

山西省 2020 年高三年级模拟试题（一）

英语试卷

(考试时间：下午 3：00——5：00)

本试卷采用闭卷、笔试形式。试卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

选择题

第一部分 听力

略

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分 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 ABC 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

It's the perfect time of year to curl up with a great new book—so be sure to add these climate must-reads to your list.

THE UNINHABITABLE EARTH: LIFE AFTER WARMING

By David Wallace-Wells

The author speaks out on the challenges facing our planet. But he's also an optimist, one well-aware that the right action today can avoid disaster tomorrow.

AN INCONVENIENT SEQUEL: TRUTH TO POWER .

By Al Gore

A lot of people have heard his message about the climate crisis. But just as important is the message that people around the world can do something about it.

The book is a comprehensive how-to guide full of concrete, actionable ways you can join the movement for solutions and help turn the tide.

THE SIXTH EXTINCTION: AN UNNATURAL HISTORY

By Elizabeth Kolbert

Teenage climate activist Greta Thunberg called out world leaders for their inaction, saying, “People are suffering. People are dying. Entire ecosystems are collapsing. We are in the beginning of a mass extinction.”

Elizabeth Kolbert might say, “Exactly.” As she details, the Earth has seen five landmark events in the distant past that wiped out most plant and animal life. But today, we're witnessing a new phenomenon known to scientists as the “sixth extinction.” Unlike the previous five, this one is not a natural event. It's human-made. And it's happening right now.

THE OVERSTORY

By Richard Powers

While the books listed above are all works of nonfiction, climate is showing up more and more as a major theme in contemporary fiction. A work of imagination wandering across centuries and continents, it tells the story of nine main characters, all existing at different periods of time, which are not men or women at all, but trees.

21. Which author offered measures to deal with climate change?

- A. Elizabeth Kolbert.
- B. Al Gore.
- C. David Wallace-Wells.
- D. Richard Powers.

22. According to Elizabeth Kolbert, why is the sixth extinction different from previous ones?

- A. It is largely due to human activities.
- B. It wipes out all the plant and animal life.
- C. It is mainly caused by the natural factors.
- D. It is the result of the world leaders' inaction.

23. What is special about *The Overstory* ?

- A. It discusses natural history.
- B. It centers on climate crisis.
- C. It features fictional characters.
- D. It is a collection of nonfiction.

解析：

21. B。 本题考查细节理解题，根据文章第二个标题下第二段落中“The book is a comprehensive how-to guide full of concrete, actionable ways you can join the movement for solutions and help turn the tide”可知答案为 B。

22. A。 本题考查细节理解题，根据第三个标题中第二段落中“Unlike the previous five, this one is not a natural event. It's human-made. And it's happening right now”可知答案为 A。

23. C。 本题考查推理判断题，A 选项在文章最后一段中未提及到；根据文章第一段及前三本书的介绍可知，这几本书都跟气候有关且也提及到了气候危机，故 B 错；根据最后一段中“While the books listed above are all works of nonfiction”及“A work of imagination wandering across centuries and continents, it tells the story of nine main characters”可知 D 错，C 是正确选项。

B

We fill our water bottle with cool water from a stream and watch as puffy clouds slowly push shadows over the green hills. At the country's first camping site, *Glamping Georgia*, in Ambrolauri, six white tents are set on a hill, overlooking a valley and slopes of dense pine forest. There's a bathroom inside the air-conditioned tents, and a mini kitchen outside, a private deck with wicker rocking chairs. Linden, oak and apple trees surround the tents. The clean, fresh air is rich with birdsong and insects zip back and forth. The only other sound is the Krikhula River. It's the perfect place to disconnect. A layer of stars opens up overhead and Giorgi, the owner, drops by to give us a bottle of his homemade grape.

We spend the final days of our trip in central Georgia, at Borjomi, a summer retreat for the Romanovs, famous for its mineral waters and sulphur (硫磺) baths. Covering 210,000 acres, the Borjomi-Kharagauli National Park has one of the largest areas of old-growth forest in Europe, and many wildlife habitats. There are 12 marked tracks for hiking, riding and snowshoeing, as well as tourist shelters and camping areas.

We hike the Nikoloz Romanov Trail from Likani to Lomis mountain where a river valley leads up through forest to alpine meadows (高山草甸) of tall grasses and wild flowers. We pass only a handful of other hikers. I know that the reward at 7,200ft will be the views. What I don't expect to find at the top are free-ranging horses with shiny brown coats, a tiny decorative church and carpets of wild flowers.

This is what we came for-----undamaged nature and slow travel. It's a few hours' hike back down, but all I want to do is lie down among the flowers, close my eyes and just breathe.

24. What is the author's impression of *Glamping Georgia*?

- A. It is not easily accessible. B. It is a densely populated area.
- C. It affords breathtaking views. D. It provides poor accommodation.
25. What does the underlined word “retreat” in the 2nd paragraph refer to?
- A. A quiet place to relax. B. A meadow of tall grasses.
- C. A final destination. D. A wildlife habitat.
26. What attracts the author most in Georgia?
- A. Its fine beauty and exceptional features.
- B. Its rare plants and diverse wildlife.
- C. The mineral waters and sulphur baths.
- D. The rich culture and warm hospitality.
27. How does the author paint the picture of their trip?
- A. By making comparisons with their previous trips.
- B. By presenting specific landscape features.
- C. By introducing the local lifestyle and daily routines.
- D. By listing people and events along the way.

解析：

24. C. 本题为推理判断题，根据题干 *impression of Glamping Georgia* 定位到文章第一段第二句话，结合前后句可知该地风景优美 (valley, forest, trees, air 及 insects 等等)，是与世隔绝，享受大自然的完美之地 (It's the perfect place to disconnect.)。分析选项 A 不容易接近，B 人口稠密，C 风景令人惊叹，D 住宿条件差，可知此题 C 符合题意。

25. A. 本题为词义猜测题，根据题干定位到第二段第一句 “We spend the final days of our trip in central Georgia, at Borjomi, a summer retreat for the Romanovs, famous for its mineral waters and sulphur (硫磺) baths.”。根据句意 “a summer

retreat for the Romanovs” (罗曼诺夫的夏日?) 是“Borjomi”的同位语, 分析选项 A 符合题意。

26. A. 本题为推理判断题, 根据文章最后“This is what we came for-----undamaged nature and slow travel.”可知最吸引作者的是未被破坏的自然和慢旅行, 结合选项 A 符合题意。

27. B. 本题为推理判断题, 结合文章前三段作者每到一处便会详细描述该地的风景, 同时最后总结主题重点强调自然风景, 因此选择 B。A 选项同之前旅行作对比, C 选项介绍当地生活方式和日常生活, 及 D 选项罗列沿途人物和事件均未提及。

C

Are we in the middle of a workplace revolution?

Pool tables, nap-pods and free food. They sound like things at an all-inclusive holiday resort (度假胜地) rather than in an office. However, digital tech companies have redesigned the office and provided unusual benefits to make the workplace a more pleasant and productive place to be. For these companies, the days of individual work area where people would work on their own for eight hours a day are no more.

This trend is now spreading outside Silicon Valley. Bob Randell, director of MiCareer, says, “Everyone’s realizing that tech companies don’t provide fancy benefits or games areas in order to seem cool and trendy. They want their staff to feel good about themselves and their jobs. Happy employees are less likely to leave to work for a competitor and, most importantly, they are more productive.”

This new kind of workplace also encourages people to cooperate and to be creative. Playing table tennis with league you rarely work with can lead to new ways of working and fresh thinking. Thinking over a problem while lying in a hammock(吊床) might be the best way to find its solution.

However, this doesn't mean employers should immediately offer free ice cream, replace desks with sofas or let staff bring pets to work. “Firms have to make sure their benefits are of real interest to their employees, and that they can afford them for the long term. If a company stops offering a benefit, staff happiness goes down and people are less satisfied,” says Anna Tang, head of HR at DigitalFore.

We advise our managers to monitor the effects of the benefits carefully. We now offer free breakfasts instead of free lunches. This persuades people to arrive early and to start work with good energy levels, which makes them more productive.

Large free lunches just made them feel sleepy.

This revolution in the workplace is unlikely to slow down. As Randell says, “All business can improve by increasing creativity, cooperation and happiness at work. The most successful ones do exactly that, and which companies don’t want to be successful?”

28. What trend is spreading among tech companies?

- A. Expanding businesses outside Silicon Valley.
- B. Improving managers working conditions.
- C. Bettering workplaces for employees.
- D. Reducing daily working hours.

29. Which is the major advantage of the workplace revolution?

- A. Stopping people leaving their jobs.
- B. Increasing peoples productivity.
- C. Attracting high quality people to the company.
- D. Encouraging sharing ideas with different people.

30. What should companies that intend to improve do?

- A. Serve the staff once and for all.
- B. Keep offering short-term returns.
- C. Control the costs of extra expenses.
- D. Provide benefits employees really want.

31. Which of the following might be the best subtitle?

- A. Why office life is changing and how to manage it.
- B. Why workplace revolution is unlikely to take place.
- C. Why digital technology companies are so successful.
- D. Why modern offices and unusual benefits are bad for business.

解析：

28. C. 本题为细节理解题，根据题干关键词 trend spreading among tech companies 定位到第一段第三句话，tech companies 所做的内容是有关于改善 workplace 的举措，再结合本段首句所举到的例子 pool tables, nap-pods and free

food 可知与 C 项 better workplaces for employees 相对应, 属于同义归纳概括; 本题如果不注意结合题干和文章主旨去选, 其它三个都有可能成为干扰选项, A 项错误原因在信息错位和信息拼凑, 没有全面锁定题干关键词 trend, tech companies, 只根据 trend 去定位, 而且并没有提到科技公司在 expand business; B 项为最易错选项, 主要错误在于信息主体错误, 不是在为 managers 改善工作环境; D 项虽然原文有关键词 eight working hours 但是回到原文首段最后一句可知信息主体描述即句子主干是 the days of individual work area are no more, 需要结合对于长难句的理解, 并没有说到工作时间的减少。

29. B. 本题属于细节理解题, 首先根据题干关键词 advantage of the workplace revolution 和顺序出题原则定位到第二段从第三句话 They want their staff to feel...开始和第三段; 其次一定要注意到题干的特殊修饰限定词是 major, 所以对应信息为 most importantly 后的 they are more productive, 所以对应 B 项; 本题易错题为 C 项, 有的考生可能并没有注意到对限定词 major 的特殊注意, 导致选择了不是 advantage 的 C 项。

30. D. 本题属于细节理解题, 首先根据题干关键词 what should companies do 和顺序出题原则定位到第四段和第五段, 这两段都在表述和做法有关的内容; 其次分析个选项特征和核心意思找与原文的对应情况, 分析选项可知 D 项 provide benefits employees really want 和原文中 make sure their benefits are of real interest to their employees 属于同义转述, 所以为正确选项。其他三个选项特征词 A 项 once and for all 一劳永逸地, 彻底地, 一次性的, 和原文第四段第二句中 make sure they can afford them for long term 矛盾, B 项 short-term returns 和 C 项 costs of extra expenses 原文中未提及, 属于无中生有。

31. A. 本题属于主旨概括题, 选择副标题, 首先排除信息与原文矛盾即错误的选项 B 项和 D 项, B 项 unlikely to take place 与最后一段首句 is unlikely slow down 语义相反; D 项感情色彩为负向, 但文章中主要说到了 the advantages 所以错误; 本题易错选项为 C 项, 运用主旨题常见做题方法逆推法, 如果选择 C 项, 文章核心信息会集中于科技公司的成功原因上, 而从文章主体信息来看第二三段主要是集中于对 advantage of the workplace revolution 的描述以及 employers 应该如何应对上, 所以可以对应 A 项并列连词 and 前后部分的信息, 故选 A。

D

Delivery robots, once a sci-fi fantasy, became a reality this year. They're increasingly being seen as a solution for “last-mile delivery”—delivering goods from a local warehouse to their final destination. But how do robots find the door? It's not always simple. GPS can take the robot to the right address, but can't tell it whether the door is to the left of the garage or at the end of the garden path.

That's why researchers at MIT have developed a new robot navigation (导航) system. In the new system, which covers an area of three suburban neighborhoods and one urban one, they trained the algorithm (算法) on satellite maps. Michael Everett, a graduate student in MIT, color-coded the maps based on environmental features—sidewalks yellow, driveways blue, doors gray. He trained the program using both complete images of the landscape and images that were partly covered, since a moving robot will often have its view partially blocked by street features, cars or pedestrians.

Everett and his team then developed a “cost-to-go estimator” algorithm for choosing a path of maximum efficiency (and thus minimum “cost”). This algorithm created a second map, where darker locations are farther from the goal, and lighter locations are closer. A road or sidewalk might be darker, while a driveway would be lighter and lighter the closer it gets to the front door. The front door—the destination—is the lightest. This cost-to-go estimator map helps a robot make informed decisions on the fly.

The new system proves to be both efficient and accurate. “It is an important step in achieving faster real-time delivery,” says Mohit Bansal, a professor at the University of North Carolina.

Bansal says the next hurdle will be to enable robots to handle longer commands, including commands with negation (such as “don't go to the side door”). Another challenge will be developing robots that can ask questions if they get lost or confused.

“My vision there is that all our robots are going to be able to just understand really casual human instructions like, 'hey, robot, go grab a coffee for me,'" Everett says.

32. Why do MIT researchers develop a new navigation system?

- A. To avoid the signal failure.
- B. To improve the function of GPS.
- C. To take robots to the right address.

- D. To guide robots to deliver goods precisely.
33. We can infer that the purpose of using partly-covered images is to ____.
- A. instruct robots to catch colorful pictures
 - B. enable robots to identify cars and pedestrians
 - C. redirect robots when they are disabled by traffic
 - D. help robots better recognize environmental features
34. What is Michael Everett's attitude towards the future of robots?
- A. Objective.
 - B. Optimistic.
 - C. Cautious.
 - D. Ambiguous.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Forget About the Post Office—Robots Can Help
 - B. Helping Delivery Robots Find Your Front Door
 - C. Covering the Last Mile—So Close Yet So Far
 - D. Open Your Door to the MIT Delivery Service

解析：

本文为科技应用文，主要介绍了“送货机器人”及对它的导航系统的改进。文章难度较小，易错题为 35，需要把握好文章的整体大意。

32. D. 本题为细节理解题。根据题干关键词可定位到第二段第一句，结合第一段的最后一句：通过定位只能找到正确的地址，但精确不到门口的位置，MIT 发明的新导航则用来解决这一问题，故选 C。

33. D. 本题为推理判断题。根据题干关键词可定位到第二段最后一句前半句，根据后半句：since a moving robot will often have its view partially blocked by street features, cars or pedestrians：因为移动中的机器人通常会被街道特征、汽车或行人挡住部分视线，可知使用部分覆盖图像的目的是为了让机器人更好的识别环境特征，故选 D。

34. B. 本题为观点态度题。根据题干关键词 Michael Everett 可定位到文章最后一段：Michael Everett 希望机器人能真正的理解人类随意的一个指示，可知 Michael Everett 对机器人的未来呈积极地心态。

35. B. 本题为标题概括题。整篇文章主要介绍了对送货机器人的导航系统进行的改进方法，让机器人能更准确地送货上门服务，故选 B。

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 3 分, 满分 15 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, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑

Nowadays people will say that being an artist should be a temporary dream, something only a select few can do. 36. It isn't just a painting or a song, but an expression of emotion that cannot be felt through just words themselves.

A craft of imagination can be more important than a craft of knowledge, and it is absolutely possible for the two to be combined. A piece of work isn't just something created without discipline or training. 37. An artist needs to learn how to complete the basics like a master before they can add in their own emotions and change the painting to be their own.

38. This is a great quote for all artists in the sense that each piece of art is different, but inspirations are shared. Students are taught the same thing over and over again, which is good. However, by teaching them to accept new ways of finding solutions or solving their issues, 39.

There are schools who want to take out the different forms of art found in public schools.

40. Every person needs a way to allow them to release stress in a healthy way, a way that can be shared with others or kept to themselves. If art, music is taken out of the school systems, then how are students supposed to learn about alternative ways to express themselves?

- A. a student's horizon can be expanded
- B. "Art is theft" was said by Pablo Picasso
- C. students can express themselves well in speech classes
- D. Obviously, they are not fully aware about what art means
- E. It is the emotion as well as the training within the painting
- F. Unfortunately, this can hurt a student more than help them
- G. Thus, the importance of art education can never be too emphasized

解析：

- 36.D. 题前文说成为艺术家是一个暂时的梦，后面又说艺术是情感的表达超越了文字，前后文有一定的转折意味。所以应该是 D
- 37.E. it 可以翻译为 work 而且 training 与前文主题一致选 E
- 38.B. 空后面有 quote 语录，和 B 选项对应
- 39.A. 根据 39 空前的逗号，可以优先将七选五转化为二选一和五选四，39 题在 A 和 C 中进行选择，因为 C 中的 speech classes 并未涉及，所以可以排除，选择 A
- 40.F. 后文说到艺术和音乐对学生们的积极影响，如果缺少，孩子们不知道如何表达自己，应该选 F
- 七选五难度适中，可以根据句子结构拆分为二选一和五选四，而且前后文有明显的对应名词。

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。

It was late, about 13:15 p.m., when Esposito arrived at the train station; she jumped into her Honda and began her ___41___ home. Out of nowhere an unexpected car ___42___ crashed into Esposito's, pushing her backward some onto the tracks. She got ___43___ in her vehicle, shocked by the impact.

As it happened, Dipinto, a volunteer ___44___ was going to bed. He was crawling under the ___45___ when he heard the crash of metal on metal coming from outside. Unhesitatingly, he grabbed a ___46___ and rushed out the door still in pajamas (睡衣). "Any firefighter would have done so. We're always on ___47___." He explained later.

The first car he ___48___, 500 feet from his front yard, was the one that had hit Esposito's. Soon, by the light of his flashlight, he ___49___ Esposito's car lying messily on the tracks. Then he heard a(n) ___50___ sound breaking through the sky: the bells signaling a(n) ___51___ train. "I could see the headlight of the train." he ___52___.

Dipinto, an experienced rescuer, immediately bent to ___53___ Esposito's side window violently. "Where am I?" Esposito voiced weakly with her ___54___ unfocused.

"You're suffering a car crash and ___55___ pulling out at once, madam." Dipinto ___56___. He struggled against the

door handle, but the door was ___57___ shut. The train loaded with oil, at 65 miles per hour, was ___58___ near. Dipinto turned to the passenger side and threw open the door. He ___59___ the airbags, grabbed Esposito's arms, and pulled her toward him across the passenger seat before speed-walking her to ___60___. Within six seconds, the train ran over Esposito's car.

“It was like a Hollywood movie.” the reporter joked.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. drive | B. walk | C. holiday | D. flight |
| 42. A. purposely | B. secretly | C. suddenly | D. specially |
| 43. A. burnt | B. stuck | C. buried | D. settled |
| 44. A. truckdriver | B. journalist | C. policeman | D. firefighter |
| 45. A. seats | B. covers | C. bed | D. car |
| 46. A. blanket | B. pillow | C. wallet | D. flashlight |
| 47. A. leave | B. business | C. duty | D. vacation |
| 48. A. came upon | B. left behind | C. held out | D. gave up |
| 49. A. entered | B. observed | C. crashed | D. spotted |
| 50. A. calming | B. fading | C. clicking | D. alarming |
| 51. A. stopping | B. flying | C. approaching | D. paving |
| 52. A. wondered | B. recalled | C. continued | D. thought |
| 53. A. strike | B. tap | C. brush | D. wipe |
| 54. A. points | B. questions | C. eyes | D. words |
| 55. A. need | B. escape | C. resist | D. miss |
| 56. A. declared | B. shouted | C. announced | D. whispered |
| 57. A. tied | B. jammed | C. glued | D. nailed |
| 58. A. drawing | B. chasing | C. rolling | D. dragging |
| 59. A. pulled over | B. tried out | C. blew up | D. pushed aside |
| 60. A. threat | B. danger | C. safety | D. treatment |

本文是一篇记叙文，难度中等，文章和选项中词汇难度一般，但需要对词汇意思有准确把握。主要考查学生对故事情节的把握，对前后的逻辑理解是否准确。易错题为 49 题，55 题和 60 题。

49 题学生可能不了解 spot 作动词的用法和意思；

55 题考查 need 后加 doing 主动表示被动的用法；

60 题容易误选成 B。

解析：

这是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了一个夜晚发生的故事，埃斯波西托的车被撞了，落在铁轨上，皮特迪平托听到声音立刻出来现场进行救援，火车就要来临的几秒，这个英雄顺利挽救了司机生命的感人故事。

41. A 根据 and 前 She jumped into her Honda (本田) 此题选 A。

42. C 根据前面的 out of nowhere 和 unexpected car 可以判断出车辆突然撞到了 Esposito 的车。A. purposely 故意地
B. secretly 秘密地 D. specially 尤其不符合题意。

43. B. 根据前一句以及语境，可知她被卡到车里了，即 get stuck in。A. get burnt 被烧伤；B. get buried 被埋葬 D.
get settled 安顿。

44. D. 根据第二段倒数第二句 Any firefighters would have done so 中复现，答案选 D。A. truck driver 卡车司机 B.
journalist 新闻记者 C. policeman 警察。

45. B 根据前文 Dipinto was going to bed 以及本句句意他正在被褥下爬着。A.seat 座位 C. 床 D.car 汽车。

46. D. 根据第三段 by the light of his flashlight 中词汇复现，故选 D 手电筒。A. blanket 毯子 B.pillow 枕头
C.wallet 钱包

47. C 根据前文及描述，指的是我们总是在值勤 on duty，故答案选 C。A. on leave 请假，休假 B.on business 出差
C. on vacation 度假

48. A.根据句意，他看到的第一辆车是 Esposito 的车,故选 A。 A. came upon 偶然遇到 B. left behind 留下 C.
held out 伸出手 D. gave up 放弃

49. D. 根据句意他发现了 Esposito 的车在铁轨上故选 D。 A.entered 进入 B. observed 观察 C. crashed 相撞。

50. D. 根据句意及语境他听到了一个令人担忧的声音，即火车来了，故选 D。A.calming 镇静的 B. fading 逐渐消
失的 C. clicking 发出咔哒声的。

51. C.根据前句 hear an ____sound 及 the bells signals 选 C，表示正在逐步靠近的列车。A. stopping 停止的 B. flying
正在飞的 D.paving 正在铺路的

52. B. 根据句意，前边都是他的回忆， 故选 B。A. wounded 使受伤 B. recall 回忆 C. continue 继续 D. thought 认为
53. A. 根据句意 DiPinto 立刻弯腰是为了敲碎边窗救人，故答案选 A。A. strike 击打 B. tap 轻敲 C. brush 刷 D. wipe 擦拭。
54. C. 根据前半部分 Esposito vocied weakly 及后句 unfocused，可知她声音微弱，眼神涣散， 故选 C。A. point 点 B. questions 问题 D. words 词汇， 话语。
55. A. 根据句意，“你遭遇了车祸，需要立刻把你拖出来”，故答案选 A。注意这里 need doing 是主动形式表被动意义。B. escape 逃离 C. resist 抵抗 D. miss 错过， 丢失
56. B 根据语境，Esposito 遭遇车祸，情形危机，Dipinto 在回答 E 的问题时，很着急，所以声音应该很大，故应选 B. shout 呼喊，喊叫。其他选项 A. declare 宣称； C. announce 宣布； D. whisper 私语， 均不符合文意。
57. B 他使劲想要拉开车门，但是车门紧闭，B 项 jammed 意为“卡住的；轧住了的”，两车相撞，车门应该是被卡住了打不开，所以选 B。其他选项 A. tied 系住的； C. glued 胶合的； D. nailed 钉牢的， 均不符合文意。
58. A 由前文可知有火车驶来，这里又说了一遍载有油的火车以每小时 65 英里的速度靠近， 故选 A. draw near 靠近；接近。 B. chase 追赶； C. roll 翻滚； D. drag 拖拉，拖拽， 均不符合文意。
59. D 根据语境他要把受害者从车里拉出来，故应选 A. push aside 把...推开，即把安全气囊推到一边。A. pull over 把...开到路边，靠边停车； B. try out 试验； 考验； C. blow up 爆炸，放大，爆发， 均不符合文意。
60. C 他推开安全气囊，拽着她的胳膊，把他从驾驶座拉向他，然后把他快速带到安全地方， 故选 C. 其他选项 A. threat 威胁； B. danger 危险； D. treatment 治疗， 均不符合文意。

非选择题

(注意：请用 05.mm 黑色笔迹签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。)

第二节 (共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

People are always buying things because they want to get the 61 (late) products. However, in the future people will probably buy fewer things because of 62 development of digital technology.

In the past, new inventions brought many products into our houses, but digital technology often 63 (replace) these things with a single device. For example, your mobile phone can now be your television, radio, music 64 (play) and alarm clock. In the future, children may play all their games on a phone or tablet, and so traditional board games will disappear. Consequently, people 65 (have) less stuff in their house, for they spend a lot on digital services.

Secondly, digital technology supports a 66 (share) economy, and that means people will not need to buy so many things. Owning a car will not be necessary as you will simply have an app 67 (book) a driverless car when you need one. People will share things 68 bicycles and gardening equipment within their local community by using an app to find what they need.

To sum up, digital technology will 69 (definite) continue to change our lives, and one of those changes will be 70 we won't need to own so much stuff.

难度中等，考查动词与形容词居多。易错题：63，65，70。

解析：

61. latest. 考查形容词词义辨析。late, “迟的”; latest, “最新的, 最近的”。根据句义, 可知此处意为“人们都想买最新款的产品”。

62. the. 考查冠词。development 后有 of 介词短语修饰限定, 因此为特指, 故用定冠词 the。

63. replaces. 考查动词的时态。But 转折且后一句举例子, 可知本句为一般现在时。

64. player. 考查动词的词性转换。根据句义可知, 此处意为“音乐播放器”; 且与空格处前后对称的词也都为名词, 故设空处为名词 player。

65. will have. 考查动词的时态。本句话前一句中由 in the future 可知, 为一般将来时。根据句义, 本句所描述内容为上句内容的结果, 因此前后时态一直, 也用一般将来时。

66. sharing. 考查动词的词性转换。设空处后为名词 economy, 由此可知设空处应为形容词来修饰后面的名词, 故此
处应将动词 share 转换为形容词 sharing。

67. to book. 考查非谓语。as 从句中已有谓语 have, 故此为非谓语; 根据句义, have an app 与 book 之间为目的关
系, 故此为动词不定式做目的状语。

68. like. 考查介词。空格后词 bicycles 和 gardening equipment 为空格前词 things 的举例, 故用介词 like, 意为“像,
比如”。

69. definitely. 考查形容词的词性转换。此处需有一个副词来修饰动词 continue, 故需将形容词 definite 转换为副词
definitely。

70. that. 考查从属连词。此句中 and 之后的句子为表语从句, 主句缺表语, 从句完整, 且整体句义完整, 故用 that。

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。

We are searching for fun, energy, experienced people of any age to serve as camp monitors at their day in residential
summer camps in July. Children aged between 7 and 15 can participate in a wide range of sports and activity from swimming

and water sports to survive skills and cooking. Are you the proper person for the job? Did you have any relevant experience and qualifications? Do you speak English either a first language or fluently? You can earn between \$200 and \$300 per the week(food and accommodation providing).

Interested? Sending an email, brief CV, and photo to Richard at summercamp@bt.com.

难度中上。易错题：第一行 energetic 不易辨别出，第四行 the 改为 a 不易察觉，第五行 a 不易注意到。

解析：

第一行：1) energy 改为 energetic

解析：考查名词的词性转换。energetic 与 fun 和 experienced 并列，都为形容词。

第一行：2) their 改为 our

解析：考查代词指代。主语为 we，所以此处是 our。

第三行：3) activity 改为 activities

解析：考查名词单复数。sports 与 activities 并列，均为复数。

第三行：4) survive 改为 survival

解析：考察动词词性变化，survive 形容词为 survival。

第三行：5) Did 改为 Do

解析：考查动词时态。有本句前一句和后一句可知，此句为一般现在时。

第四行：6) and 改为 or

解析：考察并列连词，此处为选择关系，所以用 or。

第四行：7) either 后加 as

解析：考查介词。此处句义为“将英语作为母语”，缺少介词 as，“作为”。

第五行：8) 去掉 per 后面的 the

解析: 考查固定搭配。per week 为固定搭配, “每周”。

第五行: 9) providing 改为 provided

解析: 考查非谓语。food 和 accommodation 与 provide 之间为被动关系, 故用过去分词 provided。

第六行: 10) Sending 改为 Send

解析: 考查动词的形式。本句为祈使句, 故应用原形 send。

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 从网上得知有个暑期赴英游学项目, 请给该项目负责人写封邮件, 了解报名须知及活动安排。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

【参考范文】

Dear Sir/Madam,

I'm Li Hua, a student in Guangming Middle School. So interested am I in the program you have posted on the Internet that I'm writing to apply to be a member of the program.

First, I have a great passion for foreign culture and I won first prize in the English writing contest last year. So I have a good command of English. In addition, I've not only been writing for our school newspaper for three years but I'm also skillful at using computers, which is of great use in writing. I hope I can career. Meanwhile, I hope I can be informed of the information of registration and arrangements when you start your program.

If I am lucky enough to be accepted, I will work hard. I would greatly appreciate it if you could take my request into consideration.

Yours,

新东方TM
XDF.CN
太原新东方

新东方TM
XDF.CN
太原新东方