



丰台区 2017 年高三年级第二学期综合练习 (一) 英语

第一部分 听力理解 (略)

第二部分 知识运用 (共两节 45 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 13 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 13 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. Congratulations on the great progress you ____ since last year.
A. make B. have made C. were making D. will have made
22. According to the author, those ____ enjoy reading will never feel lonely.
A. when B. who C. where D. which
23. --- Have I filled out the application correctly, Mr. Smith?
--- Well, you ____ one question here.
A. missed B. miss C. will miss D. are missing
24. The key point is not who said the words, but ____ they are true or not.
A. what B. when C. that D. whether
25. It ____ for two weeks, and the whole area is flooded.
A. had rained B. rains C. would rain D. has been raining
26. It's an excellent job offer. Don't let such a good opportunity ____ through your fingers.
A. slipped B. to slip C. slip D. slipping
27. The sponsors agreed that they would support us ____ we didn't break the rules.
A. as well as B. as soon as C. as far as D. as long as
28. When ____, the project will help to greatly improve the air quality in the community.
A. finishing B. to finish C. finish D. finished
29. ____ they should do about the hole in their roof is their most pressing problem.
A. That B. How often C. What D. Why
30. The delivery of the goods ____ because of the heavy snow storm.
A. is putting off B. was put off C. had been put off D. would put off
31. Life is not predictable; even the worst ____ become the best.
A. shall B. might C. must D. need
32. ____ which club to attend, Jane asked her friends for advice.
A. Not knowing B. Not know C. Not known D. Not to know
33. --- Have you seen the film *Avatar*?
--- Of course, I have. It was in our hometown ____ the film was made.
A. when B. why C. that D. which
34. I wish I ____ the lecture yesterday, but I missed it.
A. had attended B. would attend C. have attended D. attended
35. We really appreciate our learning environment, ____ we can have open and friendly communication.
A. whose B. which C. where D. what

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 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。



Looking Up

I can still remember the way my tennis shoes looked as I stared down at them, feeling anxious about what was about to take place. It was time for the weekly eleventh – grade volleyball game. I knew I would never be the best __36__ on any team. But every week, I stared at my shoes and simply wished I wouldn't be picked __37__. And yet I was last almost every time. No team wanted the girl who always __38__ the ball, and missed the easy serves.

Years later I realized how much those moments of __39__ had affected me. I began to expect the __40__ in every situation, repeatedly telling myself that I just wasn't good enough. I grew up staring at my __41__.

All that began to __42__ during the summer vacation in high school. My mom's sister Aunt Karen, offered me a part – time job. I had always admired Aunt Karen __43__ she was successful and led such an exciting life. Her good manner and warm smile were totally different from the __44__ way I approached the world. But that summer she taught me to look at things __45__.

Aunt Karen said that the secret __46__ success comes from the inside, not the outside. I was shocked to learn her experience had been similar to mine. She hadn't been good at __47__, either! Aunt Karen said she finally realized what other people thought of her didn't __48__ as much as what she thought of herself. She told me when she started noticing her own good qualities, she __49__ being so self-critical.

So that summer I took her __50__ to heart. I listened to what I was saying to myself and decided to focus more on the good. For example, when I misfiled an important paper, I __51__ myself of all the other ones I had filed correctly. And when I was shown the dirty closet, I said to myself that I would be great at __52__ it. Before long I had learned a valuable lesson. __53__ thinking actually works!

By the time school started that fall, I was much more __54__, I went along with people around me with a totally different attitude. When my chemistry teacher announced that we should each find a lab partner, __55__ looking down at my shoes. I looked up and smiled. And do you know what happened? A very nice girl immediately asked me to be in one group!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 36. A. player | B. teacher | C. worker | D. manager |
| 37. A. fast | B. soon | C. only | D. last |
| 38. A. liked | B. dropped | C. sold | D. studied |
| 39. A. relaxation | B. celebration | C. rejection | D. discussion |
| 40. A. worst | B. best | C. latest | D. least |
| 41. A. hands | B. shoes | C. shorts | D. legs |
| 42. A. change | B. continue | C. settle | D. grow |
| 43. A. if | B. unless | C. until | D. because |
| 44. A. proper | B. nervous | C. careless | D. comfortable |
| 45. A. kindly | B. seriously | C. carefully | D. differently |
| 46. A. to | B. with | C. from | D. at |
| 47. A. chemistry | B. language | C. sports | D. computer |
| 48. A. stand | B. matter | C. cost | D. expect |
| 49. A. minded | B. practiced | C. stopped | D. suffered |
| 50. A. steps | B. plans | C. time | D. advice |
| 51. A. reminded | B. rid | C. warned | D. accused |
| 52. A. repairing | B. cleaning | C. designing | D. decorating |



53. A. Critical B. Deep C. Positive D. Creative
 54. A. confused B. careful C. cautious D. confident
 55. A. in change of B. in spite of C. instead of D. in case of

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ABCD四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

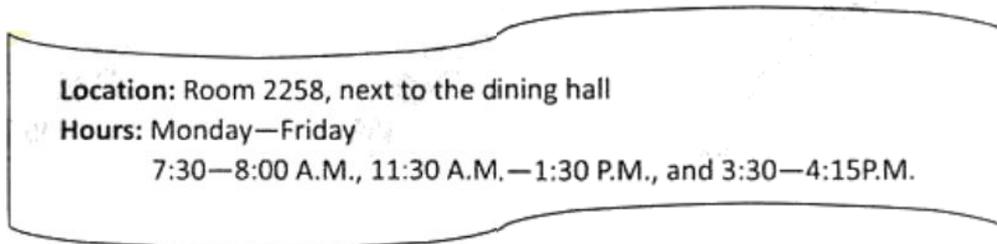
A

Lakeway Middle School Now Has Its Own School Store!

The Lion's Den

Stop by the Lion's Den before or after school or during lunch to check out the various goods available at our new school store. Here you can find school supplies, gym uniforms and gifts. Choir (合唱团) students manage the store and are ready to serve you. Money raised from sales will help purchase new music, costumes, and sound equipment for the choir.

Everything you need for school is available at the Lion's Den. Come in today to see for yourself?



Used Book Donations

Donations of used books are welcome and rewarded. Drop off your used book donations in the store. For every five books donated, receive a Lions Reward Coin good for 25 cents off your next purchase at the Lion's Den.

Save and Win

Bring the following coupons(优惠券) in when you visit the Lion's Den. You can save 20% off your first purchase, receive a free pen or pencil, and enter your name and grade in a drawing to win a T- shirt. Scan the QR code, and you can get more discount information.



56. The Lion's Den raises money to _____.

- A. buy books B. help school choir



- C. support the poor D. build a new school
57. If you donate five used books, you can get ____
- A. a Lions Reward Coin B. 20% off
- C. more discount information D. a free pencil or pen
58. Your personal information is needed to ____
- A. get the membership B. join the school choir
- C. win a T- shirt D. scan the QR code
59. We can probably read this passage from ____.
- A. a textbook B. a travel guide
- C. a science magazine D. a school website

B

Hearing the Sweetest Songs

My parents said I lost my hearing as a baby, but I knew I hadn't lost anything. None of my parts had dropped off. Nothing had changed: I could hear music that was close enough to me. I could also hear my mom when she was in the same room. I could even hear my cat purr if I put my good ear on top of him.

I wasn't aware of any hearing loss until I began to wear a hearing aid when I started living alone. I noticed it ruined my peace of mind: pencils tapping, phones ringing, and refrigerators humming. Then, I began to discover many things I couldn't do. I couldn't tell where sounds came from, not could I tell fire alarms from burglar alarms. I once missed a job interview because I misheard the address on the phone. For the first time, I had to admit that I had lost something.

Unlike a wheelchair, my disability doesn't announce itself. When I got jobs, I chose to keep it as a secret. One day a business friend said, "Nicolette, sometimes in meetings you answer the wrong questions. People don't know you can't hear, so they think you're strange, stupid --- or just plain rude. It would be better to just tell them." But I knew if I told, people might see only my disability, and they might forget that I was also a writer, a painter, and a good gardener. I felt disabled and helpless.

This bothered me till I met my husband. One morning at the shore I was listening to the sounds of the sea when my husband said, "Hear the bird?" "What bird?" I listened hard until I heard a tiny sound. If he hadn't mentioned it I would never have noticed it. As I listened, slowly I began to hear --- or perhaps imagine --- a distant song. Did I really hear it? Or just heard in my heart what he shared with me? I realized that songs imagined were as sweet as songs heard and songs shared were sweeter still.

This sharing is what both the disabled and non - disabled want. Every one of us, if we live long enough, will become disabled in some way. Let's share. Now, just let me see your lips when you speak. And ask what you want to know. These are conversations we all should have, and it's not that hard to begin.

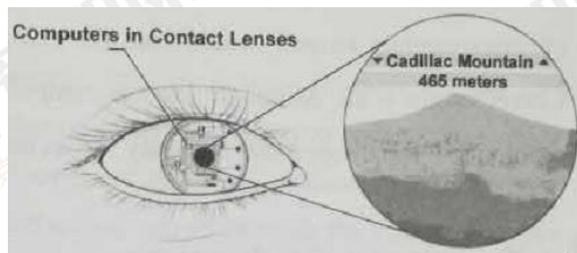
60. When the author wore the hearing aid, she ____
- A. felt better prepared for the job interviews
- B. was able to enjoy different sounds
- C. experienced a sense of loss
- D. was teased by others
61. She didn't tell her disability to others because _____.



- A. people might focus on her hearing loss
 - B. she could get the work done as abled
 - C. people might be curious about it
 - D. she wanted to do more jobs
62. Why did Nicolette write the passage?
- A. To draw people's attention to the hearing problem.
 - B. To tell people not to treat the disabled differently.
 - C. To remember the challenges she faces.
 - D. To show how much she missed before.

C

Imagine looking at a view of mountaintops and wondering about the name of each peak. Suddenly, above each mountaintop, a name appears on the sky. The words are not written in smoke by skywriting planes. The words are actually not in the sky at all. They come from tiny computers in contact lenses (隐形眼镜).



Computers have become smaller and smaller over the decades. The first computers filled houses. Transistors (晶体管) and then chips allowed computers to become small enough to fit on a desktop, then a laptop, and finally a phone. When experimenting with further reductions in size, developers often have to deal with the limits of human eyesight, which control how small the computers can be and still present visible information.

One new solution employs microprojectors (微型投影机) to create a readable display (显示) for tiny computers. These machines project computer information onto any surface. Though an impressive breakthrough, there are potential problems. Such public displays can lead to privacy concerns; most people do not want their information displayed on a wall for everyone to see. Besides, these projectors are extremely expensive, and their screens give users headaches.

Babak Parviz, a research at the University of Washington, created another solution: inventing a screen visible only to a person wearing a contact lens. Parviz created a computer in a contact lens that uses the wearer's field of vision as the display. To create the display, Parviz took ordinary soft contact lenses with a wirelessly controlled system. At some point, Parviz says, it will be possible to connect the lens to a remote personal computer device such as a cellphone or a laptop. By looking in a certain direction, the wearer sends the computer visual information about what he or she sees. The device then uses this information to point out the names of peaks.

These contact lenses are inserted and removed in much the same way as ordinary contact lenses. In addition, the computers in the lenses won't block the wearer's sight at all. Although now the computers are not on lenses treating eyesight problems, Parviz hopes that someday the technology will progress to that level.

63. The contact lenses in the text can _____.
- A. treat eyesight problems
 - B. offer beautiful views of nature
 - C. project information on wall surface



- D. show information about what wearers see
64. According to Paragraph 3, the microprojectors _____.
- A. put people's privacy at risk
 - B. save computer information
 - C. cause serious illnesses
 - D. support users' needs
65. According to the passage, these contact lenses contribute to _____.
- A. saving users' expenses
 - B. reducing computers' size
 - C. limiting the field of vision
 - D. guarding remote computers
66. What might be the best title for the passage?
- A. Tiny Computers, Amazing Sights
 - B. Smaller Lenses, Closer Views
 - C. Progress towards Clearness
 - D. Road to the Small World

D

The subtitle of my 1995 book *Emotional Intelligence* (EI) reads, "Why It Can Matter More Than IQ." That subtitle, unfortunately, has led to misunderstandings of what I actually say. Some people even make the absurd claim that "EI accounts for 80 percent of success."

I was reminded this again when looking through comments on an Australian study that fails to find much of a connection between teenagers' level of emotional intelligence and their academic achievements. For me, there's no surprise here. But for those misguided people who think I claim EI matters more than IQ for academic achievement, it would be a "Gotcha!" moment.

My argument is actually that emotional and social skills give people advantages in areas where such abilities make the most difference, like love and leadership. EI does better than IQ in "soft" areas, where intelligence matters relatively little for success. That said, another such area where EI matters more than IQ is in performance at work, when comparing people with roughly the same educational backgrounds like MBAs or accountants.

IQ is a much stronger predictor than EI of which jobs or professions people can enter. However, having enough intelligence to hold a given job does not by itself predict whether one will be a star performer or rise to management or leadership positions in one's field. In part this is because everyone at the top level of a given profession has already been examined for intelligence. At those top levels a high IQ becomes a basic ability, one needed just to get into and stay in the game.

The one place I expect we will be seeing more data showing a relationship between skills in the emotional and social area and school performance will be in studies of children who have gone through social/emotional learning (SEL) programs. These courses give students the self-management skills they need to learn better. And so to the degree that advantage promotes learning, they should do better on academic achievement scores. A study from the University of Illinois finds around a 10 percent increase in achievement test scores among these students. Probably, the SEL programs would also have meant higher scores on the particular assessment of EI used in the Australian study, and so if they had tested such children, there may well have been a positive connection.



So learning seems to be another area where EI may matter----whether more than IQ is a question based on experience.

67. The author writes the passage to _____.
- A. state his new opinion on IQ and EI
 - B. explain the importance of IQ and EI
 - C. clear up some misreading of his book
 - D. argue for his study into school learning
68. According to the author, EI matters more than IQ for _____.
- A. family relations; being promoted at work
 - B. being a leader; receiving an MBA degree
 - C. winning a quiz; becoming a star performer
 - D. becoming an accountant; getting an interview
69. The author might agree that _____.
- A. intelligence matters greatly for success
 - B. the subtitle of his book is easily misunderstood
 - C. EI matters more than IQ for academic achievement
 - D. IQ determines one's basic ability to enter a certain field
70. We can learn from Paragraph 5 that _____.
- A. the two same studies have opposite findings
 - B. the SEL programs improve students' scores rapidly
 - C. students' school performance is decided by their EI
 - D. the SEL programs attempt to promote learning with EI

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A Canine Reading Buddy

Dogs and people have developed a special bond over time. Recently, however, some dogs have taken a different role in people's lives---therapy dogs, _____71_____ Some therapy dogs visit patients in hospitals or nursing homes, while others visit children in schools and libraries. They are there to help children become better readers.

Reading programs that use therapy dogs have been in existence for more than ten years. All therapy dogs of this program are registered with an organization that tests the dogs to make sure they have the right personality for the job. _____72_____ Both the dogs and the handlers are volunteers with the reading program.

At the start of a reading therapy session, a child and a dog are introduced. The pair is allowed to settle down in a quiet corner together. _____73_____ An adult handler stays nearby but generally lets the dog perform its job without interfering（干涉）. Sometimes, a handler may ask a question that encourages the child to work with the dog to help the child feel more comfortable.

Not every child will be able to be part of a reading therapy program that uses dogs. A few children might be allergic to dogs or afraid of them. Some children might have cultural traditions that prevent them from touching a dog. _____74_____

Reading therapy programs inspire learning and change. _____75_____ They spend time with human friends. For dogs that love human companionship and a quiet place to rest, being part



of a reading therapy program can be a great way to spend a few hours each day. The readers benefit too, gaining confidence and learning that reading aloud can be a relaxing experience.

- A. How do the therapy dogs benefit from it?
- B. But therapy animals also serve in many other areas.
- C. As the child reads, the dog usually lies quietly and listens.
- D. When reading to an animal, some children may become relaxed.
- E. In these circumstances, other animals are available, such as cats and parrots.
- F. A therapy dog is more of a companion and is trained to help people in different ways.
- G. A dog's handler also takes a class and must pass a test to work in the therapy program.

第四部分 书面表达 (共两节 35分)

第一节 (15分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华, 你的美国笔友 Chris 在给你的邮件中提到他最近在准备 SAT 考试 (美国高考), 心理压力很大, 很苦恼, 希望得到你的帮助。请你给他回信, 内容包括:

- 1. 安慰对方;
- 2. 分析心理压力过大会导致的后果;
- 3. 给出相应的建议及其理由。

注意: 词数不少于 50。

Dear Chris,

Yours,
Li Hua

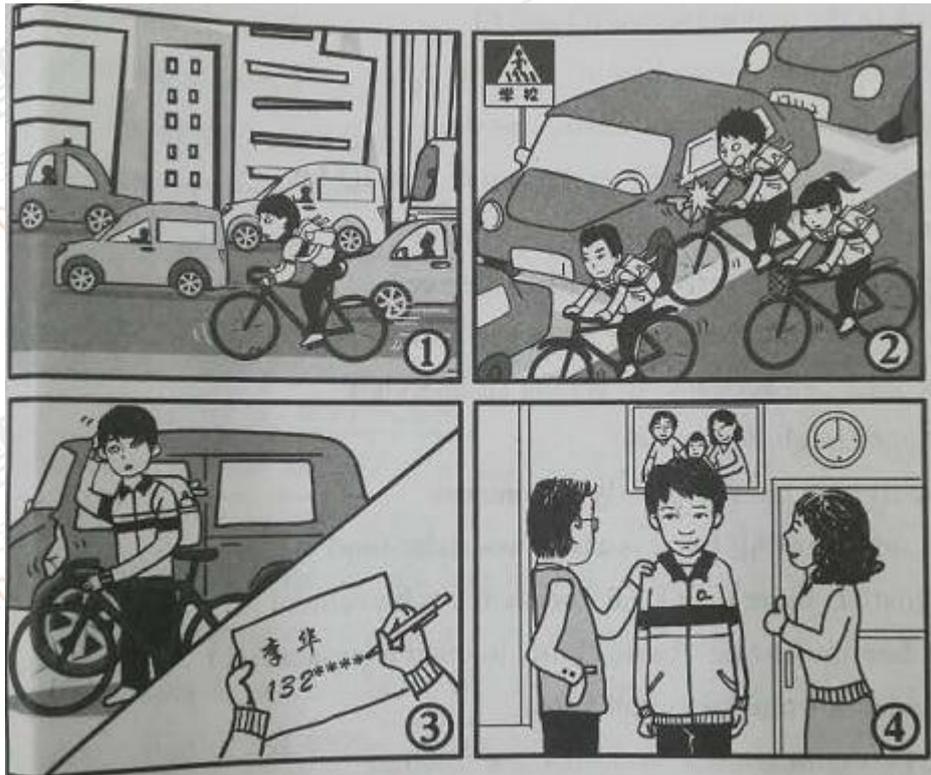
第二节 (20分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华, 请你根据以下四幅图的先后顺序, 给学校英语报投稿, 叙述你上周五早晨在上学路上经历的一次意外。

注意: 词数不少于 60。



提示词：后视镜 rearview mirror



北京高考交流总QQ群
574015071





参考答案

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. B 22. B 23. A 24. D 25. D 26. C 27. D 28. D 29. C 30. B
31. B 32. A 33. C 34. A 35. C

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，共30分）

36. A 37. D 38. B 39. C 40. A 41. B 42. A 43. D 44. B 45. D
46. A 47. C 48. B 49. C 50. D 51. A 52. B 53. C 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. C 59. D 60. C 61. A 62. B 63. D 64. A 65. B
66. A 67. C 68. A 69. D 70. D

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共10分）

71. F 72. G 73. C 74. E 75. A

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）

第一节 作文（15分）

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为15分，按4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，语言是否规范。
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. 词数少于50，从总分中减去1分。

二、各档次给分范围和要求：

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。 ● 所用词汇有限，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； ● 语法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 Chris,

I'm sorry to learn that you've been under a lot of pressure lately due to the upcoming SAT test. Anyone in your situation would suffer a certain amount of stress. But don't worry too much, or you may find yourself having problems with sleep, appetite, or even memory. Here are some ways I think that can deal with stress.

The first thing you can try is to exercise. Exercises like walking or running not only boost energy but also build confidence. Another way is to enjoy some games with friends, which can take your mind off the stress and make you more relaxed. It might also be a good idea to talk to someone who is a good listener; having someone to listen to your problems can make you feel better.

I believe it will all work out. Cheer up! Let me know if I can help further.

Yours,

Li Hua

(148 words)

第二节 情景作文 (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、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 60, 从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点:

1. 骑车上学;
2. 撞车;
3. 犹豫, 留下联系方式;
4. 告诉父母。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求:

第一档 (18 分-20 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 覆盖了所有内容要点; ● 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。
第二档 (15 分-17 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 覆盖了所有内容要点; ● 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



第三档 (12分-14分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ● 覆盖了内容要点; ● 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。 基本达到了预期的写作目的
第四档 (6分-11分)	未恰当完成实体所规定的任务 ● 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。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 (1分-5分)	未完成试题规定的任务 ● 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 Friday as I rose late, I rode my bike super fast on my way to school, passing by cars for fear of being late. Seeing my classmates riding ahead, I breathed a sigh of relief. But what happened next was something I wasn't prepared for. The handlebars of my bike accidentally hit the rearview mirror of a car parked by the roadside and broke the mirror. I knew that I was in big trouble, panicked, not knowing what to do. Should I run or wait for the car owner to come?

Hesitating for a moment, I left a note that included my cellphone number and explained what happened. For the rest of the day, I had a tremendous amount of anxiety. When I got home, I nervously told my parents about the accident, expecting a storm of criticism. Much to my surprise and relief, they approved of how I dealt with it.

This accident taught me a great lesson: take responsibility, which is exactly how we should face our mistakes and grow.

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(173 words)