

姓 名 _____

准考证号 _____

绝密★启用前

炎德·英才大联考长郡中学 2017 届高三月考试卷(六)

英 语

命题人:长郡高三备课组

审题人:长郡高三备课组

得分 _____

本试题卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,共 10 页。时量 120 分钟,满分 150 分。考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷

注意事项:

1. 答第 I 卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2. 选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在本试卷上,否则无效。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

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

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What will the weather be like next week?

A. Snowy.

B. Sunny.

C. Rainy.

2. What do the speakers like about the cooking program on TV last night?
A. The music. B. The food. C. The cook.
3. What will the speakers do tomorrow?
A. Work late. B. Enjoy a concert. C. Buy concert tickets.
4. How does the woman feel now?
A. Happy. B. Disappointed. C. Confident.
5. What time is it now?
A. 8:30. B. 8:45. C. 9:00.

第二节 （共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

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

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. How did the man know about Bossa Nova?
A. From a newspaper. B. From the woman. C. From his mother.
7. What did the woman like most about Bossa Nova?
A. The food. B. The atmosphere. C. The service.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Mother and son.
B. Nurse and patient.
C. Fund organizer and receiver.
9. What do we know about the man?
A. He wants to give \$ 10,000 to the hospital.
B. He is suffering a lot from an illness.
C. He has received a lot of money.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. When will the woman have a family holiday?
A. On the 18th. B. On the 19th. C. On the 20th.
11. Where will the woman have a holiday?
A. In France. B. In Spain. C. In Greece.

12. What do we know about The Hotel Playa?

- A. It is a five-star hotel.
- B. It has its own beach.
- C. It has a swimming pool.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What did the man think of watching the news on TV in the past?

- A. Boring.
- B. Unusual.
- C. Interesting.

14. How does the woman usually get the news?

- A. On TV.
- B. On the Internet.
- C. On the radio.

15. Why does the man feel upset when he watches the news on TV?

- A. There are many advertisements.
- B. There is too much bad news.
- C. There is some false news.

16. Why does the man like watching the news online?

- A. He can use the Internet at every café.
- B. He can find everything he wants to know.
- C. He can get the latest news.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker?

- A. A reporter.
- B. A headmaster.
- C. A student.

18. When did the school move to the Aberdeen?

- A. In 2000.
- B. In 1990.
- C. In 1960.

19. What did the school build last year?

- A. Two chemistry labs.
- B. Two physics labs.
- C. A biology lab.

20. What is the school aimed at?

- A. Offering the children best education.
- B. Becoming the most famous secondary school.
- C. Making its students enjoy many after-class activities.

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

A

Here are some of the world’s strangest festivals.

◆World Ice Golf Championship, Greenland.

For more than 10 years the World Ice Golf Championship has been regarded as the most extreme golf tournament in the world. In 1997, architect Rolf-Henning Jensen was asked to design the world’s first ice golf course among huge icebergs and heavy snows of Uummannaq, a small town on the west coast of Greenland—600 km north of the Arctic Circle. When golfers were tired of green European courses, they can pack suitcases to play a round on the “white” of Greenland.

There golfers face extreme temperatures as their first task to deal with. Then it will take players time and patience to accustom themselves to white “green” and orange balls to play with. Determined by weather conditions, the tournament is scheduled for March each year in Greenland.

◆Balloon Fiesta, the United States.

Have you ever been taken to the skies in a hot air balloon? The yearly Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta gives you the chance to enjoy a bird’s-eye view of the city and countryside. Since 1972, perfect October weather, blue skies and wind known as the “Albuquerque Box” have combined to allow balloonists to control their routes thanks to the direction of blowing winds.

This is the only place in the world to enjoy balloons floating in the blue skies each October.

◆El Colacho, Spain.

The world’s most dangerous festival takes place annually in a small Spanish village Castrillo de Murcia near Burgos. El Colacho means devil’s jump and in fact this is the act of baby-jumping. Its purpose is to force a devil to leave the child’s body. Men dressed as devils jump over small babies to guard them against illness and evil spirits. Many regard the festival as dangerous as “jumping devils” could hurt babies. But locals believe the action protects their babies from evil and organize the jump in the streets,

so people can watch or even join. This year the event is planned in early June.

21. The schedule of World Ice Golf Championship depends on _____.

- A. transport
- B. golfers' health
- C. economy
- D. weather

22. What can we learn about Balloon Fiesta?

- A. It is held in October.
- B. It is held every two years.
- C. It is known as "Albuquerque Box".
- D. It is famous for watching birds in the sky.

23. What is the purpose of El Colacho in Spain?

- A. To wish babies good health.
- B. To celebrate babies' birthdays.
- C. To attract large numbers of visitors.
- D. To catch the evil spirits hidden in babies.

B

Snow fell as I ran toward our red barn, telling two dogs, "Santa's coming, Santa's coming!" The dogs sensed my excitement and circled around me.

I was 7 years old that Christmas Eve in 1952, and as I did my chores on our Ohio farm I wondered if Santa would fix my sister Betty's old toys for me. Dad had sent them to Santa at the beginning of the month.

I rushed to the barn and hit Betty, who was carrying straw for the calves.

"Watch where you're going!" she shouted. "Why are you in such a hurry?" Then she smiled knowingly. "You know we can't go into the house until Santa turns on the Christmas tree lights and all the milking and feeding are done."

After I fed the calves, I opened the door of the barn and saw that night had come. A bulb in the corner of the barn lit up the falling snow a little. The snow fell gently, forming a curtain in front of the house.

My breathing slowed as I watched the snow fall. I wondered: Did Santa do what Dad asked? Would I get my gifts?

The barn seemed to answer my questions with the sounds of the calves, the rabbits and the cows. All the ordinary sounds I heard every day became charged with the presence of something I couldn't name. I felt a sense of peace settling all around.

At that moment, the Christmas tree lights came on. I was fascinated. I wanted to hang on to that feeling of being part of it all. Presents? I would be happy with whatever I got.

My brother Dave looked out the door. “Hey, the lights are on! Jim and Betty have only four more cows to milk. Won’t be long now. Come on!”

“Isn’t everything beautiful, Dave? The snow, the lights, the barn?” Dave didn’t hear me. “Yes, it is,” I said softly.

We felt excited as all four of us kids ran to the house. The Christmas tree’s soft lights bathed the living room in warm colors. Then I saw my gifts: the repainted toys, the new sheets in a flower design and my favorite doll with new clothes made of the same material as mine.

As I played with my doll and put her in her new bed, I saw my parents sitting and watching. They looked content. Again I felt the same presence as in the barn. Only then did I know its name: love.

24. How did the author feel when she was rushing toward the barn?

- A. Thrilled. B. Confused. C. Upset. D. Proud.

25. What can be concluded from the fourth paragraph?

- A. Betty told me cheerfully that all the chores had been done.
B. Betty felt waiting for the Christmas tree lights to turn on was trying her patience.
C. Betty clearly understood the author’s feelings.
D. Betty ordered the author to finish her chores quickly.

26. While the author was waiting for the Christmas tree lights to turn on in the barn,

- _____.
- A. she became increasingly impatient
B. the different sounds of livestock annoyed her
C. she began to feel more anxious about her gifts
D. something made her feel calm and content

27. What was the author’s greatest gain that Christmas Eve?

- A. She was impressed by the love that had spread in her family.
B. She learned to be content with whatever she got.
C. She received the gifts she had always dreamed about.
D. She realized her parents were the real Santa.

C

Children are addicted to computers. Some spend up to six hours a day on their high-tech digital products. They can be playing games with others living elsewhere in the world, updating their status on social media, sending messages to friends or looking for the latest app to download to their computers or phones.

This worried Martin Strott. He's the headmaster of the Old Hall School in Wellington, in the west of England. He was so concerned that he encouraged his students to take part in a week of "No Digital Products" activity.

Strott told the local newspaper, the *Shropshire Star*, that he encourages the pupils to be skilled at computer from a young age, but he worries too much screen time will affect the development of their social skills. He said that this over-dependence on digital products "reduces family time and they're missing out on messages from body language and facial expressions from those around them".

According to the headmaster, the parents are happy with the initiative(倡议). But what about the children? Nine-year-old Fred usually spends around two hours on his digital products at home after school and around 12 hours on weekends. For him, the "No Digital Products" experience was really hard. Fred spent his time playing outside. He said that he would probably take part in different activities from now on but he did miss his phone and online games.

The idea of keeping children away from their high-tech for a while to prevent "addiction" is not particularly new. There have been similar initiatives in the US. But are they effective in the long term? Well, even if kids go back to their digital products, the hope is that at least they'll think about how they use their time.

28. What is the purpose of the initiative of "No Digital Products"?

- A. To give up digital products forever.
- B. To be free from the screen for a while.
- C. To reduce the time of playing games.
- D. To increase the working and learning efficiency.

29. According to the passage, what is the disadvantage of being addicted to digital products?

- A. Spending less time with family and friends.
- B. Being bad for the eyesight of youth.

C. Wasting a lot of learning and sleeping time.

D. Affecting pupils' professional skills.

30. What is parents' attitude towards "No Digital Products" activity?

A. Neutral.

B. Confused.

C. Positive.

D. Critical.

31. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A. It's the first time that "No Digital Products" has been advocated.

B. "No Digital Products" will be effective for the rest of children's life.

C. Children will surely go back to digital products shortly after the activity.

D. Hopefully children will consider how to use their time after the activity.

D

Do you know how it is when you see someone yawn and you start yawning too? Or how hard it is to be among people laughing and not laugh yourself? Well, apparently it's because we have mirror neurons (神经元) in our brains.

Put simply, the existence of mirror neurons suggests that every time we see someone else do something, our brains imitate it, whether or not we actually perform the same action. This explains a great deal about how we learn to smile, talk, walk, dance or play sports. But the idea goes further: mirror neurons not only appear to explain physical actions, they also tell us that there is a biological basis for the way we understand other people.

Mirror neurons can undoubtedly be found all over our brains, but especially in the areas which relate to our ability to use languages, and to understand how other people feel. Researchers have found that mirror neurons relate strongly to language. A group of researchers discovered that if they gave people sentences to listen to (for example: "The hand took hold of the ball"), the same mirror neurons were triggered as when the action was actually performed (in this example, actually taking hold of a ball).

Any problems with mirror neurons may well result in problems with behavior. Much research suggests that people with social and behavioral problems have mirror neurons which are not fully functioning. However, it is not yet known exactly how these discoveries might help find treatments for social disorders.

Research into mirror neurons seems to provide us with ever more information concerning how humans behave and interact. Indeed, it may turn out to be the

equivalent for neuroscience of what Einstein's theory of relativity was for physics. And the next time you feel the urge to cough in the cinema when someone else does—well, perhaps you'll understand why.

32. Mirror neurons can explain _____.

- A. why we cry when we are hurt
- B. why we cough when we suffer from a cold
- C. why we smile when we see someone else smile
- D. why we yawn when we see someone else stay up late

33. The underlined word “triggered” in the third paragraph probably means “_____”.

- A. set off
- B. cut off
- C. built up
- D. broken up

34. We can learn from the passage that mirror neurons _____.

- A. relate to human behavior and interaction
- B. control human physical actions and feelings
- C. result in bad behavior and social disorders
- D. determine our knowledge and language abilities

35. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Ways to find mirror neurons.
- B. Problems of mirror neurons.
- C. Existence of mirror neurons.
- D. Functions of mirror neurons.

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。

Everyone wants love, money, success and so on in life. Yet too many people fail to achieve their goals, and nearly all of them are for the same reason. Generally speaking, getting what you really want out of life is just a matter of the following simple steps.

You have to decide what it is that you want the most. But do not make a list of wishes. 36 If you're not sure about where you want to go, you'd better think it over first and not hurry to perform.

37 This will be your map for getting from “where you are now” to “where you

want to go”. You know what you want, and what steps you are going to take to get it. For example, if you want a better job, start with a skills assessment and maybe some extra training. You’ll need to sell yourself and your skills to your new employer.

Other goals will require a bit more thought. Some will really get you lost without a clue of how to get there. 38

The final step is to carry it out. 39 Take the steps you outlined on your road map and keep going on all the time. If you run into some people who are against you, simply ignore them.

40 Keep pushing. Whatever you do, do not lose heart before you have what you desire in your hands. Never think that you can’t turn your dream into a reality.

- A. Do what you have planned.
- B. Hold a right attitude to what you’ve achieved.
- C. Never give up the goal.
- D. Try to focus on one thing at a time.
- E. Not to worry, though, books can be of great help.
- F. Make an action plan with care.
- G. Form a good habit, whatever the result may be.

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。

Once, there was a poor and frustrated salesman complaining every day that there was no platform for him to display his ability and the fate was often pulling his legs.

On Christmas Eve, every family 41 their house with lanterns and it was very 42 everywhere. But he was 43 in a park, drinking his Christmas day away, without new clothes, new shoes, 44 a new car and a new house.

“Damn! I have to spend this Christmas day with these 45 shoes again,” he 46 and began to take off his old shoes. Suddenly, he glanced at a young man in a 47 passing by him with his hands arduously(艰难的) 48 the wheels forward. It dawned on him that he was so 49 to have shoes to wear 50 that man did not even have the chance. Afterwards, the salesman did anything 51 and cherished

every opportunity to 52 himself. He worked hard and tried his best to make progress every day. Several years later, he eventually succeeded in 53 and became a millionaire.

If you look all around, you'll find there are so many people who were born disabled but they are 54 in life and never complain about the 55 destiny(命运). They are also not to 56 others' sympathy. Instead, they constantly 57 to make themselves stronger and better to serve the society. By contrast, we should feel 58. We are born healthy, but we are fed up with life. We always dissatisfy with our jobs and place the blame on our 59. Maybe all of us would feel afraid when we realize we have fallen into such frustrating state of life, 60 worse is that you even do not realize you have fallen into such an adventurous situation.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. A. painted | B. shared | C. decorated | D. loaded |
| 42. A. noisy | B. crowded | C. messy | D. festive |
| 43. A. awake | B. alone | C. afraid | D. asleep |
| 44. A. let alone | B. leave behind | C. let out | D. leave off |
| 45. A. cheap | B. shabby | C. heavy | D. big |
| 46. A. smiled | B. added | C. sighed | D. argued |
| 47. A. wheelchair | B. bike | C. bus | D. car |
| 48. A. holding | B. pulling | C. pushing | D. putting |
| 49. A. lucky | B. fat | C. pitiful | D. miserable |
| 50. A. unless | B. while | C. though | D. since |
| 51. A. excitedly | B. curiously | C. hurriedly | D. calmly |
| 52. A. control | B. enjoy | C. improve | D. protect |
| 53. A. business | B. education | C. medicine | D. charity |
| 54. A. interested | B. confident | C. absorbed | D. strict |
| 55. A. unusual | B. unbelievable | C. uncertain | D. unfair |
| 56. A. beg | B. acquire | C. forget | D. question |
| 57. A. quarrel | B. struggle | C. remind | D. quicken |
| 58. A. sorrowful | B. regretful | C. ashamed | D. awkward |
| 59. A. colleagues | B. relatives | C. friends | D. schoolmates |
| 60. A. for | B. so | C. though | D. but |

第 II 卷

注意: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。

Last year, I 61 (spend) the Chinese Mid-Autumn with my host family.

This important Chinese festival falls on the 15th day of August. A few days 62 the festival, everyone in the family will help 63 (make) the house clean and beautiful. Lanterns will 64 (hang) in front of the house. 65 the evening there will be a big family dinner. People working far away from their homes will try to come back for the 66 (unite). After dinner, people will light the lanterns which are usually red and round. Children will play with their own toy lanterns happily. It is believed that the moon is at her 67 (bright) on this night. People can enjoy the moon while 68 (eat) moon-cakes which are the special food for this festival. 69 can look back on the past and look forward to the future together. Chinese people all love the festival, not only because on that day all the family members reunite, but also this day often 70 (remind) them of their glamorous culture.

I will value the experience all my life.

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(Λ),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。

Last weekend we go mountain climbing. Even the heavy rain in the morning could not prevent us going. Set off very early, we went along an extreme narrow road, all in high spirits. On every side of the road was green fields and some farm houses. We could hear the sound of the rain and our footsteps mixed with our laughters. At noon

we reached the top of the mountain. That surprised us most there was the beauty of scenes. After having short rest there and sharing with the food we had brought, we started going down. It rained even harder. We were wet to the skin, and we still sang and laughed happily.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假如你是李华,下周瑞典某学校将来你们学校交流,需要在学生中征集接待瑞典学生的 host families,请用英语给你校的联系 人 Mr. Smith 写一封电子邮件,包括以下内容:

- 1. 提出申请;
- 2. 介绍你能提供的基本条件和你独特的优势;
- 3 词数:100 左右。开头与结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Smith,

I'm very happy to know that

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua