2018年高中学科基础测试

英语 试题卷 （2018. 9）

考生须知：

1. 全卷分选择题、非选择题和答题纸三部分，试题卷12页，答题纸2页，满分为150分，考试时间为120分钟。

2. 本卷全部答案必须做在答题纸的相应位置上，做在试题卷上无效。

3. 请用黑墨水签字笔将姓名、准考证号分别填写在答题纸的相应位置上。

选择题部分（共95分）

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纸上。

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。

1. Where are the speakers?

A. On the highway. B. In the street. C. At the police station.

2. What did the man probably do?

A. A waiter. B. A cook. C. A manager.

3. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Find a ride into the city.

B. Get the food delivered.

C. Buy more food online.

4. When is the train leaving?

A. At 10:15. B. At 10:30. C. At 10:40.

5. What is the woman's concern?

A. The dog might be ill.

B. The dog might be killed by cars.

C. The dog might escape from the animal shelter.

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. Where does this conversation probably take place?

A. At a library. B. At a café. C. At the woman's house.

7. What does the man plan to do?

A. Return a book right away.

B. Finish his coffee quickly.

C. Replace his bike tires.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman dislike about owning a business?

A. She is ordered to do a lot.

B. She needs to be very patient.

C. She has to handle any possible problem.

9. What does the woman really mean at the end of the conversation?

A. She refused the man's request.

B. She couldn't be a successful owner.

C. She would give an old friend free cookies.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. They are co-workers.

B. They are good friends.

C. They are a couple.

11. Why doesn't the woman agree to go to brunch on Saturday?

A. She prefers to eat out at night.

B. She will be tired from night work.

C. She wouldn't like to meet the man's friends.

12. How does the woman feel about the change of the plan?

A. Numb. B. Desperate. C. Angry.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is bothering the man?

A. Headache. B. Back pain. C. Working stress.

14. How long has the man's suffering lasted?

A. Six months. B. One year. C. Two years.

15. Why does the man take the medicine the doctor suggested?

A. To reduce pain. B. To improve sleep. C. To gain energy.

16. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Keep doing the exercises she will teach him.

B. Try stress reduction techniques for six months.

C. Ride his bike more frequently than he does now.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who are the intended audience for this program?

A. People dying to lose weight.

B. People making mistakes in life.

C. People concerned about their life.

18. What is the first mistake the man talks about?

A. People don't make promises to themselves.

B. People don't make a shopping list.

C. People don't have a specific plan.

19. What does the man suggest about exercise?

A. Doing different kinds of exercise.

B. Stopping doing boring exercise.

C. Trying challenging exercise.

20. How many mistakes are mentioned in the text?

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 分）

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

A

"We're going to be helping the Salvation Army by ringing the bell. Each of you will ring it for four hours," our monitor Tracy announced. As the words left her lips, groans(抱怨) could be heard around the classroom. Four hours of ringing a stupid bell. Four hours that I could be studying for the SATs. Was this supposed to be a joke? I signed up for the first day of break — to get it over with.

A few weeks later, I stood next to Walmart. Great, I was going to be stuck here ringing a bell. To top it off, it was 40 degrees. Slowly, I put on the red apron with the letters Salvation Army. I hoped I already spent two minutes doing that. Ring! Ring! A group of older women dropped in some change, and then a man put some coins in. I checked my phone. Just 10 minutes had passed. Suddenly, a tall man was walking toward me with difficulty and I noticed his unbalanced shoulders and awkward figure. His hair was so messy and his jeans and shirt were covered with dirt. When his hand reached toward the basin, I couldn't help but say, "Thank you, sir. Have a nice day." He turned to smile, a smile against his soiled clothing. The money he donated was not a lot, but it was clearly a lot to him.

I was inspired by his generosity. This act of charity(慈善), though not much, is worth so much more than donations given by those who are better off. Now I continue to ring my bell happily, broadly smiling at everyone. Truly, kindness is contagious(有感染力的). Many say that the world is coming to an end because mankind is having more and more problems each year. I say that whoever believes that needs to go and ring a bell for the Salvation Army.

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21. How did the author respond to the task Tracy announced at first?

A. He doubted whether it was fun.
B. He ignored it completely.
C. He undertook it delightedly.
D. He saw it as a waste of time.

22. What the author suggests some people do for the Salvation Army is intended to _____.

A. plant positive thinking in their minds
B. show the importance of true kindness
C. develop their spirit of generosity
D. support the charity campaign

23. What is the best title for the text?

A. Helping the Army
B. Ringing a Bell
C. An After-School Activity
D. A Charity Event

B

We've probably all met someone who likes to show off how many places he has been to. It's annoying but true that to some people, traveling is all about the number of destinations one has set foot on. But fortunately, the old "been there, seen that" mode(模式) is changing.

Last year's travel trend was experiential travel. This is where tourists look for ways to get to know local culture and interact with local people so they feel less like an outsider.

So what about this year? Can thoughtful tourists get even more out of their traveling experience? Transformative travel is much like experiential travel, but takes it a step further. It usually goes through three stages — you go to a place that has a very different background from the place you come from, you learn wisdom from the new culture and the people you meet, and finally you return home and apply the knowledge to your own life and the lives of those around you. This last stage is how the transformation is completed and what separates transformative travel from experiential travel. "This allows our travelers to start to see the world less in black and white, and to begin to appreciate how delicate many problems are when seen from different angles," Jennine Cohen, director of US travel company GeoEx, told Vogue magazine.

According to Rebecca Warren, managing editor at Lonely Planet, <u>sustainable</u> travel will be one of this year's top trends. Traveling a shorter distance can reduce your carbon footprint. "One trans-Atlantic flight equals a year's worth of driving, so consider planning an adventure closer to home," suggested Warren, according to US News. Another way to involve sustainability in your travel plans is to choose a destination that will benefit the most from your trip. For example, places like Nepal will enjoy an increase in its local economy(经济) from the money it will make through tourism.

24. What is the author's attitude towards the "been there, seen that" travel mode?

A. Slight doubt. B. Great interest. C. Strong dislike. D. Total approval.

25. Which of the following can be regarded as transformative travel?

A. Thomas traveled to Nepal, spending a lot of money on souvenirs.

B. Jackson traveled to France, visiting the world-famous Eiffel Tower.

C. Michael traveled to India, learning about its local traditions and customs.

D. Donald traveled to America, introducing high technology into his company.

26. The underlined word "sustainable" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. going against the low-carbon lifestyle

B. inspiring travelers to take adventures

C. producing profits for developed countries

D. continuing to develop with a green concept

27. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To advocate a new travel mode.

B. To introduce the latest travel trends.

C. To show the true meaning of traveling.

D. To raise public environmental awareness.

C

Talking to yourself may seem a little shameful. If you've ever been heard blaming yourself for a foolish mistake or practicing a tricky speech ahead of time, you'll have felt the social prejudice against communicating with yourself in words. According to the well-known saying, talking to yourself is the first sign of madness.

But there's no need for embarrassment. Talking to ourselves, whether out loud or silently in our heads, is a valuable tool for thought. Far from being a sign of madness, self-talk allows us to plan what we are going to do, manage our activities, regulate our emotions and even create our experiences.

Take a trip to any preschool and watch a small child playing with her toys. You are very likely to hear her talking to herself: offering herself directions and giving voice to her negative feelings. Psychologists refer to this as private speech — language that is spoken out loud but directed at the self.

As children, according to the Russian psychologist Lev Vygotsky, we use private speech to regulate our actions in the same way that we use public speech to control the behavior of others. As we grow older, we don't abandon this system — we internalize(内化) it.

Psychological experiments have shown that this so-called inner speech can improve our performance on tasks ranging from judging what other people are thinking to sorting images(形象) out. The effect of our words can give us a valuable view on our actions.

We internalize the private speech we use as children, but we never entirely put away the out-loud version. Both kinds of self-talk — the silent and the vocal(有声的) — seem to bring a range of benefits to our thinking. Those words to the self, spoken silently or loud, are so much more than casual chatting.

28. The author introduces the topic of the text by _____.

A. describing a silly mistake

B. conveying a crazy idea

C. presenting a popular belief

D. discussing a social problem

29. What is adults' usual practice in terms of self-talk?

A. They give up the private speech system entirely.

B. They prefer the silent inner speech to the out-loud version.

C. They choose vocal self-talk to manage their emotions and actions.

D. They rely on both silent and vocal self-talk to control others' behavior.

30. According to the text, inner speech can help us _____.

A. reflect on our own actions

B. influence others' way of thinking

C. realize the benefit of casual chatting

D. pay more attention to others' images

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。

How Writing Things Down Can Change Your Life

For most of us, writing consists of emails, task lists, and perhaps the work project. However, making time to write down certain things, such as our daily experiences, our goals, and our confusions can change the way we live.

Here are three ways that writing things down can change your life, and what you can do to get the most out of each.

◎ It clears your mind for higher-level thinking.

David Allen, author of *Getting Things Done*, recommends doing what he calls a "core dump". This includes writing down every task, activity, and project you need to address.

__31__ Writing down every "to-do" item you can think of clears space in your head for more important topics.

◎ __32__

If you keep a journal and regularly write down your thoughts and feelings, you'll soon have a record of your experiences. Reading them can provide a valuable insight(洞察力) into your thought process. You can recall moments that you could have potentially forgotten and make you more grateful.

__33__ When you can look back and see how successfully you've dealt with important decisions and tricky situations in the past, you'll feel more confident in your ability to do so in the future.

◎ It helps you think big.

Writing things down gives you space to think big and aim high. No matter what's going on in your outside world, when you write things down, you enter a world of possibility. Doing this helps you stay motivated. __34__ Even if you do, you can keep writing things down to process your feelings!

When you write things down, you have a chance to explore dreams and ambitions that you might not feel safe telling them to anyone else yet. __35__

A. It gives you a record of the past.

B. It helps you gain a sense of achievement.

C. Keeping a journal can also improve your levels of self-trust.

D. This could range from buying milk to a group project at work.

E. It reduces the chance that you trap yourself in self-limiting beliefs.

F. You also have a space to record your desires so you can return to them later.

G. Writing down what's on your mind is a great way to work through inner conflict.

第三部分：语言运用（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，掌握其大意，然后从 36～55 各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

I used to believe courtesy(礼貌) was a thing of the past. I had __36__ met a courteous human being in this modern age of the so-called Gentleman.

Recently, I changed my __37__. I had gone to a coffee place, with two of my daughters. The place was __38__ and we had to climb steep stairs to find an empty table. After enjoying coffee, we were climbing down the stairs, where the __39__ space made climbing up or down only __40__ in a single line.

__41__ I was in the middle of climbing down, a gentleman __42__ the main entrance of the restaurant which was right __43__ the stairs. I was __44__ I would be pushed __45__ by this man who would go up hurriedly. So I kept coming down as fast as possible towards my daughters who were already down.

Nearly reaching them, I noticed the man still __46__ near the door. I reached my __47__ and passed the stranger at the entrance door he kept holding open. I __48__ thinking he was still at the door, __49__ whether to go in or find another place. Then, I saw him going up the stairs, two at a time.

We __50__ his chivalry(绅士风度) for both, waiting for us to come down before going up himself and __51__ holding the entrance door open for us to go out. Such __52__ people are hard to find these days, when __53__ is very common in our advanced but __54__ society. Till date, I __55__ this gentleman.

36. A. always	B. seldom	C. usually	D. sometimes
37. A. expectation	B. determination	C. thinking	D. direction
38. A. clean	B. nice	C. boring	D. crowded
39. A. safe	B. extra	C. narrow	D. free
40. A. unbelievable	B. useful	C. unnecessary	D. possible
41. A. As	B. Since	C. Once	D. Though
42. A. guarded	B. passed	C. occupied	D. entered
43. A. in front of	B. behind	C. on top of	D. through
44. A. annoyed	B. worried	C. embarrassed	D. disappointed
45. A. casually	B. secretly	C. roughly	D. quickly
46. A. standing	B. sitting	C. jumping	D. walking

47. A. gentleman	B. customers	C. waiter	D. daughters
48. A. looked back	B. looked forward	C. looked about	D. looked out
49. A. predicting	B. imagining	C. deciding	D. doubting
50. A. admitted	B. assessed	C. adopted	D. applauded
51. A. otherwise	B. instead	C. also	D. thus
52. A. warm-hearted	B. hard-working	C. well-mannered	D. easy-going
53. A. pushing	B. queuing	C. refusing	D. caring
54. A. lonely	B. aggressive	C. diverse	D. wealthy
55. A. consult	B. remember	C. recommend	D. support

非选择题部分（共 55 分）

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

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。

Having served his country as a soldier and politician, Winston Churchill __56__ (consider) among the greatest of Britons. While his heroic fight against the Nazis is well known, there are facts __57__ might surprise you.

In December 1931, Churchill was on a late-night visit __58__ his friend in New York when he had a brush with death. While crossing the street, he was hit by a car, which then dragged him behind it for a short __59__(distant). As it turned out, Churchill had __60__ (nature) looked to the right when he wanted to cross. However, since cars drive on opposite __61__(side) of the road in America and Britain, he was supposed to __62__ (look) left. Churchill suffered a severe hurt on his chest. But he amused __63__(he), writing that he couldn't understand why he was not broken like an eggshell. He also accepted all the blame for the accident, informing the police that the driver was innocent. Since the accident __64__(occur) during Prohibition(禁酒期), Churchill managed to talk his doctor into writing him a note __65__(say) that "because of the accident, Winston Churchill has to rely on the use of alcohol, especially at meal times."

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，最近你正在考虑大学专业的选择问题。请给学校外教 Tom 写信征求意见，内容包括：

1. 介绍自身情况；
2. 说明未来设想；
3. 期待专业推荐。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 不可透露考生姓名和学校名称。

_____

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第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

After 16 years in the United States, I traveled to the city in Russia where I grew up. I was the first in my family to return after all those years. My mom gave me a hand-drawn map showing where my grandfather's tomb was at the local cemetery(公墓), and she asked me to visit it. He was still very much alive in her mind, and she wanted him to continue to live in my mind as well.

I promised that the first thing I'd do when I arrived would be to visit the cemetery. However, I got caught up in work, and had a lot of catching up to do with my childhood friends. It wasn't until a day before I was leaving that I found time to go to the cemetery.

It was late in the afternoon, and just by the entrance was a lady who was selling flowers. By then she had only seven carnations left. I bought them all, but when reaching for my wallet, I realized I didn't have the map with me. I had no idea where my

grandfather's tomb was. I could call my mom and ask her, but the problem was that I'd already told her I'd gone there.

So I found the main office. Behind the counter was an old woman, and she helped me find my grandfather's records. It turned out there were 17 Abraham Pikarskis there. I chose the two whose age I believed closely matched my grandfather's.

I set off to look for them. I hoped that at least one would have a photo on the tombstone. This way I'd know which tomb was my grandfather's.

I found the first tomb and it said Abraham Pikarski on it, but there was no photo. Only an inscription(碑铭) : *From the Loving Wife and Children.*

I had no idea whether this was the right one, so I went off to look for the other one. It was actually similar to the first one. Only the inscription was slightly different. It said: *From the Grieving*(悲痛的) *Family.*

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

Was my family "the loving" one or "the grieving" one?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Paragraph 2:

Finally I decided to put the last flower on the second tomb where I was just standing.

_____

_____

_____

_____