



2017~2018年12月深圳市高级中学高中部高三上...

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一、阅读理解

1

The Whizzfizzing Festival

One of the "Home Counties" to the north and west of London, Buckinghamshire is known for the rolling Chiltern Hills, its pretty villages, and the much-loved children's author Roald Dahl.

The writer who penned Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, The Witches, Matilda and The BFG is the inspiration for the Whizzfizzing festival---which will transform the market-town of Aylesbury into all kinds of music, colour and fun on Saturday, 1 July.

Formerly known as The Roald Dahl Festival, this year's event will celebrate a broad range of children's films and bring to life some of its best-loved characters—from Alice in Wonderland and the Gruffalo to The BFG and Harry Potter.

Things to see and do

The festivities start all 11 am with a colourful children's parade. More than 650 local school children and teachers, many in fancy dress, will march through the town carrying giant carnival puppets, with thousands of audiences lining the streets to watch.

The parade will be followed with a range of child-friendly activities and workshops held in main streets across the town.

Don't be late for the Mad Hatters Tea Party in the Bucks Country Museum. Catch a splendid screening of a Roald Dahl movie in the Old Court House, watch leading children's authors, including Julian Clary, and give readings in the Market Square.

With hands on arts and crafts workshops, storytelling sessions, live music, a fancy dress competition, street theatre and more, there is something for everyone.

For more information, visit:

<https://www.aylesburyuadec.gov.uk/aylesbury-whizzfizzing-festival-inspired-roald-dahl>

(1) Who will show special interest in the whizzfizzing Festival?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| A. Children | B. Film stars |
| C. Publishers | D. Children's authors |

(2) Which film was made from Roald Dahl's works?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Gruf falo | B. Harry Potter |
| C. Alice in Wonderland | D. The BFG |

(3) Which of the following best describes the Whizzfizzing Festival?

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| A. Various | B. Global | C. Serious | D. Ordinary |
|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|



2

B

April 4th was just another day on a Western Australia farm for Zac Mitchell, until it suddenly wasn't. In an unexpected accident, the cattle worker was feeding the animals in his charge when one bull cleaned him up and kicked his hand against the rail, resulting in the thumb on his right hand being cut off. "My thumb was still hanging on the rail, when I got up off the ground," Zac Mitchell says.

His co-workers tried their best to preserve the thumb for reattachment, placing it on ice in a cooler, but two surgeries to put Mitchell's thumb back in place failed. That's when doctors came up with another suggestion: Remove one of his big toes to where his thumb used to be.

Mitchell's lead surgeon, Sean Nicklin, understood the man's dilemma at first, calling it a "bit of a crazy idea". After all, Zac Mitchell did not want to be injured in another part of his body. But as the thumb is incredibly important function-wise, Mitchell eventually gave in. Nicklin explains that the big toe is surprisingly fit for a thumb switch: Nerves sync up (同步) nicely, and it looks more like a thumb, though a giant one, than any other alternative they may have come up with. He added that big toes aren't as necessary for balance and walking as people believe. As far as the foot goes, occasional "fine balance" activities like surfing might be difficult, but most people without a big toe function fine in everyday tasks like walking and even competitive sports.

The eight-hour surgery went well, and Mitchell is expected to have a year or so of recovery in front of him before he heads back into the fields.

(1) What happened to Zac Mitchell on April 4th ?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. He cleaned up a bull | B. He was badly hurt |
| C. He started his farm | D. He lost his thumbs |

(2) What suggestion did the doctor give to Mitchell after the unsuccessful surgery?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Recreating a new thumb in place | B. Replacing the thumb with is toe |
| C. Transplanting his co-worker's thumb | D. Putting back the cut-off thumb again |

(3) What is Mitchell's first attitude to the doctor's another suggestion?

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. Optimistic | B. Insignificant | C. Hesitant | D. Rejective |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|

(4) According to Nicklin, after the surgery Mitchell is able to ____ .

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. surf on the sea | B. do daily activities |
| C. only stay at home | D. work on wheelchair |

3

Many people wrongly think that cities don't have farms and that fruits and vegetables are only grown in the country. Believe it or not, there are more and more urban farms popping up in cities all over the world.



Alexandra Sullivan, a food system researcher in New York City, studies urban agriculture. Urban agriculture is another name for farming and gardening in a city environment. Ms. Sullivan studies everything from tiny gardens in empty lots between buildings to bigger fields that have been planted and grown. According to Ms. Sullivan, "Urban agriculture has existed since cities have, across the world."

The number of humans living in urban areas, or cities, is increasing. The amount of people who want to garden in urban areas is also rising. Ms. Sullivan says, "In small gardens, on rooftops and indoors, they grow fruits, vegetables, grains, and herbs, and raise animals to produce milk, eggs, honey, and meat. They use these foods as supplements to food produced by rural agriculture." Even though some people who live in urban areas grow crops, urban residents still need to rely on food grown in rural areas. This is because a city doesn't have enough space to grow enough food for everyone living in it.

In New York City, urban farmers have come up with many different ways to grow their own produce, even though there isn't a lot of room. For example, Brooklyn Grange is a farming operation that has two rooftop vegetable farms in New York City. All together, the farms are made up of 2.5 acres of rooftop space. This makes Brooklyn Grange one of the largest rooftop farming operations in the world.

Brooklyn Grange grows all kinds of things. The farming company sells its vegetables to local residents and restaurants. And because the farms are on rooftops, they are specially adapted to their urban location. They use available space that is not needed for anything else. As more urban farmers find ways to grow food in cities, urban residents will be better able to get fresher materials for their meals.

- (1) Which of the following is Ms. Sullivan's opinion according to the text?
- A. The number of people living in cities is increasing slowly
 - B. Urban residents still rely on food grown in rural areas completely
 - C. Urban agriculture has a history as long as cities
 - D. Urban agriculture can provide huge income
- (2) What does the underlined word "they" in Paragraph 3 refer to?
- A. Farmers
 - B. City residents
 - C. Rural residents
 - D. Companies
- (3) What can we learn about Brooklyn Grange in New York City from the text?
- A. It has large farming areas
 - B. It can only grow single products
 - C. It produces enough food for citizens
 - D. It makes use of rooftop space to grow vegetables
- (4) What may be the best title for the text?
- A. Farms in Cities
 - B. Future Food System



C. Food Grown in Cities

D. Agriculture of New York City

4

At your next meeting, wait for a pause in conversation and try to measure how long it lasts.

Among English speakers, chances are that it will be a second or two at most. But while this pattern may be universal, our awareness of silence differs dramatically across cultures.

What one culture considers a confusing or awkward pause may be seen by others as a valuable moment of reflection and sign of respect for what the last speaker has said. Research in Dutch (荷兰语) and also in English found that when a silence in conversation stretches to four seconds, people start to feel uneasy. In contrast, a separate study of business meetings found that Japanese people are happy with silences of 8.2 seconds---nearly twice as long as in Americans' meetings.

In Japan, it is recognized that the best communication is when you don't speak at all. It's already a failure to understand each other by speaking because you're repairing that failure by using words.

In the US, it may originate from the history of colonial (殖民地的) America as a crossroads of many different races. When you have a complex of difference, it's hard to establish common understanding unless you talk and there's understandably a kind of anxiety unless people are verbally engaged to establish a common life. this applies also to some extent to London.

In contract, when there's more homogeneity, perhaps it's easier for some kinds of silence to appear. For example, among your closest friends and family it's easier to sit in silence than with people you're less well acquainted with.

- (1) Which of the following people might have the longest silence in conversation?
- A. The Dutch B. Americans C. The English D. The Japanese
- (2) What might the Japanese agree with a in conversation?
- A. Speaking more gives the upper hand B. Speak out what you have in your mind
C. Great minds think alike without words D. The shorter talking silence, the better
- (3) What can we learn from the text?
- A. A four second silence in conversation is universal
B. It's hard for American to reach a common agreement
C. English speakers are more talkative than Japanese speakers
D. The closer we and our family are, the easier the silence appears
- (4) What does the underlined word "homogeneity" in the last paragraph mean?
- A. Similarity B. Contradiction
C. Diversity D. Misunderstanding



二、七选五

5

Travelling is a great way to interact with a culture which might be completely different from your own.

___1___ Before I moved to Sicily I had travelled, around the whole of Italy, the south and the north, and I absolutely fell in love with the culture and the language so I was inspired to learn the language and also to move here. And here I am now, living in Sicily.

___2___ When you get back home you'll have lots of stories to tell your friends and family. Even if something isn't very fun, it will be funny to look back and laugh at those awkward or harsh moments. For example, I was travelling with a group of friends in Pisa and we took the wrong bus to get to the beach area, so we ended up being stuck in the rain and having to walk back.

When you travel you expose yourself to different people. ___3___ It's a great learning experience for both you and the other person because you can share and exchange your own ideas and opinion on a range of topics. For example, I met an Iranian philosopher and we talked about the nature of magic. A lot of his ideas were shaped by his Iranian background and Iranian philosophy. ___4___

Travelling is the realization of home. ___5___ Since I've been away from London, I've come to appreciate the little things that I used to take for granted, like our amazing transport-everything runs on time; everything runs well. So sometimes it takes being away from home to realize how much you absolutely love your hometown.

- A. It was a really interesting discussion.
- B. Travelling will make you a really good storyteller.
- C. Travelling could enrich your awareness of the world.
- D. They may have a completely different outlook on life.
- E. We realize how much we miss our hometown when we travel.
- F. Travelling might just convince you to move to another country.
- G. Being away from home, we miss our friends and our family very much.

三、完形填空

6

My daughter had just turned five when I took her to go grocery shopping with me one day. There on ___1___ was the most beautiful toilet paper she had never seen, for it was pink. During ___2___ awareness month, the toilet paper company had made their produce pink, with a



part of each sale's 3 helping the people in need. And my daughter simply had to have it. She 4 with her sweetest pretty pleases. Of course I 5 her request, explaining that it was pink to 6 awareness of kindness and that 7 of the money we were paying was going towards helping others.

My little girl sat in the cart, holding her package of pink toilet paper. She could not contain her 8 and talked on and on about how 9 the rest of the family would be when she shared her 10 with them. On the way out, she retold to the cashier everything she could remember about the 11 of the colored toilet paper. her passion spread among the other 12, and several more packages 13 the checkouts that morning.

My daughter carried the tower of toilet paper into the house herself and dragged it upstairs, which was a great 14 considering the package stood as 15 as she did. That evening, I walked into the bathroom to find all the rolls 16 stored in the cupboard, in the shape of a 17 castle. She began in all seriousness as she ceremoniously (隆重地) 18 a half used white roll on the holder with a new pink one, " 19 I use it, I will remember to pray for all those people who are 20 right now."

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. display | B. television | C. time | D. purpose |
| 2. A. science | B. baby-care | C. charity | D. peace |
| 3. A. goods | B. procedures | C. costs | D. profits |
| 4. A. cried | B. begged | C. lied | D. challenged |
| 5. A. refused | B. ignored | C. met | D. avoided |
| 6. A. represent | B. raise | C. teach | D. sell |
| 7. A. all | B. none | C. any | D. some |
| 8. A. excitement | B. calmness | C. nervousness | D. patience |
| 9. A. thrilled | B. disappointed | C. comfortable | D. lucky |
| 10. A. money | B. idea | C. treasure | D. awareness |
| 11. A. usage | B. price | C. misunderstanding | D. meaning |
| 12. A. families | B. cashiers | C. papermakers | D. customers |
| 13. A. got caught in | B. went through | C. broke into | D. fell off |
| 14. A. accomplishment | B. independence | C. responsibility | D. expectation |
| 15. A. large | B. strong | C. tall | D. small |
| 16. A. neatly | B. disorderly | C. surely | D. naturally |
| 17. A. lonely | B. lovely | C. different | D. homely |
| 18. A. compared | B. combined | C. replaced | D. mixed |
| 19. A. In case | B. Now that | C. Only it | D. Every time |
| 20. A. in common | B. in trouble | C. in practice | D. in silence |



四、语法填空

7 As I share the experience of this kindness, I'm wearing my widest smile. I usually go to my workplace coffee shop to place 1 order but this Wednesday, it was 2 (slight) different. I called the four waiters, 3 (ask) them to make a choice of a drink and dessert and bought it for them instead. At first, they didn't sense 4 was happening but when truth dawned, they 5 (surprise) and a bit embarrassed. However, I explained that it was an act of 6 (appreciate) and they were truly deserving. This brought a "big" smile and a loud, "thank you."

I had for a long time had a desire 7 (reach) out to them but my doubting mind had always had an upper hand. On this day too, I had 8 (thought) like, "What if they refuse?" "What if they say, they don't like any of the food or drinks?"

"What if this" and, "What if that", but I decided to let go of the worries and listen 9 my heart.

Now, it was 10 (they) smiles that drew me to the coffee shop.

五、短文改错

8 假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，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处起）不计分。

Last Saturday, I, with a friend of mine, were having a picnic in a park when it began to rain heavily. We packed everything up rapid and were ready to leave. My friend, her hair was already wet, suddenly couldn't move and speak. Her eye were rolling and she was about to lose consciousness. I was so frightening that I didn't know how to do. Luckily, a woman on a bicycle appeared. Struggle with the rain, she managed to call an ambulance. My friend has recovered the next morning. I am so grateful for the woman. But I haven't even got chance to thank her.



六、书面表达

9 你的英国朋友Alice Bryant来信跟你谈论音乐的话题。请你根据以下要求，写一篇回信。谈谈你的看法。主要内容包括：

- 1.你喜欢的音乐；
- 2.你对音乐的看法。

注意：

- 1.词数100左右；
- 2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

