
- 55. C. 小标题建议要一起做家务, C 选项符合标题内容, 故选 C。

第四部分 短文填空 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下列短文,在空白处填入1个适当单词或括号内单词的正确形式。答案写在题号后的横线上。

Jack was in his last year of junior school. He was only 4 feet and 11 inches, overweight. He had little hair and few 56.
(friend). His grade was not 57 (good) than his look. His life was going nowhere. He was having a really
hard time because his parents recently got divorced (离婚). But he wanted to change 58 (he) so that he could have a
fresh start in the high school.
Jack went to Mrs. Collins, his favorite teacher, 59 told him that he had to make small changes first and start
with the easier things. Jack went to the hospital 60 (solve) his hair problems. He started talking to people more to
make friends. He realized that he just had to express himself. He started to study more instead of 61 (think) about
his parents, He 62 (begin) to eat healthily to lose weight.
When Jack entered the high school on the very first day, he was a 63(total) different person. He was now in
good shape, smart 64 popular. He also had a nice hairstyle. Everyone wanted to make friends 65 him.
More importantly, Jack finally became happy and confident through his own efforts.

- 56. friends. 考查名词单复数。设空前有 few, 修饰可数名词复数。
- 57. better. 考查形容词的比较级。由设空处后 than 可判断此处表比较,故填 good 的比较级。
- 58. himself. 考查反身代词。句子中主语与宾语若为同一人,要用反身代词。
- 59. who. 考查定语从句关系代词。先行词为人,从句中缺少主语,故填 who。
- 60. to solve. 考查非谓语动词。不定式表目的。
- 61. thinking. 考查非谓语动词。介词 of 后面需用动名词形式。
- 62. began. 考查动词时态。句子中缺少谓语动词,且根据文章的时态可判断需用一般过去时。
- 63. totally. 考查副词修饰关系,设空处后 different 为形容词,故用副词形式修饰
- 64. and. 考查连词。设空处前后为并列的形容词,故用并列连词 and.
- 65. with. 考查介词。固定搭配 make friends with sb. "和某人交朋友"

第五部分 写作(共两节,满分 20 分)

第一节 单句改错(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

下列各句中都有一处错误,错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改,请按要求修改下列各句。

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:在错的词下画一横线,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. 每句只允许修改 1 处,多着不计分。

- 66. He stopped taking drugs as result of seeing the doctor.
- 66. as 后加 a。解析: 考查固定搭配。as a result of 表示"由于,作为......的结果"。
- 67. As a schoolgirl, she never dreamed on being an actress.
- 67. on 改为 of。解析:考查固定搭配。dream of表示"梦想"。
- 68. She told us so an interesting story that we all forgot about the time.
- 68. so 改为 such。解析: 考查 so 与 such 的区别。so 和 such 修饰可数名词单数的结构分别为: so + adj + a/an + n; such a/an + adj.+n.
- 69. It was in the town that where the famous football star David Beckham was born.
- 69. 去掉 where。解析:考查强调句型。强调句的结构为: "It is/was +被强调部分+that/who 从句"。
- 70. In order to develop her interests in music, Linda's parents advised her to learn to play the piano.
- 70. interests 改为 interest。解析:考查名词的用法。interest 当"兴趣"讲时,为不可数名词,因而不加"s"。
- 第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假定是李华,你的英国朋友 Terry 很想了解中国。请你给他写一封邮件,推荐" China Daily"。要点如下:

- 1.该报是介绍中国的优质英文报;
- 2.该报内容广泛(包含国内外新闻、体育赛事、文化活动等);
- 3.该报颇受英语国家人士欢迎。

注意: 1.词数 100 左右; 2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇

quality newspaper a wide range of be popular with

Dear Terry,	

Yours









Li Hua

Dear Terry,

How is everything going? I'm so pleased to hear that you desire to know more about China very much. As to your interest, I am writing to recommend China Daily.

First and foremost, it is China Daily that is the first quality newspaper in English in China and that has a better introduction about China. Additionally, a wide range of both national and international news is covered inside, which can help us learn all important things that have happened by simply turning the pages. Equally attractive are all sorts of sports and cultural events. Last but not least, what's the most important is that it is extremely popular with native English speakers, which is beneficial for communication with your friends.

It's my hope that the mentioned above is of great help to you. I'm sure you will know more about China. I am looking forward to your prompt reply.

Yours Li Hua













A BETTER YOU, A BIGGER WORLD!



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