

高三英语期末复习题

1. The coat _____ thin but _____.

- A. has worn; has dried easy
- B. is worn; is dried easy
- C. wears; dries easily
- D. wears; dries easy

C

考查主动表被动。表示事物本身的性质，用主动表被动。该句子的意思是，这个大衣穿着显瘦，但是很容易干，故答案选C。

2. _____ from other continents for millions of years, Australia has many animals and plants not found in any other country in the world.

- A. Separating.
- B. Separated
- C. Having separated
- D. Being separated

B

考查非谓语。本题考查非谓语作状语，Australia和separate是被动关系，故选择done作状语，故答案选B。

3. --- I am afraid I can't help you with your project. I _____ a model these days.

--- It doesn't matter. I will finish it by myself.

- A. make
- B. will be making
- C. have made
- D. am making

D

考查动词的时态。根据时间标志词these days可以看出用现在进行时，表示这段时间正在做的事情，故答案选D。

4. One-third of the area _____ covered with green trees. About 70% of the trees _____ been planted.

- A. is; have
- B. are; have
- C. is; has
- D. are; has

A

5. The old castle requires _____ after _____ by the storm.

- A. to be restored; hit
- B. being restored; being hit
- C. restoring; being hit
- D. having been restored; hit

C

考查被动语态。Require doing = require to be done，前面主动表被动；after后面用动名词，故填being done；故答案选C。

6. Valentine's Day is known worldwide as a time to celebrate love and romance. But the holiday is also notorious (臭名昭著的) for reminding many singles that they are 1 of a significant other.

Instead of feeling sad and 2, many Chinese singles decided to join each other in a crusade against the love birds — proof that the singles are not 3 in the festival after all. Here is some advice posted online by some love-starved online activists on 4 to ruin Valentine's Day for those enjoying romantic 5:

Buy up the odd-numbered 6 for movies so the lovers can't sit together. Book up all 7 rooms in hotels so the lovers will have no place to spend the night. 8 chocolate and puncture (打孔) condoms in supermarkets.

Walk up to a couple on the street, 9 either of them in the face and crying out "How could you 10 on me?!" (Better if this happens between the same sex).

Take a part-time job to deliver flowers and throw half the bouquets 11. Some of the strategies have been put into practice. Sina Weibo user @Yanta 12 one photo showing him (or her) slipping Dear John letters into boxes of chocolate in a supermarket. The other photo shows one of the letters 13 "let's break 14. The chocolate will be my last 15 for you."

A café in Luzhou, Sichuan province announced proudly in its Weibo 16 that couples are not welcome on Valentine's Day, singles will be 17 a 10 percent discount in the shop. 18, the strategies above are not supported by all. "Just think about it. How would you feel when you find the chocolate you bought for a girl is 19 or your wife has to have an abortion (堕胎) due to condoms with holes? Won't it be dangerous to slap (打耳光) a stranger on street?" a netizen 20 calling on people to avoid a possible violent way.

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|-------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. short | B. necessary | C. proud | D. ashamed |
| 2. A. left behind | B. left off | C. left on | D. left out |
| 3. A. alone | B. away | C. happy | D. inspired |
| 4. A. where | B. how | C. what | D. when |
| 5. A. dates | B. days | C. times | D. weeks |
| 6. A. areas | B. locations | C. exits | D. seats |
| 7. A. multiple | B. single | C. double | D. three-bed |
| 8. A. Protect | B. Break | C. Buy | D. Choose |
| 9. A. slapping | B. pointing | C. biting | D. hitting |
| 10. A. lie | B. trap | C. cheat | D. disturb |
| 11. A. in | B. out | C. behind | D. away |
| 12. A. carried | B. downloaded | C. hung | D. posted |
| 13. A. writing | B. saying | C. leaving | D. telling |

14. A. up	B. away	C. in	D. down
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15. A. property	B. donation	C. gift	D. blessing
16. A. story	B. account	C. statement	D. expression
17. A. received	B. provided	C. sent	D. offered
18. A. Even so	B. Therefore	C. Besides	D. Even though
19. A. stored	B. stolen	C. poisoned	D. damaged
20. A. reminded	B. cautioned	C. described	D. Defended

ADABA DCBAC DDBAC BDADB

- 1.考查形容词。提醒单身青年他们还缺少自己的另一半。be short of缺乏，固定搭配，故选A。
- 2.考查动词。并没有觉得很伤心或者有被忽略的感觉。A. left behind遗漏；B. left off离开；C. left on留在远处；D. left out忽略。故选D。
- 3.考查形容词。证明单身并不是一个人，故选A。
- 4.考查代词。如何毁掉情人节A. Where在哪儿；B. How如何；C. What什么；D. When何时。故选B
- 5.考查名词。享受浪漫的约会。A. Dates约会；B. Days日子；C. Times时代；D. Weeks周。故选A
- 6.考查动词。买影院的奇数号码座位。A. Areas区域；B. Locations地点；C. Exits出口；D. Seats座位。故选D
- 7.考查形容词。订了酒店所有的双人房。A. Multiple繁殖的；B. Single单人的；C. Double双人的；D. three-bed三人的。故选C
- 8.考查动词。损坏超市的巧克力。A. Protect保护；B. Break损坏；C. Buy买；D. Choose选择。故选B
- 9.考查动词。扇他们的脸。A. Slapping扇；B. Pointing指；C. Biting咬；D. Hitting击打。故选A
- 10.考查动词。你怎么能欺骗我！A. Lie撒谎；B. Trap陷入；C. Cheat欺骗；D. Disturb打扰。故选C
- 11.考查介词。扔掉半束花。Throw away扔掉。故选D
- 12.考查动词。张贴了一张照片。A. Carried携带；B. Downloaded下载；C. Hung悬挂；D. Posted张贴。故选D
- 13.考查动词。信的文字”说”用say这个单词，固定用法。故选B
- 14.考查介词。我们分手吧，break out 分手，固定搭配。故选A
- 15.考查名词。这是我最后一次给你送礼物。A. Property财产；B. Donation捐赠；C. Gift礼物；D. Blessing祝福。故选C[来源:学科网]
- 16.考查名词。在微博账号上说。A. story 故事；B. Account帐号；C. Statement陈述；D. Expression表达。故选B
- 17.考查动词。单身能够被提供九折的优惠活动。A. Received接收；B. Provided提供（后面的介词用with）；C. Sent发送；D. Offered提供。故选D
- 18.考查连词。尽管如此，仍然有很多人不支持。A. Even so尽管；B. Therefore所以；C. Besides另外；D. Even though尽管，后面直接加句子。故选A
- 19.考查动词。当你发现你买的巧克力被损坏时。A. Stored保存；B. Stolen偷了；C. Poisoned下毒；D. Damaged损坏。故选D
- 20.考查动词。网友对这些做法提出警告。A. Reminded保持；B. Cautioned警告；C. Described描述；D. Defended保卫。故选B

7. When asked to point out one or two things that are most important to themselves , many put friends ahead of homes , jobs , clothes and cars.

A true 1 carries a long history of experience that determines who we are and keeps us connected. It is a 2 we should prove it. 3 , the better friends you are , the more probably you'll have disagreements. And the 4 can be what you don't want an end to finish the relationship.

The good news is that most troubled friendships can be 5 .First , don't let your pride get in your way. Most of us can forgive each other when 6 are brought out in the open. Second , 7 when you're wrong - even if you've been 8 . Over the course of friendship , 9 the best people make mistakes. Sometimes , it may be best if the wronged person 10 the lead and apologizes. When you apologize , give

your friend a 11 to admit that he has been wrong. Third, see things from your 12 point of view. And 13 accept that friendships change as our needs and lifestyles change. Making friends can sometimes seem 14. The hard part is 15 the connections strong during the nature ups and downs that have an effect on all relationships. My suggestion: Consider friendship an honor and a gift, and worth the effort to treasure and nurture (培养).

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|-------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. friendship | B. love | C. relationship | D. care |
| 2. A. wealth | B. gold | C. jewelry | D. treasure |
| 3. A. Personally | B. Naturally | C. Unfortunately | D. Luckily |
| 4. A. result | B. pace | C. future | D. minute |
| 5. A. finished | B. mended | C. changed | D. prevented |
| 6. A. discussions | B. questions | C. differences | D. interests |
| 7. A. admit | B. punish | C. flee | D. apologize |
| 8. A. blamed | B. wronged | C. punished | D. praised |
| 9. A. still | B. even | C. yet | D. ever |
| 10. A. takes | B. gives | C. gets | D. makes |
| 11. A. reason | B. cause | C. chance | D. time |
| 12. A. brother's | B. father's | C. enemy's | D. friend's |
| 13. A. properly | B. finally | C. really | D. merely |
| 14. A. difficult | B. hard | C. easy | D. likely |
| 15. A. keeping | B. letting | C. proving | D. remaining |

ADCAB CDBBA CDBCA

- 1.A 考查名词。根据前文的friend和下文的keep us connected判断选A。
- 2.D 考查名词。A财富；B金子；C珠宝；D珍品。句意：它是值得不幸地我们证明它的一份珍品。故此选D。
- 3.C 考查副词。A个人地；B自然地；C不幸地；D幸运地。根据句意选C。
- 4.A 考查名词。A结果；B步伐；C将来；D分钟。根据前文此处应是结果。故选A。
- 5.B 考查动词。A完成；B修补；C改变；D制止。根据前文应是修补朋友关系，故选B。
- 6.C 考查名词。A讨论；B问题；C不同；D兴趣。句意：我们中的大多数都能在开诚布公，接纳异议时才能宽恕对方，故选C。
- 7.D 考查动词。根据前文的forgive和下文的wrong判断。A承认；B惩罚；C逃走；D道歉。故选D。
- 8.B 考查动词。A责备、责骂；B委屈、诽谤；C惩罚；D表扬。根据上文wrong判断应选B。
- 9.B 考查副词。A更；B甚至；C也；D曾经。根据句意：甚至最优秀的人也会犯错，故选B。
- 10.A 考查动词。take the lead领头，带领，故选B。
- 11.C 考查名词。句意：当你道歉的时候，你就给朋友一次机会承认他错了。A原因；B根源；C机会；D时间。故选C。
- 12.D 考查名词。根据句意：从朋友的角度考虑事情。故选D。
- 13.B 考查副词。A合适地；B最后地；C真地；D仅仅。句意：最后，接受友谊随着我们生活方式和需要而改变，故选B。
- 14.C 考查形容词。根据句意：交朋友有时很容易。A困难的；B困难的，坚硬的；C容易的；D可能的。故选C。
- 15.A 考查动词。A保持；B让；C证明；D遗留、逗留、仍然在。根据题意“最困难的部分就是保持这份友谊浓厚”。故选A。

8. When I was out of the church, I saw four children selling the paintings. I 1 and stood quietly next to them without saying a word and for the next 10 minutes watched them sell their paintings to the 2 customers.

My eyes 3 the attention of one of the boys. I made a 4 for him to come towards me. I was surprised that this little kid gave me a broad 5 with a missing tooth and immediately 6 to me.

When I asked him very lightly whether he 7 who I was, he answered quickly with his eyes much 8, "Mr. Ford!", which 9 me a lot.

I asked him how he knew me, and he replied that he was one of the children whose mother was 10 by the Ford Foundation and that now his mother looked after them pretty 11. I felt good but at the same time a bit 12 seeing him sell paintings. I asked him why he did so 13 his mother was taking good care of all the four.

He told me, "Sir, you helped my mother and now I am helping my 14. His mother is sick and his father was a low 15 and his family can't even 16 medicine." Hearing this, I took out my purse and gave a hundred-dollar 17 to the boy. However, he 18 and said, "Thank you very much. I will always 19 you, but please give this money to some other person who needs it more than I do. I can 20 money myself."

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|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. moved | B. passed | C. went | D. hurried |
| 2. A. laughing | B. shopping | C. arguing | D. bargaining |
| 3. A. caught | B. paid | C. fixed | D. focused |
| 4. A. signal | B. sign | C. mark | D. opinion |
| 5. A. expression | B. face | C. message | D. smile |
| 6. A. held on | B. went up | C. came up | D. looked up |
| 7. A. suspected | B. knew | C. agreed | D. thought |
| 8. A. brighter | B. braver | C. wider | D. warmer |
| 9. A. disappointed | B. pleased | C. puzzled | D. satisfied |
| 10. A. employed | B. supported | C. adopted | D. raised |
| 11. A. fully | B. hard | C. properly | D. well |
| 12. A. upset | B. nervous | C. annoyed | D. ashamed |
| 13. A. while | B. after | C. when | D. as |
| 14. A. family | B. friend | C. brother | D. teacher |
| 15. A. income | B. diploma | C. condition | D. spirit |
| 16. A. offer | B. pay | C. afford | D. make |
| 17. A. money | B. note | C. check | D. fund |
| 18. A. promised | B. hesitated | C. accepted | D. refused |
| 19. A. miss | B. praise | C. understand | D. remember |
| 20. A. earn | B. save | C. produce | D. borrow |

CDABD CBACB DACBA CBDDA

- 1.C 考查动词，根据上文我安静的走过去然后站在没有说一句话可知。
- 2.D 考查非谓语动词，根据句义可知接下来的10分钟我都看着他们卖画给讨价还价的顾客，bargaining意为“要价还价的”。
- 3.A 考查动词，我被其中的一个男孩吸引注意力。catch one's attention意为“吸引了……的注意”。
- 4.B 考查名词，根据上文内容我做了一个手势示意让他过来，sign手势，得出答案。
- 5.D 考查名词，根据句意这个男孩给了我一个大大的微笑，露出了他的一个刚拔的牙齿，得出答案。
- 6.C 考查动词短语，露出笑容后马上向我走来，come up to sb.意为“向某人走过来”。
- 7.B 考查动词，根据句意是我问他是否知道我是谁，know认识，了解可得出答案。
- 8.A 考查形容词比较级，根据句意他眼睛更加明亮坚定的说，brighter眼睛明亮，选出答案。
- 9.C 考查动词，根据句意孩子知道我的名字，让我很困惑，puzzle得出答案。
- 10.B 考查动词的被动语态，根据本句是他的妈妈得到了福特基金所提供帮助而成长，raise，抚养，养育，选出答案。
- 11.D 考查副词，根据句意现在妈妈把孩子们照顾的很好可知确定答案。

- 12.A 考查形容词，根据上文我感到很宽慰同时看到他在卖画心里又有点失落。Upset失望的得出答案。
教师版 显示试题来源 编辑
- 13.C 考查连词，根据句意我就问孩子既然妈妈把他们照顾的这么好，为什么还要出来卖画，得出答案，when意为“既然”。
- 14.B 考查名词，根据上文之前是你在帮我妈妈，现在是在帮我朋友，下文说他的朋友的妈妈生病了。得出答案。
- 15.A 考查名词，根据上文内容他朋友的妈妈生病了，爸爸又是低收入，low income 收入不高，得出答案。
- 16.C 考查动词，根据句意他们的家人甚至都买不起给妈妈治病的药，确定答案。Afford意为“买得起”。
- 17.B 考查名词，根据句意听到这样后，我拿出钱包并给了100块的钞票，确定答案，note意为“纸币，钞票”，money为不可数，
- 18.D 考查动词，根据句意我给了100钞票但是男孩拒绝了refuse 拒绝，得出答案。
- 19.D 考查动词，根据语境是男孩很感激我做的一切并会记着他的好意。Remember记得得出答案。
- 20.A 考查动词，根据句意我可以自己赚钱，earn money赚钱，得出答案。

9. Weeks ago , I quarreled with mother and rushed out madly , leaving my mother sobbing alone .When settled in my friend's house, I read a story ,which touched me deeply, and finally decided to return to home full of warmth.

On a beautiful hill , there was a little girl living in a simple and poor house . Usually she 1 play in the small garden. She could see over the garden fence and across the valley a wonderful house with shining golden windows high on another hill. 2 she loved her parents and her family, she desired to live in such a house and 3 all day about how wonderful and exciting 4 must feel to live there.

At the age when she gained some 5 skill and sensibility (识别力) , she 6 her mother for a bike ride 7 the garden. Her mother finally allowed her to go, 8 her keeping close to the house and not 9 too far. The day was beautiful. The little girl knew 10 where she was heading! 11 the hill and across the valley, she rode to the 12 of the golden house. 13 she got off her bike and put it against the gate post, she focused on the path 14 to the house and then on the house itself. She was very disappointed when she 15 that all the windows were 16 and rather dirty.

So 17 and heart-broken, she didn't go any further. She 18 and all of a sudden she saw an amazing 19 . There on the other side of the valley was a little house and its windows were golden. Looking at her little home, she 20 that she had been living in her golden house filled with love and care. Everything she dreamed was right there in front of her nose!

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|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. might | B. should | C. would | D. must |
| 2. A. Unless | B. Although | C. Since | D. But |
| 3. A. dreamed | B. worried | C. asked | D. shouted |
| 4. A. this | B. that | C. it | D. which |
| 5. A. different | B. scientific | C. musical | D. basic |
| 6. A. begged | B. exchanged | C. invited | D. paid |
| 7. A. inside | B. outside | C. through | D. along |
| 8. A. insisting on | B. counting on | C. arguing about | D. coming up with |
| 9. A. traveling | B. running | C. riding | D. walking |
| 10. A. madly | B. rapidly | C. definitely | D. possibly |
| 11. A. Over | B. Down | C. Around | D. Beside |
| 12. A. windows | B. steps | C. center | D. gate |
| 13. A. Until | B. As | C. While | D. Because |
| 14. A. getting | B. introducing | C. leading | D. moving |
| 15. A. felt | B. learned | C. concluded | D. found |
| 16. A. clear | B. bright | C. plain | D. wide |

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|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 17. A. anxious
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| 18. A. turned around | B. cheered up | C. Concentrated on | D. dropped in |
| 19. A. hill | B. valley | C. theme | D. sight |
| 20. A. imagined | B. decided | C. realized | D. describes |

CBACD ABACC BDBCD CDADC

- 1.C. 考查情态动词。A.可能；B.应该；C.会；D.必须。"通常她都会在小花园里玩耍"。
- 2.B. 考查连词。A.除非；B.即使；C.自从，既然；D.但是。"即使她非常爱她的父母和家庭，她还是想要住在那样的房子里"。
- 3.A. 考查动词。A.梦想；B.担心；C.问，要求；D.大喊。"她想要住在那样的房子里，整天都梦想着住在里面会有多么美好和激动"。
- 4.C. 考查代词。A.这个；B.那个；C.它；D.哪个。It 作形式主语，代替真正的主语 to livethere。
- 5.D. 考查形容词。A.不同的；B.科学的；C.音乐的；D.基本的。"当她获得了一些基本的技能和识别力时"。
- 6.A. 考查动词。A.乞求；B.交换；C.邀请；D.付钱。"她请求妈妈允许她到花园外面骑自行车"。
- 7.B. 考查介词。A.在.....里面；B.在.....外面；C.通过；D.沿着。"她请求妈妈允许她到花园外面骑自行车"。
- 8.A. 考查动词短语。A.坚持；B.指望，依靠；C.争论；D.想出。"妈妈最后同意她去了，但是坚持要求她就在屋子附近玩，不能骑太远"。
- 9.C. 考查动词。A.旅行；B.跑；C.骑自行车；D.走路。根据前文的"a bike ride"可知，应该是不能骑太远。
- 10.C. 考查副词。A.疯狂地；B.快速地；C.肯定地，绝对；D.可能。"小女孩非常清楚自己要去哪"，选C。
- 11.B. 考查介词。A.在.....上方；B.往下；C.在.....周围；D.在.....旁边。"下山，经过山谷，她骑到了金色房子的门口"。
- 12.D. 考查名词。A.窗户；B.台阶；C.中央；D.大门。根据后文的"put it against the gate post,"可知，骑车到了门口。
- 13.B. 考查连词。A.直到；B.随着，一边.....一边；C.当.....时；D.因为。"随着她从自行车上下来，把它靠在门边，她的眼神一直关注着通往房子的小路"。
- 14.C. 考查动词。A.得到；B.介绍；C.领导，致使；D.移动。Lead to通往....."她的眼神一直关注着通往房子的小路"。
- 15.D. 考查动词。A.感觉；B.学习；C.总结；D.发现。"当她发现所有的窗户都很普通而且相当脏的时候，她很失望"。
- 16.C. 考查形容词。A.清晰的；B.明亮的；C.朴素的；D.宽阔的。And是并列连词，所以应选一个跟dirty相近的词。"当她发现所有的窗户都很普通而且相当脏的时候，她很失望"。
- 17.D. 考查形容词。A.焦虑的；B.生气的；C.感激的；D.难过的。And是并列连词，所以应选一个跟heart-broken相近的词。
- 18.A. 考查动词短语。A.转身；B.高兴起来；C.集中注意力；D.落进，偶然走访。"她不再往前走，转身，突然看见神奇的景象"。
- 19.D. 考查名词。A.小山；B.山谷；C.主题；D.景象。"她不再往前走，转身，突然看见神奇的景象"。
- 20.C. 考查动词。A.想象；B.决定；C.意识到；D.描述。"她意识到她一直住在充满了爱和关心的金色房子里"。

10. A phone call reached me one cold winter day. I was 1 that my father was seriously ill. I had not seen my father since his divorce from my mom, and he had lived alone in a small trailer (拖车式活动房) in California, 500 miles away from me. The real 2 between us seemed much greater. I was in no hurry to change that, but 3 I promised to be there the next day.

The whole drive down, 4 flashed through my mind. I remembered my father, the proud Marine (海军陆战队队员). He snatched off the Christmas tree all the decorations the rest of us had put up and rehung them so there was 5 the same spacing between them. But we needn' t 6 those military orders. I

remembered clearly the battles he had with my mother. I remembered 7 to hear my father say just once, "I love you, Patty", only to have him 8 at me, "You can't do anything right!"

Standing outside his trailer, I tried to 9 my courage to face him one more time. Slowly, I took a few steps inside, my hand and my whole body shaking, too 10 to believe my eyes. Sitting on the sofa, my father looked confused and frustrated. This wasn't the angry and 11 man I had known growing up. This man was 12 and seemed broken. Part of me felt sorry for him, but another part of me was thinking this was exactly the fate he 13.

"God, what am I supposed to do now?" I wondered. But as soon as the words 14 me, a sense of sorrow 15 me, and I knew that I had to take him to my home.

It was the 16 part I struggled with. The days of looking after my father turned into weeks, then months. All the pain, the conflicted feelings I'd been 17 over the years came rushing out. One night, I sat there, talking to God, begging him to help me let go of the ugly feelings I had toward my father. When I was finished, I felt an incredible peace, as if every 18 had been lifted from me. 19 had cleaned all that from me and I felt free to start living the joyful life God wanted me to live.

It has been eight years since father died. Now when I think of him, those are the moments I remember, which are, as I put on Dad's headstone, God's amazing 20.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. reminded | B. confirmed | C. informed | D. warned |
| 2. A. difficulty | B. challenge | C. pain | D. distance |
| 3. A. somehow | B. therefore | C. otherwise | D. somewhat |
| 4. A. messages | B. memories | C. thoughts | D. images |
| 5. A. exactly | B. vaguely | C. generally | D. roughly |
| 6. A. admit | B. recite | C. master | D. observe |
| 7. A. attempting | B. longing | C. promising | D. hesitating |
| 8. A. stare | B. aim | C. laugh | D. yell |
| 9. A. strengthen. | B. support | C. gather | D. distribute |
| 10. A. shocked | B. puzzled | C. worried | D. disappointed |
| 11. A. selfish | B. sensitive. | C. controlling | D. fascinating |
| 12. A. fragile | B. awkward | C. cautious | D. stubborn |
| 13. A. grasped | B. deserved. | C. determined | D. expected |
| 14. A. inspired | B. failed. | C. escaped | D. followed |
| 15. A. absorbed. | B. defeated. | C. ruined | D. overtook |
| 16. A. physical. | B. emotional | C. religious | D. material |
| 17. A. keeping up | B. looking back | C. holding back | D. picking up |
| 18. A. interference | B. crime | C. disaster | D. burden |
| 19. A. Forgiveness | B. Sadness | C. Kindness | D. Awareness |
| 20. A. virtue | B. grace | C. appreciation | D. conscience |

CDABA DBDCA CABCD BCDAB

1.C 考查动词的用法。本空考查动词基本含义的辨析。A. reminded提醒；B. confirmed确信，确保；C. informed通知；D. warned提醒。根据下文had not seen my father说明我被通知，有人告诉我。故选C。

2.D 考查名词的用法。本空考查名词基本含义的辨析。A. difficulty困难；B. challenge挑战；C. pain痛苦；D. distance距离。此处说的是作者住处和父亲住处之间的距离。故选D。

3.A 考查副词的用法。本空考查副词基本含义的辨析。A. somehow不知道怎么样；B. therefore因此，所以；C. otherwise否则；D. somewhat稍微，有点像。根据前文的我不急于改变现状，但我不知道怎么样就答应第二天在那里。故选A。

4.B 考查名词的用法。本空考查名词基本含义的辨析。A. messages口信，信息；B. memories记忆；C. thoughts想法；D. images影像。根据下文的remember判断应填B。

- 5.A 考查副词的用法。本空考查副词基本含义的辨析。A. exactly精确地；B. vaguely模糊地；C. generally大体上；D. roughly粗糙地。与下文的the same对应。故选A。
- 6.D 考查动词的用法。本空考查动词基本含义的辨析。A. admit承认；B. recite背诵；C. master掌握；D. observe观察，遵守。根据下文的orders判断。故选D。
- 7.B 考查动词的用法。本空考查动词基本含义的辨析。A. attempting尝试；B. longing渴望；C. promising许诺；D. hesitating犹豫。long to do sth渴望做某事。故选B。
- 8.D 考查动词的用法。本空考查动词基本含义的辨析。A. stare盯着；B. aim瞄准；C. laugh大笑；D. yell叫喊。根据空后的：You can't do anything right!"。这时作者期待父亲能够大叫。Yell at对.....叫喊着说。故选D。
- 9.C 考查动词的用法。本空考查动词基本含义的辨析。A. strengthen加强；B. support支持，拥护；C. gather聚集；D. distribute分散。站在他的拖车旁，我积聚勇气再一次面对他。故选C。
- 10.A 考查形容词的用法。本空考查形容词基本含义的辨析。A. shocked感到震惊的；B. puzzled感到迷惑不解的；C. worried焦虑的；D. disappointed感到失望的。根据下文是作者看到父亲的这一切感到非常震惊。故选A。
- 11.C 考查形容词的用法。本空考查形容词基本含义的辨析。A. selfish自私的；B. sensitive敏感的；C. controlling控制的；D. fascinating迷人的。根据前文作者的回忆，父亲曾是海军陆战队队员，有控制力的。故选C。
- 12.A 考查形容词的用法。本空考查形容词基本含义的辨析。A. fragile易碎的；B. awkward难对付的；C. cautious谨慎的；D. stubborn固执的。根据下文的broken判断选A。
- 13.B 考查动词的用法。本空考查动词基本含义的辨析。A. grasped 抓住，精通；B. deserved值得；C. determined决定；D. expected期待。根据前文的exactly判断，和前文父亲和母亲的争吵，这是他应得的命运。故选B。
- 14.C 考查动词的用法。本空考查动词基本含义的辨析。A. inspired激励，鼓舞；B. failed失败；C. escaped逃脱；D. followed跟随。根据前文这是他应得的命运，和下文的a sense of sorrow，应是我想不起来这些话。Words escape sb指想不起。故选C。
- 15.D 考查动词的用法。本空考查动词基本含义的辨析。A. absorbed吸收；B. defeated击败；C. ruined摧毁；D. overtook压倒。一种悲伤感几乎压垮了我。故选D。
- 16.B 考查形容词的用法。本空考查形容词基本含义的辨析。A. physical身体的；B. emotional感情的；C. religious宗教的；D. material物质上的。根据下文的feeling判断选B。
- 17.C 考查动词短语的用法。本空考查动词短语基本含义的辨析。A. keeping up跟上，保持；B. looking back回想；C. holding back阻止；D. picking up捡起。多年来控制的复杂感情在这一刻喷涌而出。故选C。
- 18.D 考查名词的用法。本空考查名词基本含义的辨析。A. interference干扰，干涉；B. crime罪行；C. disaster灾难；D. burden负担。根据下文的lift from判断应是负担。故选D。
- 19.A 考查名词的用法。本空考查名词基本含义的辨析。A. Forgiveness宽恕；B. Sadness悲伤；C. Kindness好意；D. Awareness意识，清醒。根据前文卸下了重担，宽恕清楚了我所有的忧愁。故选A。
- 20.B 考查名词的用法。本空考查名词基本含义的辨析。A. virtue美德；B. grace恩泽，慈悲；C. appreciation欣赏，感激；D. conscience后果。根据前文作者的祈祷，此处应是上帝的慈悲。故选B。

11. The older man sits next to the younger man on the bench, the one overlooking the water, talking about life. Could have been any two men, but it happened to be Robin Williams and Matt Damon, in a famous scene from the 1997's film Good Will Hunting. Williams' 1 as Dr. Sean Maguire, a doctor struggling with the death of his wife, earned him the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor (最佳男配角) .
- As the camera focuses on Maguire, he 2 his lessons with Will Hunting, the younger man. Women. War. Art. Sickness. Loss. Will Hunting sits quietly, 3 .
- After Williams' death on August 11 of this year, age 63, that bench -- 4 in Boston Public Garden -- because a place in 5 of him, with his famous lines (台词) from the film written in chalk: "Sorry guys. I want to see about a girl." "Your move, chief." That's way people want to say good-bye to this 6 talent.
- Over that night, hundreds of Williams' fans stopped by the Walk of Fame (星光大道) in Hollywood, 7 cards or flowers by the star of Robin Williams, taking photos of the star, 8 for a chance

to wave good-bye to the legend.

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显示试题来源

编辑

All Williams' friends were ___9___ by the news of his death. "It's so astonishing how fragile (脆弱的) life is," said Michael Stallone, one of Williams' old pals and a super action-film star. "Whenever you met him, you would feel a wave of ___10___ from him come and cover you gently like a blanket. I'm sure he is one of the all-time great people. He's a brilliant actor as we've all seen, but he was even better as a ___11___, more fantastic and lovely. He was one of the sweetest guys." Many other film stars were too ___12___ to say anything. "What can be said?" "No words."

Giant film-maker, Walt Disney Company, later released its ___13___ statement over Robin Williams' death. "We are deeply saddened by the loss of Robin Williams, a wonderfully gifted man who touched our heart and never ___14___ to make us laugh. An incredible actor and comedic genius, Robin Williams will always be remembered for ___15___ some of the world's favourite characters in life."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. direction | B. performance | C. photography | D. speech |
| 2. A. shares | B. teaches | C. prepares | D. writes |
| 3. A. arguing | B. talking | C. listening | D. discussing |
| 4. A. seated | B. located | C. kept | D. hidden |
| 5. A. charge | B. possession | C. memory | D. celebration |
| 6. A. unchangeable | B. unbearable | C. uncomfortable | D. unmatched |
| 7. A. laying | B. dropping | C. falling | D. lying |
| 8. A. anxious | B. happy | C. eager | D. impatient |
| 9. A. moved | B. scared | C. shocked | D. inspired |
| 10. A. courage | B. warmth | C. depression | D. fear |
| 11. A. director | B. leader | C. father | D. person |
| 12. A. sad | B. tired | C. rude | D. busy |
| 13. A. legal | B. official | C. serious | D. personal |
| 14. A. tried | B. managed | C. failed | D. expected |
| 15. A. bringing | B. pushing | C. forcing | D. hanging |

BACBC DACCB DABCA

- 1.选B。考查名词，根据下文，Williams是演员身份，据空格后介词as及动词earned词义搭配，可知只有performance "表现，表演" 一词符合句意；A "方向"，C "摄影" 及D "演讲，发言" 词义均不符。
- 2.选A。考查动词，share分享，teach教，prepare准备，write写。根据句意，可知是Williams与Will Hunting分享他的经验，空格后有介词with，与share构成搭配，故选A。
- 3.选C。考查动词，空格前Will Hunting是安静地坐着，所以他不可能说话，argue "争论"，talk "谈论" 及discuss "讨论" 很明显不符合语境，故排除，只能选C。
- 4.选B。考查动词，所填词的主语为bench，空格后是in引导的地点状语，只有B选项符合句意，be located in译为"位于"，A一般为sb. be seated "就坐"，C keep "保持"，D hidden "隐藏" 显然词义不符。
- 5.选C。考查介词短语，A意为 in charge of "负责"，B in possession of "占有"，C in memory of "为纪念"，D in celebration of "为庆祝"，由于a place与所填词关系，可判断是为纪念之义，故选C。
- 6.选D。考查形容词，文章第二段可以看出Williams享有盛誉，表演出色，所以空格所填词应为积极含义的词汇，A不变的，B无法忍受的，C不舒服的，D无与伦比的，根据单词意思，只有D正确。
- 7.选A。考查动词，A放置；下蛋，B掉，C落下，掉；D撒谎，躺，fans为空格所在句子主语，能与cards or flowers by...搭配的仅A符合。
- 8.选C。考查形容词，粉丝放鲜花和拍照等行为是急切想向Williams这一传奇人物道别，A担心的，忧虑的；B开心；C急切的，渴望的；D缺乏耐心的，据分析，D答案符合语境。
- 9.选C。考查形容词，文章第六段第二句话有astonishing一词，译为"惊讶的"，由此判断第一句话fans得知William去世的消息后，反应应该是震惊，A感动，B害怕，D鼓舞的，均不符合句意，因此选C。
- 10.选B。考查名词，A勇气，B温暖，C沮丧，D害怕，根据原文like a blanket等信息，可知此句是形容Williams能给大家带来如blanket般温暖的感觉，故只有B正确。
- 11.选D。考查名词，此题可采用排除法，A导演，B领袖，C父亲，文章均未提供信息，只有D符合。

12.选A。考查形容词，其他影星听到Williams去世的消息反应可根据 "what can be said?" "No words." 得知是悲伤的，故A为正确答案，B疲劳的，C粗鲁的，D忙碌的，均不对。

13.选B。考查形容词，修饰电影制作人release (发布，发行) 的声明，应为官方、正式之意，A合法的，B正式的、官方的，C严肃的，D私人的，因此选B。

14.选C。考查动词，Williams是一个有天赋的人，可知文章对他的表演是持肯定态度，空格前有never，所以只有C选项符合，A尝试，B设法，D期望，均与句意相反。

15.选A。考查动词，能与in life搭配的动词只有选择bring一词，译为 "使...栩栩如生，富有生命力"，B推，C强迫，D悬挂、死，均不符合句意。

12.

D

After years of study, I have known there are only two types of people in this world: those who get to the airport early and those who arrive as the plane is about to take off.

If there were any justice in this world, the early airport people would be rewarded for doing the right thing and the late airport people would be punished. But the early airport people get ulcers (溃疡), heart attacks and bite their fingernails to the bone (急得团团转). The late airport people are hardly aware that they are flying.

A guy of that kind once said, "Don't hurry. If you miss your flight, it's because God didn't want you to go." This is clearly a guy who is never going to get an ulcer.

Early airport people suffer another "name". They are called exactly what they are—wimps (懦夫). I know I am an early airport person for years. My luggage will get on the plane first, which makes it the last luggage they take off the plane after landing.

Another strange thing: No matter how early I showed up, I was always told that someone had called two or three years ahead of me and asked for the best seat. I figured it was a trick. I figured there was someone in America who called every airline every day and said, "Is that wimp Simon flying somewhere today? If he is, give me his seat."

After a lifetime arguing with my wife over whether I really have to pack 24 hours in advance and set the alarm clock four hours ahead, I have learned another fact about early airport people and late airport people.

They always marry each other.

(1) We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. late airport persons often get ulcers or heart attacks
- B. early airport persons are always relaxed during the flight
- C. early airport persons get their luggage first after landing
- D. late airport persons always take things easy

D

D 细节理解题。从第二段及第三段所举事例可知，晚到机场的人总是沉得住气，不慌不忙，故选D。从第二段第二句可知A项和B项错；从第四段最后一句可知C项错。

(2) It could be inferred that the writer's wife is _____.

- A. an early airport woman
- B. a late airport woman
- C. a hottempered woman
- D. a fascinating woman

B

B 推理判断题。根据文章可知作者属于 "早到机场的人"。文章的结尾提到了作者的另一个发现：早到机场的人总是与晚到机场的人结婚。由此，可推知作者的妻子属于 "晚到机场的人"，故选B。

(3) The writing style of the passage would be best described as _____ .

- A. serious
- B. simple
- C. humorous
- D. indifferent

显示试题来源

编辑

C

C 推理判断题。综观全文，作者的写作风格诙谐幽默，妙趣横生，故选C。

13.

D

Antarctica's Lake Vostok has long been a mystery to scientists. Sealed (密封) off from the outside world for millions of years, Vostok is buried beneath 13 000 feet of ice. The huge underground lake is the size of Lake Ontario and is located in one of Antarctica's coldest regions. Scientists want to know : What lives below the ice?

They might find out soon. After more than 10 years, a team of Russian scientists have finally been able to drill through the ice into Vostok's ancient waters. Vostok lies below one of the coldest zones on Earth, and the ice here is denser than ice elsewhere on the planet. Drilling can take place each year only during Antarctica's warmest weather. This is when the ice is easier to drill, and the temperatures are not as severe for scientists living in the Vostok Research Station, which is above the lake. Numerous past attempts to reach the lake, including one last year, failed because the scientists did not finish drilling before the weather became too cold.

Scientists estimate that Vostok has been closed off from the outside world for approximately 30 million years. Signs of tiny organisms called microbes (微生物) were discovered years ago in the ice above the lake. Some researchers think similar lifeforms could be thriving (兴盛的, 繁荣的) below the ice shielding Vostok's waters.

Ancient forms of life that could remain in these waters might reveal new information about how organisms can survive in extreme environments, and about how life used to exist on Earth millions of years ago."For me, the discovery of this lake is comparable with the first flight into space , "says expedition director Valery Lukin." By technological complexity, by importance, by uniqueness."

More than 350 underground lakes are frozen below Antarctica, and Lake Vostok is one of the largest. Teams of scientists are now planning to drill into similar lakes throughout Antarctica. In December (summertime in the Southern Hemisphere), an American team will be tunneling into Lake Whillans near the South Pole, and a British team will attempt to reach Lake Ellsworth in West Antarctica.

(1) Russian scientists drilled through the ice into Lake Vostok _____ .

- A. to fetch some ancient water
- B. to find some ancient forms of life
- C. to explore natural resources
- D. to measure the thickness of ice

B

细节理解题。由前两段最后一句Scientists want to know : What lives below the ice? They might find out soon. After more than 10 years, a team of Russian scientists have finally been able to drill through the ice into Vostok's ancient waters. “可知，科学家探索沃斯托克湖是为了发现里面到底有什么样的生命体存在，即B。

(2) Based on their findings what are researchers expected to do?

- A. To know the geographical features of Antarctica.
- B. To solve mysteries of the ice at the South Pole.

- C. To analyze the evolution history of the earth.
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- D. To open Antarctica's 30millionyearold secrets.

显示试题来源

编辑

D

细节理解题。由第四段“ Ancient forms of life that could remain in these waters might reveal new information about how organisms can survive in extreme environments, and about how life used to exist on Earth millions of years ago.” 可知，根据这些发现，科学家可以发现南极洲的秘密，故选D。

(3) Research on Antarctica underground lakes like these can be considered _____ .

- A. the path of guiding human development
- B. the result of human struggle for existence
- C. a new frontier for scientists
- D. a great victory against nature

A

细节理解题。根据第四段第一句“the discovery of this lake is comparable with the first flight into space” 可知，此项研究的意义类似于发现人类的发展轨迹，故选A。

(4) Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. The task of Russian scientists drilling is quite challenging.
- B. British and US teams are targeting Lakes Ellsworth and Whillans respectively.
- C. The attempt to drill might fail during the Antarctic winter.
- D. What was in the waters of Antarctica lakes has been revealed.

D

细节理解题。南极洲湖泊的秘密还没有被完全发现，很多地方至今仍是个谜，因此D错误。

14.

B

"Bye, Mum, bye, Dad!" said Kelly Jiang, a four-year-old lovely girl, as she waved happily to her parents and went into her kindergarten chatting with her teachers and classmates. This was a common Monday morning, and she won't see her parents until the weekend.

There were no tears, no cuddles (拥抱) and no long goodbyes, which is very different to the usual situation that I know -- kids are crying when they are sent to boarding (寄宿制的) schools, and the scene is heartbreaking.

It's estimated that the number of the boarding kids runs into thousands nationwide. It's widely known that family ties are hugely important in China, but why Chinese parents are sending their children as young as three away to boarding schools?

There are a few reasons. Some think it's good for the children because it helps promote independence. Other parents don't have time or energy to look after their kids. Besides, some parents worry that the grandparents will spoil the children, so they send them there.

Kelly Jiang's father admits that he and his wife miss their daughter very much during the week, but they believe it's worthwhile. "She'll leave us sooner or later, anyway," he said.

But recently, more Chinese parents are now starting to realize that it's important to spend more time with their kids when they are very young, believing it's a very important stage of growth.

Psychologist Han Meiling is seriously against boarding kindergarten. "Kids feel abandoned. They struggle to find their place in life, and they don't know how to behave in their own families," she says. "It achieves independence only in parents' minds -- it is ferocious."

Adjusting to life away from their parents is difficult for nearly all such little kids. During the day, the children are busy with fun activities, but at night, many classes are in tears.

"it's unfair for such little kids to bear their parents' high expectations," Han said.

(1) Which of the following is one of the reasons why some Chinese parents send their children to boarding kindergartens?

- A. Children can learn more the importance of family ties there.
- B. Young parents don't know how to look after their children.
- C. The way grandparents babysit children isn't good enough.
- D. The earlier the children leave home, the better for them.

C

细节理解题，中国父母送孩子去寄宿制幼儿园的原因在原文第四段There are a few reasons，选项C与文章第三个理由意思一致。

(2) When Kelly leaves for kindergarten, her parents feel _____ .

- A. happy and satisfied
- B. sad but hopeful
- C. heartbroken and unlucky
- D. abandoned but relaxed

B

细节理解题，原文第五段. miss和worthwhile表明父母的态度，只有B符合。

(3) Recently more parents realize that _____ .

- A. Parents' companionship is important to very young children
- B. the boarding school is a good place for children's growth
- C. It's completely wrong to send children to boarding school
- D. children can learn to be independent at an early stage

A

细节理解题，根据题干定位到第六段最后一句more Chinese parents are now starting to realize that it's important to spend more time with their kids when they are very young, believing it's a very important stage of growth，父母意识到陪伴孩子的重要性，故选A。

(4) What does the underlined word "ferocious" in paragraph 7 probably mean?

- A. helpful
- B. selfish
- C. cruel
- D. popular

C

词义猜测题，原文第七段，孩子觉得父母的做法让自己feel abandoned,能实现独立是父母的想法，他们认为父母的做法是残忍的。

(5) According to Han Meiling, what happens to children at boarding schools?
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显示试题来源

编辑

- A. They are afraid their parents don't want them.
- B. They struggle hard for a better future.
- C. They become more independent.
- D. They are busy with fun activities day and night.

A

细节理解题，根据文章最后三段内容，Han Meiling从孩子角度分析了寄宿制的弊端，只有选项A与原文相符。

15. A. Prague, Czech Republic: You will find beer, fantastic winding streets, a love of the arts, welcoming people and beautiful buildings in this lovely city, but especially beer. The arts is seen everywhere in Prague, both in the museums and in the streets. Drinking is a central part to Czech culture and you will find some of the finest beer gardens in the world here in Prague.

B. New York City, USA: No matter how much people talk about this city, words will never live up to the experience. Whether you want to spend all day in museums, parties all night, or both, there is no place in the world quite like New York City. From the quiet escape that is Central Park to the noisiness of Midtown, a visit to New York will let you experience more places than you can go traveling to ten different cities.

C. Cape Town, South Africa: Known as The Mother City, Cape Town offers one of the most beautiful coastlines in Africa. It's a city full of colorful buildings that will take up all the memory of camera once you start taking pictures of it. You can find good museums that tell you why it is called The Mother City.

D. Buenos Aires, Argentina: For anyone who wants to dance the tango, for anyone who is interested in football, Buenos Aires is a must to be visited. It's one of the largest and most international cities in South America, also famous for its wine and arts and crafts, which are different from anywhere else of the world.

E. Shanghai, China: Unlike the other famous city, Beijing, in China, Shanghai doesn't give the impression of strong power, but it does have urban pulse unlike anywhere else in the country. Home to China's best museum, tons of gorgeous skyscrapers, and a cuisine all its own, Shanghai is a must-see destination in China.

F. Rome, Italy: One of the most important cities in history remains a must-visit destination. All of the great relics of Roman throughout the ages can still be seen today. Walk along the old streets and visit the Vatican (technically not the same country as Rome, but definitely nearby), you'd learn what history really means.

(1) Name: Michael Smith

Nationality: British

Current situation: A middle school football coach

Personal interests: football, arts and history, traveling

D

细节理解题。根据D选项当中的 "For anyone who wants to dance the tango, for anyone who is interested in football, Buenos Aires is a must to be visited." 可知，喜欢足球的人比较适合去 Buenos Aires。

(2) Name: Henry de Besson

Nationality: French

Current situation: a film director, preparing a new film with the background in an east Asian country

Personal interests: Asian history, reading, traveling

E

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细节理解题。根据E选项当中的 "Home to China's best museum, tons of gorgeous skyscrapers, and a cuisine all its own, Shanghai is a must-see destination in China." 一句, 上海有最好的博物馆, 对历史有兴趣的人再去再适合不过。

(3) Name: Pablo Theo

Nationality: Argentine

Current situation: Doing research into African history

Personal interests: world history, traveling, sports

C

细节理解题。根据C选项当中 "Known as The Mother City, Cape Town offers one of the most beautiful coastlines in Africa." 以及 "You can find good museums that tell you why it is called The Mother City." 对于目前在研究African history的人来讲, 去Cape Town, South Africa最合适不过。

(4) Name: John Elton

Nationality: American

Current situation: University student majored in European arts

Personal interests: arts, galleries, bars, traveling

A

细节理解题。根据A选项当中的 "The arts is seen everywhere in Prague, both in the museums and in the streets. Drinking is a central part to Czech culture and you will find some of the finest beer gardens in the world here in Prague." 对于正在研究欧洲艺术的大学生来讲, 选项A比较适合。

(5) Name: Peter Lin

Nationality: Chinese

Current situation: preparing for his first overseas travel. Expecting to visit a major and well-known western city rich in diversity.

Personal interests: western culture, traveling, reading

B

细节理解题。根据B选项当中的 "From the quiet escape that is Central Park to the noisiness of Midtown, a visit to New York will let you experience more places than you can go traveling to ten different cities." 可知, 如果是正在准备出国旅游的人, 尤其是想去到知名的西方城市, New York City, USA是最恰当的。



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