

顺义区2017届高三第一次统练

英语试卷

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30分）

第二部分 单项填空（共15小题；每小题1分共15分）

从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，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。

21. --- Have you ever been to New York?
 --- Yes. I ____ it twice while I was studying in the US.
 A. visited B. was visiting C. have visited D. had visited
22. Hundreds of people got together in the street, holding signs ____, “No School Violence.”
 A. read B. reading C. to read D. having read
23. Mother is the first person ____ a child turns for comfort.
 A. who B. whom C. to whom D. to which
24. --- May I have a talk with you at six this evening, Professor Lee?
 --- Sorry, I ____ a lesson then.
 A. will give B. am giving C. have given D. will be giving
25. You ____ be very tired after a 15 – hour journey. Please have a rest in the hotel.
 A. can B. might C. must D. should
26. Confidence is now ____ you need to pass the driving test.
 A. how C. which
 C. that D. what
27. The money ____ by the Bazaar(义卖) was to help the people in need.
 A. making B. made
 C. having made D. to make
28. More than 100 flights ____ because of fog up till now.
 A. are cancelled B. cancelled
 C. have been cancelled D. were cancelled
29. --- Are you still going to the party on Sunday?
 --- Yes, ____ something else comes up.
 A. unless B. in case
 C. now that D. as long as
30. Not able to afford a house of their own, the young couple rented ____ not far away from their company.
 A. one B. it C. this D. that
31. I wish the English test ____ too difficult. I haven’t prepared for it yet.
 A. won’t be B. wouldn’t be
 C. wasn’t D. isn’t
32. ____ global – warming for several years, he collected a lot of useful data.
 A. Studying B. To study
 C. Studied D. Having studied
33. China celebrates its National Day of Space Flight on April 24, the day when China’s first satellite ____ into space successfully.



- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 38. A. met | B. learned | C. liked | D. noticed |
| 39. A. happily | B. quickly | C. quietly | D. properly |
| 40. A. spent | B. took | C. saved | D. lost |
| 41. A. instead | B. however | C. therefore | D. moreover |
| 42. A. call | B. reply | C. news | D. coming |
| 43. A. lit | B. opened | C. woke | D. moved |
| 44. A. student | B. friend | C. helper | D. brother |
| 45. A. Confused | B. Excited | C. Shocked | D. Disappointed |
| 46. A. exam | B. trip | C. report | D. day |
| 47. A. in | B. on | C. behind | D. across |
| 48. A. held | B. put | C. let | D. went |
| 49. A. over | B. around | C. inside | D. outside |
| 50. A. cool | B. good | C. confident | D. relaxed |
| 51. A. alone | B. sad | C. tired | D. weak |
| 52. A. old | B. light | C. clean | D. empty |
| 53. A. life | B. love | C. air | D. hope |
| 54. A. turned | B. took | C. threw | D. gave |
| 55. A. promise | B. agree | C. smile | D. listen |

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，共30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Walk of Love

Everything changed for Natalia on Nov. 22, 2015. Her 5 – year – old daughter, Elizabeth, was ill. At first she thought it was a chest infection(感染), but doctors diagnosed(诊断) Elizabeth with a life – threatening immune – system (免疫系统) disease, which caused her organs to shut down and stopped the blood supply to her arms and legs. The girl’s health worsened rapidly. In Bristol Children’s Hospital Elizabeth spent 18 days on life support before passing away on Dec. 10.

After Elizabeth died, Natalia struggled. She stayed with friends because it was too hard to live in a house with the memories of Elizabeth. In January, a friend urged Natalia to go for a walk. That’s when she realized she wanted to walk along the coast for her daughter. The strong wish



inspired Natalia to start with what she calls “Walk of Love”, a 6, 000 – mile trek along the Britain’s coastline.

“Elizabeth particularly loved the beach and sea and we visited the seaside a lot. After she passed away, I went to the seaside and it was the first time I’d felt any comfort,” Natalia said. “I knew this was what I had to do. And it was something I could do.”

On Valentine’s Day, Natalia began walking Durdle Door in Dorset, England, the last beach Elizabeth went to before she became ill. So far, she has journeyed about 1, 500 miles, walking through Dorset, Cornwall, Devon and the entire coast of Wales. Every day, except Saturday, Natalia walks 20 miles. Often local people join her; many times they share stories about losing their own children.

While walking provides Natalia with time to recover, she is also using the trip to raise 100,000 for the Bristol Children’s Hospital. She admires the doctors and nurses and wants to raise money to help other patients.

Natalia expects to complete her walk next spring. She would love to finish on Valentine’s Day.

56. What do we know about Elizabeth?
- A. She fell sick with a chest infection.
 - B. She died of an immune – system disease.
 - C. She once walked along the entire British coast.
 - D. She encouraged her mother to walk along the British coast.
57. Natalia Spencer decided to walk along the British coastline to ____
- A. remember her daughter
 - B. raise money for the poor
 - C. realize her daughter’s dream
 - D. share stories with people around
58. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. A Girl’s Struggle with Disease
 - B. A Mother’s Effort to Save Her Daughter
 - C. A Family’s Effort to Raise Money for Children
 - D. A Mother’s Walk to Honor the Memory of Her Daughter

B

H. T. B. ARTS CENTRE	
<p><i>WILD AT HEART</i> Running time:127 mins 6---8 February, 6 pm Tickets on sale: 5 -6 pm Director: David Lynch Starring: Nicholas Cage, Laura Dern, Willam Dafoe</p>	<p>A first – class film. Cage and his girlfriend Dean on the run through the dangerous Deep South. They are hiding from gunmen who have been hired to kill Cage by Dean’s mother. Victims, yes --- but they also have fun. It’s wild at heart, strange on top. Funny, frightening and brilliant.</p>



<p><i>DICK TRACY</i> Running time: 113 mins 11--- 16 February, 6 pm Tickets on sale: 5 – 6 pm Director: Warren Beatty Starring: Warren Beatty, Madonna</p>	<p>The famous detective tries to stop Big Boy and the Blank from taking over the city. A colorful and exciting film. Some parts are frightening, so think twice about taking children</p>
<p><i>BATMAN</i> Running time: 126 mins 11--- 16 February, 8:30 pm Tickets on sale: 7:30 – 8: 30 pm PIZZA PLUS offer 6 – 7 pm Director: Tim Burton Starring: Michael Keaton, Jack Nicholson</p>	<p>A few essential questions must be asked... Is Batman a mad hero? Why does Bruce Wayne spend millions dressing up as a bat? Has Nicholson's joker stolen the whole movie? Great action and excellent acting, especially by Nicholson.</p>
<p>TEENAGE MUTANT NINJA TURTLES Running time: 93 mins 18---22 February, 6 pm Tickets on sale: 5 -6 pm Director: Steve Barron</p>	<p>If you have eaten Teenage Mutant Hero Turtle pizzas (marshmallow and chocolate on banana) and then cleaned your teeth with a Teenage Mutant Hero Turtle toothbrush we need say no more... If not, then get in on the craze (风靡) and see for yourself. The man – sized turtles fight their enemy, Shredder in an action – packed story.</p>

59. Which film has the shortest running time?
- Batman*
 - Dick Tracy*
 - Wild at Heart*.
 - Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles*.
60. From *Wild at Heart* we can see that ____.
- the film is funny rather than frightening
 - Cage was not accepted by Dean's mother
 - A detective happened to help Cage and Dean
 - The gunmen were finally killed by Cage and Dean
61. What can we know about *Batman*?
- Most of the scenes are peaceful
 - Cage acted the leading role in it.
 - One can enjoy pizza at 6:30 pm
 - The pizzas offered contain fruits,
62. We can most probably read this text in ____.
- a short story
 - a movie review
 - an advertisement page
 - an introduction of artists

C



Six years ago, Woodland Park High School chemistry teachers Jonathan Bergmann and Aaron Sams came up with an idea. Struggling to find the time to reteach lessons for absent students, they spent \$50 and bought some software that allowed them to record and annotate(注解) lessons, and posted them online. Absent students appreciated the opportunity to see what they missed. But, surprisingly, so did students who hadn't missed class. They, too, used the online material, mostly to review and strengthen classroom lessons. Bergmann and Sams realized they had the opportunity to totally rethink how they used class time.

It's called "the flipped classroom". While there is no model, the main idea is to flip the common instructional approach: With teacher-created videos and interactive lessons, instructions the used to occur in class are now accessed at home, in advance of class. Class becomes the place to work through problems, advance concepts, and engage in cooperative learning. Most importantly, all aspects of instruction can be rethought to make best use of the scarcest(最稀缺的) learning resource --- time.

One of the greatest benefits of flipping is that overall interaction increases: teacher to student and student to student. Since the role of the teacher has changed from presenter of content to learning coach, teachers spend time talking to students. They are answering questions and guiding the learning of each student individually. In his class, Bergmann says, students can't just "watch the video and be done with it." He checks their notes and requires each student to come to class with a question. As time goes on, he sees students asking better questions and thinking more deeply about the content.

Bergmann says the most important benefits of the video lessons are deeply human: "I now have time to work individually with students. I talk to every student in every classroom every day." Typically, the most outgoing and engaged students ask questions, while struggling students may act out. Bergmann notes that he now spends more time with struggling students, who no longer give up on homework, but work through challenging problems in class. Advanced students have more freedom to learn independently.

Today many teachers from around the world have adopted the model and are using it to teach elementary, middle, high school, and adults.

63. At the beginning, Bergmann and Sams made video lessons to _____

- A. give lessons to absent students
- B. provide students with class materials
- C. help students review classroom lessons
- D. teach absent students lessons in advance

64. The underlined word "flip" in Paragraph 2 probably means _____

- A. turn over
- B. apply to
- C. give up
- D. check out

65. According to Bergmann, what progress do his students make?

- A. They learn more quickly.
- B. They are able to do role-play in class.
- C. They can finish homework independently.
- D. They think more deeply about what they learn.

66. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. A special teacher.
- B. A new teaching approach
- C. The development of teaching materials
- D. Disadvantages of traditional teaching methods.



D

The Art of Persuasion

Do you still remember that the product you bought isn't what you had planned to buy before? Some sort of propaganda(宣传) influenced you to make that decision. That thing has a name and it is called persuasion, a process which aims to change one's attitude, behavior, intention and principles. Persuasion is a very powerful weapon that can be used wisely in all types of businesses, presentations and public speeches. So it is necessary to master the art of persuasion.

Firstly, it can help you persuade and encourage people of your class. By mastering the art of persuasion, you can change a person's attitudes towards something. We often persuade our parents to spend some money and buy us cars, cinema tickets and beautiful clothes. You can direct all these actions by using effectively the art of persuasion. Most of us don't even realize that our lives are getting influenced by persuasion

Secondly, it can help you succeed in a job interview. When you apply for a job, you know there are thousands of applicants for the same job you're eager to get. The only way to stand out from thousands of interviewees for that particular job is by using persuasion to get that job. You sell yourself to him, persuade your interviewer that he will not find somebody like you elsewhere and he will treat you in a brighter way than the others.

Thirdly, it can help you succeed in your business. The business world today is getting larger and more competitive and it doesn't fit everyone. Only the ones who can master the art of persuasion are able to succeed. Persuasion in business can be used in several ways, such as propaganda, advertising, and brainwashing. Therefore, you should realize that persuasion is quite helpful in selling more products or services and can help you succeed in all types of businesses.

Lastly, it can help you avoid being persuaded by other people. Can you still remember the product that you bought in a shop and seemed to be very useful at first sight, but after a while you realized that you wasted your money for something worthless? I know you remember it. And that was a successful persuasion. You could have prevented yourself from buying something useless if you mastered the art of persuasion by making the right decision with a reasonable response.

67. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The ways of persuasion.
- B. The meaning of persuasion.
- C. The importance of persuasive skills.
- D. The difficulty of getting persuasive skills.

68. According to Paragraph 2, the art of persuasion can help you ____

- A. spend money
- B. change others' opinion
- C. prevent your life being influenced
- D. make your parents become your friends

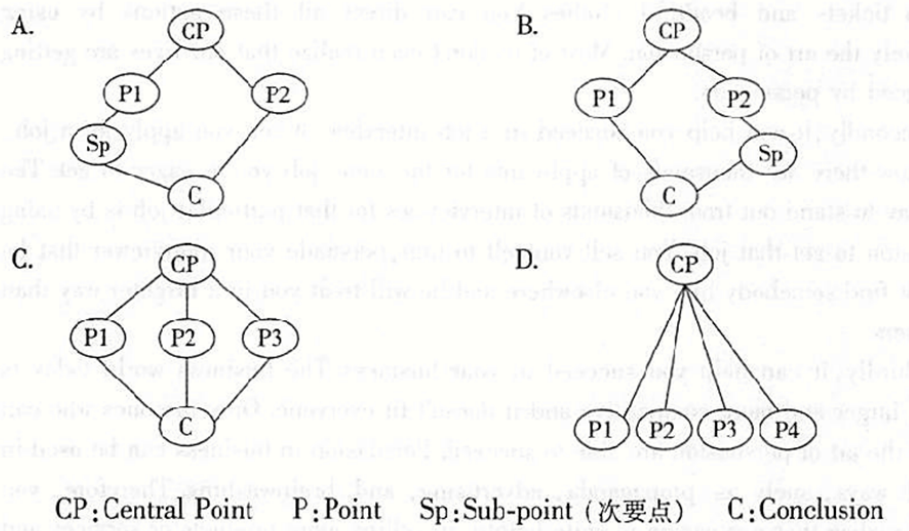
69. We can see from the passage that a person who has mastered the art of persuasion will ____.

- A. be a good seller
- B. live a successful life
- C. change his mind easily
- D. always make right decisions

70. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage?

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 共10分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项是多余选项。



A Comfortable Invention: The Sneaker

Almost everyone has a pair of sneakers. We wear them for playing sports. We wear them for PE class. We wear them for everyday walking. And we wear them to be fashionable. But sneakers haven't always been commonplace.



The first rubber-soled shoes were made in England in the 1830s. They were called sand shoes because people wore them to the beach. 71

In 1840 a U.S. inventor came up with a new process to make rubber, and companies used this rubber to create new types of shoes. Many years of improvements led to Keds, the first mass-marketed athletic shoes. 72 In fact, the rubber soles made Keds so quiet that people could sneak(悄悄地走) up on one another. Soon people were referring to the new shoes as sneakers.

In 1917 a company called Converse invented an athletic shoe for basketball players. It had higher top to support the ankle. These shoes changed the sports-shoe industry. 73 Before long, there were tennis shoes, running shoes, and baseball shoes.

In the 1950s people other than athletes began wearing sneakers. Young people especially enjoyed wearing them. Movie stars were seen walking around in them, too. Famous sports stars were paid to endorse(代言) certain shoes. These shoes sold in record numbers and were responsible for huge profits. 74

Today's athletic shoes are very different from the first rubber-soled. Shoe makers use high-tech materials to make shoes that are good for people's feet. These shoes are lightweight and may help prevent injuries.

75 If you travel to other countries, you'll see many different styles. However, in most places they aren't called sneakers. In England they're called trainers. In Canada they're known as runners. And in South Africa people call them tackies. They're comfortable, affordable, and fashionable. Someday even your grandchildren will probably enjoy wearing them.

- A. The sports shoe craze began.
- B. Sneakers are now worn all over the world
- C. At the early 1920s, they were worn by Olympic soccer players
- D. Other companies began making specific shoes for specific sports
- E. Not only were the shoes comfortable, but they were also very quiet.

F. Sneakers are popular with kids from elementary school age to college age and beyond.

G. The shoes quickly became popular because they were comfortable and easy to clean.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）

第一节（15分）

外交David即将结束在你校英语夏令营的教学，返回英国。请你用英语写一篇欢送词。
内容包括：

1. 表示感谢；
2. 回忆共同度过的暑期时光；
3. 表达祝愿。

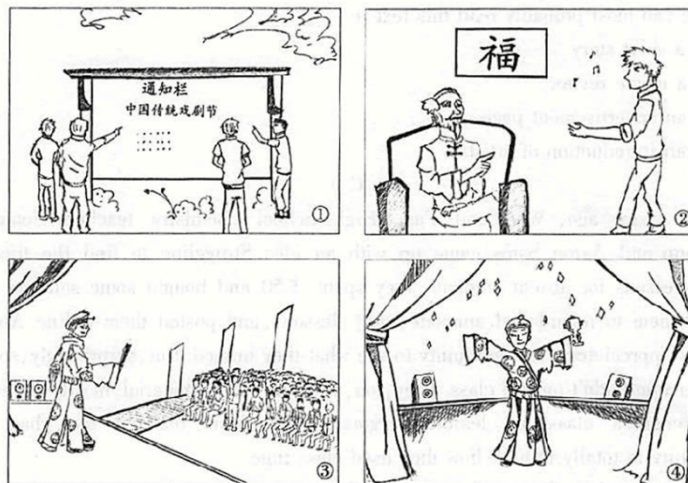
注意：1. 词数不少于50；
2. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear David,

第二节（20分）

假设你是红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华，请按照下面四幅图的先后顺序，用英语写一篇周记，记述你参加学校组织的“中国传统戏剧节”的全过程。

注意：1. 词数不少于60；
2. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。



Last week, I look part in the “Chinese Traditional Opera Festival” held by our school.



顺义区2017 届高三第一次统练
英语答案及评分标准

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30分）

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，共7.5分）

1. C. 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

6. C 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. B

11. A 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. B

第三节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，共7.5分）

每小题1.5分。如出现拼写错误不计分；出现大小写、单复数错误扣0.5分；如每小题超过一个词不计分。

16. 4236197 17. Green 18. Bedrooms 19. electricity 20. October/Oct

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45分）

第一节 单项填空（共15小题；每小题1分，共15分）

21. A 22. B 23. C 24. D 25. C

26. D 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. A

31. B 32. D 33. A 34. B 35. C

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，共30分）

36. B 37. A 38. D 39. C 40. A

41. B 42. D 43. A 44. C 45. B

46. D 47. C 48. A 49. C 50. B

51. A 52. D 53. B 54. D 55. C

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，共30分）

56. B 57. A 58. D 59. D 60. B

61. C 62. C 63. A 64. A 65. D

66. B 67. C 68. B 69. A 70. D

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共10分）

71. G 72. E 73. D 74. A 75. B

顺义区2017 届高三第一次统练
英语答案及评分标准

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30分）

第三节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，共7.5分）

每小题1.5分。如出现拼音错误不计分；出现大小写、单复数错误扣0.5分；如每小题超过一个词不计分。

16. 4236197 17. Green 18. Bedrooms 19. electricity 20. October/Oct

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）

第一节（15分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为15分，按四个档次给分。

2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定并调整档次，最后给分。

3. 评分时要考虑：内容是否完整。条理是否清晰，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。

4. 拼写，标点符号或书写影响内容表达时。应根据其影响程度予以考虑。拼写及词汇用法均可接受

5. 次数少于50，从总分中减去1分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 (13分-15分)	完全完成了试题规定的人物。 • 内容完整，条理清楚； • 交际得体，表达是充分考虑到了交际的需求，体现出较强的语言运用能力。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (9分- 12分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务 • 内容。条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； • 运用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； • 语法运用的方法有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的
第三档 (4分-8分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 • 内容不完整； • 运用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对书写内容的理解 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 (1分-3分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 • 写了少量相关信息； • 评分或用词方面错误较多，严重影响到了对所写内容的理解。
0分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、Passible version

Dear David,

I'd like to say thanks to you first. Thank you for your effort, devotion and patience while teaching us English at the summer camp. We are lucky enough to be your students and we have all



experienced your kindness and friendly help. We will never forget your interesting stories, funny games and entertaining classes. The happy moments we have spent together are worth remembering forever.

How time flies! We have to say good-bye now. Wish you a pleasant journey home and hope to see you again.

第二节 (20分)

一、评分原则:

1. 本题总分为20分, 按5个档次给分。
2. 评分时, 先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次, 然后以该档次的要求来衡量, 确定该调整档次, 最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑: 内容要点的完整性。上下文的连贯, 词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时, 应视其影响程度予以考虑。英, 拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 次数少于60, 从总分中减去1分。

二、内容要点:

1. 获悉消息
2. 练习准备
3. 舞台表演
4. 获奖

三、各档次的给分范围和要求:

<p>第一档 (18分-20分)</p>	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 简述了所有内容要点; • 运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇 • 语法或用词方面有个别错误, 但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致, 体现了较强的语言运用能力; • 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分, 所写内容连贯, 结构紧凑。完全达到了预期的写作目的。
<p>第二档 (15分-17分)</p>	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 简述了所有内容要点; • 运用的句式和语言能满足任务要求; • 语法和用词基本准确, 少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致; • 使用简单的语句间连接成分, 所写内容连贯; 达到了预期的写作目的
<p>第三档 (12分-14分)</p>	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 简述了内容要点 • 运用的句式的词汇基本满足任务的要求 • 语法和用词方面有一些错误, 但不影响理解 <p>基本达到了预期的写作目的</p>
<p>第四档 (6分-11分)</p>	<p>未恰当完成实体所规定的任务</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容 • 所用句式和词汇有限 • 语法和用词方面的错误影响了对描写内容的理解 <p>未能清楚地传达信息。</p>



第五档 (1分-5分)	未完成试题规定的任务 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 明显遗漏主要内容 • 句式单词, 词汇贫乏; • 语法及用词方面错误较多, 严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0分	未能传达任何信息, 所写内容与要求无关。

四、One possible version

Last week, I took part in the “*Chinese Traditional Opera Festival*” held by our school.

On the noon of Monday, I saw a notice on the school bulletin board saying that a “Chinese Traditional Opera Festival” would be held on Friday. Being a fan of Peking Opera, I signed up for the performance at once. In the following days, I practiced hard and made great progress with the help of my grandpa, who is a Peking Opera actor. Finally my showtime came. Full of confidence, I gave a wonderful performance which drew warm applause from the audience. My performance achieved great success and I won the first prize.

I am very pleased because not only did I have a chance to show my talent but also I helped my schoolmates experience the charm of Peking Opera.