2017~2018学年11月广东广州天河区华南师范大学附属中学高三上学期月考英语试卷（二）

第一部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

一、第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

1

A

Canada's Most Meaningful Gifts

Christmas is about love. It's about friends, family and joy surrounding this time of year as we celebrate Jesus' birth. But love isn't just a feeling — it's also an action. If you share your love by giving, the World Vision Gift Catalogue is the perfect way to celebrate Christmas. By giving the meaningful gifts in this Catalogue, you'll show love to children, families and communities around the world. And, you'll make an impact in a truly unique way.

Our promise to you

We're committed to honoring your generosity and using your donation in the most effective way. Donations will be used to obtain the selected item when possible, or will be used to address a similar, more urgent need within that same gift category.

Chickens give wings to a child

The crack of an egg. The first tiny chirp of a newborn chick. These small delights bring joy to children who receive 2 Hens and a Rooster. Better yet, these wonderful birds provide an ongoing source of income, food and health to growing girls and boys—so their dreams can take flight.

4 hens and 2 roosters $100

2 hens and a rooster $50

Small but mighty

Baby animals bring big blessings.

The gift of little pigs can be the beginning of something big.

Pigs are easy to raise and grow quickly to become a steady source of food and income—and a blessing for a struggling family. And one sow can produce a litter of piglets each year to sell at market.

3 little pigs $120

2 little pigs $80

Piglet $40

Teach a family to fish

Give a fish farm and fishing kit on the name of a loved one. Imagine how great they'll feel knowing their gift will transform the future for an entire family.

Fish farm $60

Medicines for children（Multiplies 9×in value）

A child suffers. A mother's heart breaks. You can heal them both with this life-saving gift. Thanks to donations from partner companies, your gift multiplies 9× in value to ship and distribute antibiotics and other vital medicines.

Medicines for 20 children $60（equals $540 in value）

Medicines for 10 children $30（equals $270 in value）

Super Nets save lives

Insecticide- treated bed nets protect children from deadly malaria-bearing mosquitoes—and save lives.

4 mosquito nets $60

2 mosquito nets $30

Eco-friendly stove

Fueled by vegetable remains, this eco-stove is easy and safe to use. The family receiving your gift can use it to cook, boil water and heat their home on cold nights.

Wood-conserving stove $50

Pure and healthy

Give water, give life. And help protect children and their families from worms, Cholera and other diseases that kill 5,000 children every day.

Clean water for 5 families $500

Clean water for a family $100

Water filter $30

Heal a child's heart

Reach out to children in the world's most dangerous places.

Restore a broken child of war.

Wars rage in countries like South Sudan, Afghanistan and Pakistan, And children as young as 8 are stolen—forced to become soldiers, wives and slaves. Help save a child of war with a gift that provides things like medical support, counseling and education.

Restore 2 child soldiers $150

Restore a child soldier $75

Free Greeting Card with every order

Let a loved one know a meaningful gift has been given in their name.

(1) What's the purpose of this gift catalogue?

A. To let your friends know that you're sending love to children in need.

B. To advertise some Christmas gifts for your friends.

C. To appeal for donations to people in need of help.

D. To inform you of a special way to celebrate Christmas.

(2) What gift can you choose if you'd like to spend no more that $50?

A. Medicines for 10 children and a water filter for a family.

B. A Wood-conserving stove or two mosquito nets.

C. Two roosters and a hen.

D. A piglet or a fish farm.

(3) Which of the following statements is true according to the catalogue?

A. Your loved one will own a fish farm if you give $60 to teach a family to fish.

B. You can get a greeting card for free even if you don't buy any gift.

C. If you donate $75, a child soldier will be set free to reunite with his family.

D. If you spend $30, medicinesworth270 will be provided for 10 children.

2

B

Ideas can cross oceans with the click of a button. And we can text, email and skype with people on every continent. So studying abroad isn't just a fun way to spend a semester It's becoming the key to success in our global economy. Getting ahead in today's work place isn't just about getting good grades or test scores in school It's also about having real experience with the world beyond your borders—experience with languages, cultures and societies very different from your own. Or, as the Chinese saying goes, "It is better to travel ten thousand miles than to read ten thousand books. "

But let's be clear, studying abroad is about so much more than improving your own future —it's also about shaping the future of your countries and of the world we all share. Because when it comes to the defining challenges of our time, whether it's climate change, or economic opportunity, or the spread of nuclear weapons, these are shared challenges. No one country can confront them alone. The only way forward is together, That's why it's so important for young people like you to live and study in each other's countries. Because that's how you develop that habit of cooperation—you do it by **immersing** yourself in someone else's culture, and by getting past the stereotypes and misconceptions that too often divide us.

And that's how you realize that we all have a stake in each other's success. Cures discovered her in Beijing could save lives in America; clean energy technologies from Silicon Valley in California could improve the environment here in China; the architecture of an

ancient temple in Xi' an could inspire the design of new buildings in Dallas or Detroit.

And that's when the connections you make as classmates or lab mates can blossom into something more. That's what happened when Abigail Coplin became an American Fulbright Scholar here at Peking University. She and her colleagues published papers together in top science journals, and they built research partnerships that lasted long after they returned to their home countries. And Professor Niu Ke from Peking University was a Fulbright Scholar in the U.S. last year and he said, "The most memorable experiences were with my American friends."

But still, too many students never have this chance, and some that do are hesitant to take it. They may feel like studying abroad is only for wealthy students or students from certain kinds of universities. Or they may think to themselves, well, that sounds fun but how will it be useful in my life? And believe me, I understand where these young people are coming from because I felt the same way back when I was in college.

(1) The main to topic of this part of speech is _____ .

A. traveling benefits us more than reading
B. studying abroad is necessary not only for individuals but for international cooperation as well
C. educational cooperation between China and America
D. why more and more students choose to study abroad

(2) The underlined word "immersing" in Paragraph 2 probably means _____ .

A. putting
B. imaging
C. involving
D. losing

(3) What will the next paragraph of this speech probably be about?

A. How useful it will be to take the chance to study in America.
B. Why many students hesitate to take the chance to study abroad.
C. Examples of some students from poor families.
D. The speaker's own experience in college.

(4) According to the speech, which of the following is not one of the benefits of studying abroad?

A. Studying abroad will ensure you success in today's global economy.
B. Connections you make while studying abroad can lead to greater success.
C. Studying abroad provides educational opportunity for developing the habit of cooperation.
D. By studying abroad, you will have a better understanding of a different culture.

3

C

A new Chinese-English edition of the four classics of Chinese literature was recently published by a Shanghai publishing house after ten years of persistent efforts.

The four great classical novels were finished in the Ming and Qing dynasties, including The Story of the Stone, Three Kingdoms, The Journey to the West, and The Marshes of Mount Liang.

The new editions published by Shanghai Foreign Language Education Press thrilled the public, as many world renowned translators had devoted themselves to the project.

The Marshes of Mount Liang translated by John and Alex Deng Young was first published in 2011, followed by The Story of the Stone by British sinologists David Hawks and John Minford, and The Journey to the West by Anthony C. Yu, a scholar of literature at the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (AAAS) and the University of Chicago.

The Three Kingdoms, translated by Chinese professor Yu Sumei, was the last of the series to be translated, but it is the first English version by a Chinese translator, and his fellows have spoken highly of it.

The Three Kingdoms represents the supreme achievement of historical novels in ancient China, and also vividly reflects the political and culture of that time, said Professor Cha Mingjian from the Shanghai International Studies University.

Cha said Yu's translation is faithful to the original and more acceptable for Western readers, and can be compared to the Homer's Epic in the English world . "It's impressive to translate such a novel with many characters, complicated scenarios, and hidden political metaphors," said He Gangqiang, professor of translation at Fudan University in Shanghai,

(1) Which of the following is the publication of the four books?

①The Story of the Stone

②The Three Kingdoms

③The Journey to the West

④The Marshes of Mount Liang

A. ①②③④

B. ②③④①

C. ④①③②

D. ③④①②

(2) People were excited about the publication of the new editions of the four great classical novels because _____ .

A. the four books were great classical novels

B. many world famous translators contributed to the project

C. they were faithful to the original and more acceptable for Western readers

D. they represented the supreme achievement of historical novels in ancient China

(3) What can we learn about the new edition of The Three Kingdoms?

A. It was an excellent translation of the original.

B. It was finished in the Ming and Qing dynasties.

C. It was the first English translation of the original.

D. It was the last translation by Professor Yu Sumei.

(4) This passage is likely to be taken from _____ .

A. an encyclopedia

B. a literature textbook

C. an advertisement

D. a newspaper

4

D

Of the 7 billion people on Earth, roughly 6 billion own a cellphone, which is pretty shocking. So how are these popular gadgets changing your body and brains?

If you're looking down at your phone right now, your spine is equivalent to that of an 8 year old child sitting on your neck—which is fairly significant considering people spending an average of 4.7 hours a day looking at their phone. This, combined with the length of time spent in front of computers has led to an increase in the number of people with nearsightedness in North America.

And it can be hard to put your phone down. Our brains are hard-wired to make us novelty seeking and apps on our phones are designed to constantly provide us with new content. As a result, 93% of young people aged 18-29 report using their smartphones as a tool to avoid boredom, as opposed to other activities such as reading books or engaging with people around them. This has created the new term 'nomophobia' —the fear or anxiety of being without your phone.

We also see a change in brain patterns . Experiments have shown that when a cell phone is transmitting— say during a phone call —our brain is in a state of 'wakeful relaxation' , meaning phone transmissions can literally change the way your brain functions.

Your smart phone can also disrupt your sleep! Studies have shown that people who read on their smartphone at night have a harder time falling asleep and produce less hormone responsible for the regulation of sleep-wake cycles.

Of course, smartphones also completely change our ability to access information —most notably in poor and minority populations. 7% of Americans are entirely dependent on smartphones for their access to the internet. A 2014 study found that the majority of smartphone owners use their phone for online banking, to look up medical information and searching for jobs.

So while phones are in no way exclusively bad and have been a part of positive change in the world, there's no denying that they are changing us.

（1）When you are looking down at the phone, _____ .

A. you are carrying the weight of an 8year old child

B. you are likely to become nearsighted if you spend a long time on it

C. you should consider that people spend a long time looking at their phone

D. it is very important that you have an 8 year old child sitting on your neck.

（2）According to the passage, the changes that phones have brought include the followings EXCEPT _____ .

A. using a phone can cause fear or anxiety

B. more and more people become nearsighted

C. using a phone at night make it hard to fall asleep.

D. people have improved their ability to access information

（3）What's the author's attitude towards cellphones?

A. Critical

B. Negative

C. Positive

D. Objective

（4）What's the best title for this article?

A. Is Your Phone Good or Bad?

B. What Is Phone Bringing You?

C. How Is Your Phone Changing You?

D. How Does Your Phone Damage Your Health?

二、第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

5 Learning a new language comes with incredible side benefits, including enhanced brain performance, cultural knowledge, career opportunities. People often mistake the shortcomings. of language learning with massive time consumption. ___1___ In fact, with the right methodology and strategies, learning a language can take less than 90 days.

1．**Transfer what you already know**.

There are certain knowledges that you already possess, which will make it much easier for you to learn certain languages, For example, if you know how to speak French, it's a lot easier to transfer your knowledge to speak Spanish faster. ___2___ .

2．___3___ .

According to statistics, you can remember roughly 500 of the most common words in most languages, and understand 60% of the language! In fact, 60% is sufficient enough to fill the missing pieces in order to comprehend what most native speakers are saying.

3．**Immerse yourself in the language**.

__4__ . If we're learning a language, the goal should be then to immerse ourselves in the new language as much as possible. This means watching TV and movies in the foreign language you are learning, reading books and even attempting to think in the new language all propel you forward in your learning.

4．**Speak it** .

Much like riding a bike or any skill you've developed in the past, the fastest way to learn any language is to learn by doing. Find every opportunity to practice with native speakers, whether it's your friends or family, conversation exchange groups, or through a platform like English Corner. __5__ .

A. Memorize the most common words.

B. We become what we focus on.

C. However, it will take you a lot of time to learn a foreign language.

D. This is because the grammar rules and vocabularies are very similar to one another.

E. But language learning learning doesn't need to take years.

F. Meeting people that speak the language you want to learn can teach you a lot.

G. We can take some strategic shortcuts in certain languages to learn faster.

第二部分 英文知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

三、完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

6

Do What You Enjoy

Sometimes you may find that you are not happy in your life , although everything is going well. Most of the time you have to __1__ this kind of unhappy life, since it is really hard to make changes and move on to a new business, which often involves taking __2__ .

My father, however, was a quite different example, When I was about 9 or 10 , he told me that I should be whatever I wanted when I grew up, so long as I __3__ it. He said that if I were not feeling __4__ , I should try to change my life to make it more delightful and I would find real __5__ as a result. From him I learned a great lesson on the __6__ of doing one's favorite.

My father got into the insurance industry when he was very young, and he was very __7__ . He became one of the company's top salesmen, even though he was only 25 years old. Soon he became one of the first in dependent insurance salesmen in our

stat. ___8___ , he decided to leave his successful ___9___ and move on to other fields. You might ___10___ why he did so. The answer was simple: he liked to do something challenging, something that ___11___ his strength and ability, especially in a way that is interesting. My father just wanted to have a try and so he did. After leaving the insurance company, he worked in social media and then in digital technology , which really ___12___ him. Of course he wasn't successful in everything he tried, but he told me for ___13___ that he did something he liked, and that he had the ___14___ of doing what he enjoyed.

___15___ one's comfortable life is not easy . I've learned this from my father, and I can say no matter whether the ___16___ is good or bad, it is ___17___ doing one's favorite. When we do something we love, it gives us extra ___18___ to meet our goals, which are associated with psychological well-being and health. As long as we have no ___19___ and give it a try, we are forced to push against ourselves. After all, we all want to be where we are ___20___ ourselves.

1. A. lose	B. stop	C. share	D. continue
2. A. risks	B. turns	C. steps	D. suggestions
3. A. promised	B. enjoyed	C. admitted	D. adjusted
4. A. lucky	B. safe	C. comfortable	D. special
5. A. concern	B. pleasure	C. strength	D. talent
6. A. value	B. honor	C. control	D. relief
7. A. sensitive	B. cautious	C. optimistic	D. successful
8. A. Besides	B. Therefore	C. However	D. Meanwhile
9. A. schedule	B. career	C. reform	D. competition
10. A. wonder	B. explain	C. blame	D. conclude
11. A. limited	B. predicted	C. tested	D. affected
12. A. confused	B. shocked	C. discouraged	D. attracted
13. A. free	B. certain	C. good	D. real
14. A. satisfaction	B. sympathy	C. responsibility	D. security
15. A. Protecting	B. Selecting	C. Leaving	D. Arranging
16. A. function	B. result	C. signal	D. attitude
17. A. simple	B. normal	C. popular	D. worth
18. A. motivation	B. consideration	C. occupation	D. qualification
19. A. rights	B. faults	C. regrets	D. excuses
20. A. convincing	B. evaluating	C. representing	D. challenging

四、语法填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

7 In order to know a foreign language well, four things are necessary. Firstly, we must understand the language whenever we hear it ___1___ （speak）. Secondly, we must be able to speak it ourselves correctly with confidence and without ___2___ （hesitate）. Thirdly, it is important that we should read the language and write ___3___ . We must be able to make sentences that are ___4___ （grammar） correct.

There is no easy way to succeed in language learning. ___5___ good memory is a great help, but it is not enough only to remember rules from a grammar book. It is not much use ___6___ （learn） by heart long lists of words and their meanings, reciting the dictionary and so on. We must learn through using the language. ___7___ we are satisfied with only a few rules and the words that ___8___ （memorize）, we are not really learning the language. "Learn ___9___ use" is a good piece of advice for those ___10___ are studying a new language. Practice makes perfect. We must practice speaking and writing the language whenever we can.

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）

五、短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

8 假如英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌的以下作文。文中共有10处错误，涉及单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏词符号∧，并在此符号下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线 \ 划掉。

修改：在错词下面划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：

1、每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2、只允许修改10处，多者从第11处不计分

China has a 9-year compulsory education policy where requires parents to send their children to school for primary and secondary education. During this compulsory stage of education, student did not pay for tuition, but they pay a small amount for their textbooks.

Children begin their education in primary school on 6 years old. After 5 or 6 years' study in primary school students study at junior middle school for other 3-4 years. By this time, most students are around 15 years older.

After the compulsory education stage, students can choose it between a vocational technique school where they can learn professional techniques or skills before enter the workforce, or a senior middle school. Senior middle school is 3-year-programme which prepares students to enter colleges or universities. However, not all senior middle school students will be admit to a college or university , as the competition for admission is fiercely.

六、书面表达（满分25分）

9 为了更好对外宣传广州，有关部门准备出一本介绍广州市的画册并附上简短的英文介绍。现在请你撰写一段广州市的英文简介，内容要点包括：

1．广州的地理位置、面积（7434平方程公里）以及行政地位；

2．广州的气候、交通状况、治安环境及物色.

注意：

1．词数100左右；

2．可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3．结尾为你写好.

Guangzhou is such a fantastic city that visitors may find many warm welcomes.