2020 年秋季高一新生入学分班考试英语试卷二

解析卷

一、单项选择：词汇和语法（本题共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

1. — How do you like western food?

— Well, it's not bad. Now I _____ sandwiches.

A. am used to eat　　B. am used for eating

C. am used to eating　　D. used to eat

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。句意：——你觉得西方食物怎么样？——哦，不错。现在我习惯吃三明治了。used to do sth.过去常常做某事，后跟动词原形；be used to doing sth.习惯了某事，后跟动名词形式，be used to do 被用来做某事；be used for 被用来。根据“哦，不错。现在我习惯吃三明治了”可知，故选 C 项。

2. We vote_____ model students at the end of every school year.

A. for　　B. on　　C. with　　D. to

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查动词短语搭配。句意：每个学年的最后我们投票选出模范学生。for 为了，因为；on 在……上面，关于；with 和……一起，带有；to 到……；vote for 投票支持，投票选举某人，固定短语。故选 A 项。

3. China is going to _____ a manned space station around 2020 to explore more space.

A. set up　　B. put up　　C. wake up　　D. turn up

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。句意：中国将在 2020 年左右建立一个人造太空站，去探索更多的太空。A.set up 建立；B.put up 支起，举起；C.wake up 唤醒；D.turn up 开大点。结合句意，要建立一个太空站。故选 A 项。

4. Mr Wang teaches _____ English. We all like _____.

A. our; him　　B. us; him　　C. us; her　　D. our; her

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查代词用法。句意：王老师教我们英语，我们都喜欢他。teach sb. sth.教某人某物； sb.作 teach 的宾语，用宾格形式 us；后空作 like 的宾语，也用宾格形式，Mr Wang 是男性，人称代词宾语是 him.故选 B 项。

5. It's said that Xi Jinping, our _____ president, will visit our city next month.

A. 67 years old　　B. 67 years' old　　C. 67-year-old　　D. 67-years-old

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查复合形容词作定语。分析句子结构并结合选项可知，此处要用复合形容词作定语修饰名词 president。表示“多少岁的”要用“基数词-year-old”的形式，其中 year 用单数形式。此处表示“67 岁的”，所以是“67-year-old”.结合选项，故选 C 项。

6. My father is a very _____ engineer and he makes many new things _____.

A. successful; successfully　　B. success; successful

C. success; succeed　　D. successful; successful

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查词性辨析。句意：我父亲是一个非常成功的工程师，他成功地制造了很多新东西。考查形容词作定语和副词修饰动词。successful 形容词，成功的；successfully 副词，成功地；success 名词，成功；succeed 动词，成功。形容词修饰 engineer（名词）作定语，副词修饰使役动词 make，所以第一空选 successful，第二空选 successfully.故选 A 项。

7. —Where is Li Hua? Is he in the classroom now?

—He _____ be there, for I saw him in the teachers' office just now.

A. can't　　B. mustn't　　C. isn't　　D. needn't

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查情态动词。句意：——李华在哪里?他现在在教室里吗？——他肯定不在那儿，因为我刚才看见他在教师办公室。A.can't 不可能；B.mustn't 千万别，一定不要（表禁止）；C.isn't 不是；D.needn't 不必，根据后半句：因为刚才我看见他在老师的办公室里。可知他不可能在教室里。此处表示非常有把握的否定猜测。故选 A 项。

8. All living things should be respected, _____ plants and animals.

A. include　　B. including　　C. includes　　D. included

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查 including 和 included 的用法区别。句意：所有活着的东西都应该受到尊重，包括植物和动物。 include 动词，包括；includes 单三变化式；included 过去式；including 介词，包括。根据空格前逗号可知，此处使用介词 including.故选 B 项。

9. The blue whales are _____. We should try to protect them.

A. in the end　　B. in order　　C. in danger　　D. in peace

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查词组辨析。句意：蓝鲸处于危险之中。我们应该保护他们。in the end 最后；in order 整齐，秩序井然；in danger 处于危险中；in peace　和平地，安详地。因为要保护蓝鲸，所以是处于危险中。故选 C 项。

10. It's reported that the _____ rain had caused great loss and trouble for the local people.

A. unexpected　　B. exciting　　C. necessary　　D. weak

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意：据报道，这场突如其来的雨给当地人民带来了巨大的损失和麻烦。unexpected 出乎意料的，突如其来的；exciting 激动人心的；necessary 必要的；weak 弱的。根据句意，故选 A 项。

11. I have some problems with my health. Can you give me some _____?

A. advice　　B. messages　　C. suggestion　　D. information

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：我的健康有些问题。你能给我一些建议吗？A.建议，不可数名词；B.消息，口信，可数名词；C.建议，可数名词；D.信息，不可数名词。some 后跟可数名词的复数或不可数名词。根据 I have some problems with my health.可知，下文是你能给我一些建议吗，C 选项应是复数名词。故选 A 项。

12. "Take this medicine and it will make you _____ better soon," the nurse says to the _____ boy.

A. to feel; sick　　B. feeling; ill　　C. feel; sick　　D. feels; ill

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查使役动词 make 的用法和形容词作定语。句意：“吃了这药你很快就会好起来的，”护士对生病的男孩说。make sb. do sth.使某人做某事，固定搭配，所以第一空用动词原形 feel。sick 和 ill 都有“生病的”之意，ill 一般只作表语，sick 既可以作表语也可以作定语；第二空后有名词 boy，所以用 sick 作定语。故选 C 项。

13. Ma Yun, the Chairperson of Alibaba Group, has made much money _____ the Internet.

A. through　　B. along　　C. across　　D. about

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查介词辨析。句意：阿里巴巴集团总裁马云通过网络已经挣了许多钱。A.through 通过，常

指通过某种途径、手段；B.along 沿着；C.across 穿过；D.about 关于。根据句意可知，故选 A 项。

14. —I think Lisa sang _____ than Nelly.

—Yes, I agree with you.

A. clear　　B. clearly　　C. more clearly　　D. clearer

【答案】C

【解析】考查副词的比较级。句意：——我觉得 Lisa 唱得比 Nelly 更清晰。——是的，我同意你的看法。clear 形容词，清楚的；clearly 副词，清晰地；这里要用副词来修饰动词 sang；又由 than 是比较级的标志词可知，空用应用比较级；所以此处应用副词 clearly 的比较级 more clearly，故选 C 项。

15. The girl along with her parents _____to the park every week, and all of them _____ happy.

A. go; are　　B. goes; feel　　C. went; are　　D. goes; feels

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：这个女孩和她的父母每周都去公园，他们都感到很高兴。时间状语是 every week，故用一般现在时；当主语后带有 along with 时，谓语和 along with 前的主语一致，即就远原则，此处谓语和 The girl 一致，故谓语动词用三单形式 goes；后半句中主语 all of them 是复数，故用 feel.故选 B 项。

16. In the past ten years, great changes _____ in China.

A. took place　　B. take place

C. have been taken place　　D. have taken place

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查现在完成时。take place 发生，是固定搭配。根据 In the past ten years 可知，此句用现在完成时，即由“have/has+动词的过去分词”构成。A 为过去时；B 为一般现在时；C 为现在完成时的被动语态；D 为现在完成时。take place 只有主动语态，没有被动语态。故选 D 项。

17. Your application won't _____ until you complete the survey.

A. accept　　B. receive　　C. be accepted　　D. be received

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查一般将来时的被动语态。句意：直到你完成调查，你的申请才会被接受。accept 指的是主观上的接受；receive 指的是客观上的收到，此处指申请被接受，故用 accept.application 与 accept 之间是被动关系，根据空格前有助动词 won't，故用一般将来时的被动语态：will be done.故选 C 项。

18. They often had fun _____ ball games before. But now they have no time_____

after-school activities.

A. playing, doing　　B. to play, doing

C. to play, to do　　D. playing, to do

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动名词和动词不定式。句意：他们以前经常开心地玩球类游戏。但是现在他们没有时间做课外活动。have fun doing sth 做某事开心，固定搭配，第一空填 playing，第二空用动词不定式作后置定语，修饰 time have no time to do sth 没有做某事的时间，故选 D 项。

19. The girl found a child _____ in the corner.

A. to cry　　B. cries　　C. crying　　D. cried

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查固定短语和非谓语动词。句意：那个女孩发现一个小孩正在角落里哭泣。find sb.doing sth. 意为“发现某人在做某事”，固定短语。所以此处用动词 cry 的现在分词形式。故选 C 项。

20. —It is amazing that you have made a great number of friends.

—Friendship is valuable in our life, and I think a life _____has no friends is like a life without the sun.

A. who　　B. that　　C. what　　D. whose

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查定语从句的关系代词。句意：——令人惊讶的是你交了很多朋友。——友谊在我们的生活中很有价值，我认为生活没有了朋友就像生命没有了太阳。a life 是定语从句的先行词，在从句中作主语，指物，故用关系代词 that，故选 B 项。

第二部分　阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节　（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 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

A

Welcome to Los Angeles. Here are some best things to do in Los Angeles (LA) with your kids.

Fall at the Beach

Thanks to its almost perfect weather all through the year, a visit to the beach is one of the best things to do when in Los Angeles with kids. While they enjoy themselves nearby, you can simply relax and have a good rest in the sun.

Trip to Disneyland

A trip to the City of Angels with your little angels is incomplete without a visit to the Magic Kingdom. The joy they'll feel from being around all those Disney characters will light up your day, too.

Visit to the museums

If you want to turn your stay in LA into an educational one for your kids, you should visit the museums. Starting with the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, or the California Science Center, or even the Kidspace Museum in Pasadena, you have many choices. I'm sure a visit to all these places will make your kids feel smarter.

Visit to the Universal Studios Hollywood

Your kids could get to see interesting things from some of the most popular movies ever. From the theme park of Jurassic Park to Wisteria Lane from the TV play Desperate Housewives, the Universal Studios Hollywood is a place that we all find wonderful.

21. The passage is written for those who _____.

A. will go on a business trip to Los Angeles

B. plan to have a trip to Los Angeles with their kids

C. want to educate their children by traveling abroad

D. are interested in the history and culture of Los Angeles

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查推理判断题。根据文章第一段 Welcome to Los Angeles. Here are some best things to do in Los Angeles (LA) with your kids.可知文章中作者介绍了在洛杉矶上和孩子们可以做的有趣的事情，可知本文的目标人群是计划带孩子来洛杉矶旅行的人。故选 B 项。

22. Parents who prefer their kids to learn should choose _____.

A. the Universal Studios Hollywood

B. the Magic Kingdom

C. the museums

D. the beach

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查细节理解题。根据文章 Visit to the museums 部分 If you want to turn your stay in LA into an educational one for your kids, you should visit the museums 可知，如果父母希望他们的孩子能从旅行中学到知

识，应该和他们参观博物馆。故选 C 项。

23. The writer suggests visiting the beach because _____.

A. children can learn a lot there

B. parents can take a rest there

C. it provides different sports equipment

D. it's the best beach in the world

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查细节理解题。根据 While they enjoy themselves nearby, you can simply relax and have a good rest in the sun.可知到海边旅行的时候，可以让孩子在附近玩耍，大人可以好好休息。故选 B 项。

B

While a man was passing by an elephant, he suddenly stopped. The elephant was held by only a small rope. The farmer ties the rope to the elephant's front leg. No chains, no cages. The man was very confused. He wanted to know why the elephant didn't run away.

He visited the farmer and asked why the elephant just stood there and didn't run away. "Well," the farmer said, "when it was very young and much smaller, we used the same size rope to tie it. At that age, the rope was strong enough to hold it. Of course it couldn't run away. When it grew up, it still believed the rope could hold it. So it never tried to run away."

The man was very amazed. In fact, the grown-up elephant could run away at any time. But it didn't run away just because it believed it couldn't. As a result, it was stuck right there.

We have such problems in our life. Sometimes we don't think we can deal with the problems. Sometimes we fail to deal with them. It's not wise to stop struggling. See? Failure is part of learning. We should never give up the struggle.

24. The farmer held the elephant by _____.

A. making a chain to tie the elephant

B. making a cage for the elephant

C. tying a rope to the elephant's front leg

D. tying a rope around the elephant's body

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查细节理解题。根据第一段 The farmer ties the rope to the elephant's front leg.可知，农民用一

条绳子捆住大象的前腿来控制它，故选 C 项。

25. When the elephant grew up, the farmer used _____ to hold it.

A. a stronger rope　　B. a smaller rope

C. the same size rope　　D. a longer rope

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查细节理解题。根据第二段 when it was very young and much smaller, we used the same size rope to tie it.以及 When it grew up, it still believed the rope could hold it. 可知，大象从小到大，农民都是用同样的一条绳子拴住，故选 C 项。

26. The grown-up elephant couldn't run away because _____.

A. no one came to save it

B. the elephant couldn't run fast

C. it was not strong enough

D. it believed it couldn't

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查细节理解题。根据第三段 In fact, the grown-up elephant could run away at any time. But it didn't run away just because it believed it couldn't.可知，大象长大之后没有跑是因为它认为它逃脱不了。故选 D 项。

27. The writer wants to tell us _____.

A. not to stop struggling

B. to give up the struggle in life

C. to learn from the farmer

D. to learn from the elephant

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查本题考查主旨大意题。根据最后一句 We should never give up the struggle.可知，作者想要告诉我们不要停止奋斗，故选 A 项。

C

You probably know who Marie Curie was, but you may not have heard of Rachel Carson. Of the outstanding ladies listed below, who do you think was the most important woman of the past 100 years?

Jane Addams(1860-1935)

Anyone who has ever been helped by a social worker has Jane Addams to thank.Addans helped the poor and worked for peace. She encouraged a sense of community (社区) by creating shelters and promoting education and services for people in need In 1931, Addams became the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

Rachel Carson(1907-1964)

If it weren't for Rachel Carson, the environmental movement might not exist today. Her popular 1962 book Silent Spring raised awareness of the dangers of pollution and the harmful effects of chemicals on humans and on the world's lakes and oceans.

Sandra Day O'Connor(1930-present)

When Sandra Day O'Connor finished third in her class at Stanford Law School, in 1952, she could not find work at a law firm because she was a woman. She became an Arizona state senator(参议员) and, in 1981, the first woman to join the U.S. Supreme Court. O' Connor gave the deciding vote in many important cases during her 24 years on the top court.

Rosa Parks(1913-2005)

On December 1,1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, Rasa Parks would not give up her seat on a bus to a passenger. Her simple act landed Parks in prison. But it also set lff the Montgmery bus boycott. It lasted for more than a year, and kicked off the civil-rights movement. "The only tired I was, was tired of giving in," said Parks.

28. What is Jane Addams noted for in history?

A. Her social work.

B. Her lack of proper training in law.

C. Her efforts to win a prize.

D. Her community background.

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查细节理解题。根据 Jane Addams 部分的 Anyone who has ever been helped by a social worker has Jane Addams to thank….She encouraged a sense of community(社区)by creating shelters and promoting education and services for people in need.可知，故选 A 项。

29. What is the reason for O' Connor's being rejected by the law firm?

A. Her lack of proper training in law.

B. Her little work experience in court.

C. The discrimination against women.

D. The poor financial conditions.

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查细节理解题。根据 O'Connor 部分的...in 1952, she could not find work at a law firm because she was a woman.可知，她被法律公司拒绝，是因为她是个女人。故选 C 项。

30. Who made a great contribution to the civil-rights movement in the US?

A. Jane Addams. B. Rachel Carson.

C. Sandra Day O'Connor. D. Rosa Parks

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查细节理解题。根据 Rosa Parks 部分的...It lasted for more than a year, and kicked off the civil-rights movement. "The only tired I was, was tired of giving in,"said Parks.可知，Rosa Parks 为民权运动做出了突出贡献。故选 D 项。

31. What can we infer about the women mentioned in the text?

A. They are highly educated. B. They are truly creative.

C. They are pioneers. D. They are peace-lovers.

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查推理判断题。本文主要讲了几位职业不尽相同的伟大女性，她们都起到先锋作用，故选 C 项。

D

Reading can be a social activity. Think of the people who belong to book groups. They choose books to read and then meet to discuss them. Now, the website BookCrossing.com turns the page on the traditional idea of a book group.

Members go on the site and register the books they own and would like to share. BookCrossing provides an identification number to stick inside the book. Then the person leaves it in a public place, hoping that the book will have an adventure, traveling far and wide with each new reader who finds it.

Bruce Pederson, the managing director of BookCrossing, says, "The two things that change your life are the people you meet and books you read. BookCrossing combines both."

Members leave books on park benches and buses, in train stations and coffee shops. Whoever finds their book will go to the site and record where they found it.

People who find a book can also leave a journal entry describing what they thought of it. E-mails are then sent to

the BookCrossing to keep them updated about where their books have been found. Bruce Peterson says the idea is for people not to be selfish by keeping a book to gather dust on a shelf at home.

BookCrossing is part of a trend among people who want to get back to the "real" and not the virtual. The site now has more than one million members in more than one hundred thirty-five countries.

32. Why does the author mention book groups in the first paragraph?

A. To explain what they are.

B. To introduce BookCrossing.

C. To stress the importance of reading.

D. To encourage readers to share their ideas.

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查推理判断题。作者在第一段中提出读书也是一个社交活动，那些参加读书小组的人经常在一起阅读讨论所读内容，增强相互之间的理解。接着在最后一句提出 Bookcrossing.com，说明作者提到读书小组的目的正是为了介绍网站 Bookcrossing.com，故选 B 项。

33. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A. The book.　　B. An adventure.

C. A public place.　　D. The identification number.

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查词句猜测题。根据划线词所在句...hoping that the book will have an adventure, traveling far and wide with each new reader who finds it，那些留下书的人希望自己的书能够随着找到它的人走得更远。可知其中的 it 指代前半句提到的同一事物“the book”。故选 A 项。

34. What will a BookCrosser do with a book after reading it?

A. Meet other readers to discuss it.

B. Keep it safe in his bookcase.

C. Pass it on to another reader.

D. Mail it back to its owner.

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查推理判断题。根据文章第五段最后一句...the idea is for people not to be selfish by keeping a book to gather dust on a shelf at home，让书蒙上尘土是一种很自私的行为，网站 BookCrossing.com 的目的正是鼓励人们与别人分享图书，所以拿到书的人最可能继续把书传递下去。故选 C 项。

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. Online Reading: A Virtual Tour

B. Electronic Books: A new Trend

C. A Book Group Brings Tradition Back

D. A Website Links People through Books

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查主旨大意题。根据文章第三段可知 BookCrossing.com 把人生命中最重要的两个事物：人和书联系在一起。D 项内容能够涵盖文章的中心思想。故选 D 项。

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。

A good book can be satisfying. If reading is a habit you'd like to get into, there are some ways to develop it.

●Realize that reading is enjoyable if you have a good book. If you have a difficult book and you are forcing yourself through it, it will seem like a task. ___(36)___

●Set time. You should have some time during every day when you'll read for at least 5 to 10 minutes. ___(37)___For example, make it a habit to read during breakfast and lunch and even dinner if you eat alone.

●Always carry a book. ___(38)___When I leave the house, I always make sure to have my car keys and one book at hand. The book stays with me in the car, and I take it into the office and to appointments and pretty much everywhere I go.

● ___(39)___Find a place in your home where you can sit in a comfortable chair. Do not lie down unless you're going to sleep. There should be no television or computer near the chair, and no music or noisy family members or roommates. If you don't have a place like this, create one.

●Reduce television or the Internet. If you really want to read more, try cutting back on time on TV or the Internet. ___(40)___But remember: every minute you reduce of the Internet or TV, you could use for reading. This could create hours of book reading time.

A. Go to bookstores.

B. Find a quiet place.

C. This may be difficult for some people.

D. Wherever you go, take a book with you.

E. Have some good tea or coffee while you read.

F. It means you will read no matter how busy you are.

G. If this happens, give up the book and find another one that you'll really love.

36.【答案】G

【解析】信息匹配题。根据上文 If you have a difficult book and you are forcing yourself through it,it will seem like a task. 可知：如果这样的话，放弃这本书，找另外一本你喜欢的，G 选项 If this happens, give up the book and find another one that you'll really love.符合，故选 G 项。

37.【答案】F

【解析】结合本段小标题“Set time”可知本段讲的是设定读书的时间，再结合空前一句“You should have some time...at least 5 to 10 minutes.”可知每天要留出至少 5 到 10 分钟的时间阅读，故 G 符合语境，句意：无论你多忙，都要坚持，故选 F 项。

38.【答案】D

【解析】根据上文：Always carry a book. 可知：无论去哪里，都带着一本书，D 选项 Wherever you go, take a book with you.，符合，故选 D 项。

39.【答案】B

【解析】根据下文 Find a place in your home where you can sit in a comfortable chair.可知：要找一个安静的地方，B 选项 Find a quiet place.，符合，故选 B 项。

40.【答案】C

【解析】结合本段小标题“Reduce television/the Internet.”可知本段讲的是减少看电视上网的时间。再根据 "If you really want to read more, try cutting back on time on TV or the Internet."和后面的转折词 But，可知 E 符合语境，意思是：这对一些人来说很困难，“This”指代上文内容，故选 C 项。

第三部分：语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 （共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Once upon a time, there was a kingdom. The king only had one leg and one eye, but he was very clever and (41) . Everyone in his kingdom lived a happy life.

One day, the king was walking through the palace hallway and (42) the pictures of his ancestors(祖先). He thought that one day his (43) would walk in the same hallway and remember all their ancestors through these pictures.

But the king had not had his picture__(44)__ . Due to his physical (45)__ ,he wasn't sure how his paintings would (46)__ .So he invited many famous painters to the palace and said that he wanted a __(47)__ picture painted of himself. He also said he wanted to __(48)__ it in the palace. Any painter who could do this would be rewarded.

All of the painters thought it was__(49)__ to make the king's picture beautiful since he had only one leg and one eye. So they made __(50)__ and politely refused to take the job.

Suddenly, one painter __(51)__his hand and said that he could paint a very beautiful picture of the king which he would __(52)__like. The king became happy and the other painters were very __(53)__.The painter started to __(54)__ the picture. After taking a long time, he said that the picture was ready!

Other painters that were present were nervous, __(55)__what if the king didn't like the picture and got __(56)__.But when the painter showed the picture ,everyone ,the king included, was shocked.

The painter had painted a picture in which the king was __(57)__on a horse, on the one-leg side. He held his bow and was aiming the arrow with his one eye (58) .The painter had painted a beautiful picture by cleverly __(59)__the king's disabilities! The king was very __(60)__and gave the painter a great reward.

41. A. upset B. ugly C. mean D. kind

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意：国王只有一条腿和一只眼睛，但他非常聪明和善良。A.upset 烦恼的；B.ugly 丑陋的；C.mean 吝啬的；D.kind 善良的。聪明和善良是并列的褒义词，故选 D 项。

42. A. bought B. saw C. stole D. took

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：一天，国王穿过宫殿的走廊，看到了他祖先的画像。A.bought 买；B.saw 看见；C.stole 偷；D.took 带走。根据 One day, the king was walking through the palace hallway 可知，他看到了他祖先的画像。故选 B 项。

43. A. friends B. studentsC. children D. relatives

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：他认为有一天他的孩子们会走在同一个走廊里，通过这些画像记住他们所有的祖先。A.friends 朋友；B.students 学生；C.children 孩子；D.relatives 亲戚。根据 the pictures of his ancestors(祖先)可知是孩子们记住他们所有的祖先，故选 C 项。

44. A. prepared B. hung C. painted D. shown

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：但是国王没有给他画过像。A.prepared 准备；B.hung 悬挂；C.painted 绘画；D.shown 展示。根据 the pictures of his ancestors(祖先).可知，他的祖先有画像，国王没有给他画过像。故选 C 项。

45. A. characters　B. advantages　C. disabilities　D. changes

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：由于身体残疾。A.characters 性格；B.advantages 优势；C.disabilities 残疾；D.changes 改变。根据 The king only had one leg and one eye 可知，故选 C 项。

46. A. come out　B. put outC. turn out　D. take out

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。句意：由于身体残疾，他不确定自己的绘画结果会如何。A.come out 出来；B.put out 扑灭；C.turn out 结果是；D.take out 拿出。由于身体残疾，他不确定自己的绘画结果会如何。故选 C 项。

47. A. special　B. beautiful　C. common　D. large

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意：他想要一幅自己的漂亮的画像。A.special 特殊的；B.beautiful 美丽的，漂亮的；C.common 普通的；D.large 大的。根据 one painter __(51)__ his hand and said that he could paint a very beautiful picture of the king 可知，爱美之心人皆有之，所以用 beautiful。故选 B 项。

48. A. throw　B. study　C. use　D. place

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：他想把画像放在宫殿里。A.throw 扔掉；B.study 学习；C.use 使用；D.place 放置。根据上文可知，他想和他的祖先一样，把画像放在宫殿里。故选 D 项。

49. A. impossible　B. tiring　C. simple D. lucky

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意：所有的画家都认为给他画一张美丽的画像是不可能的，因为他只有一只眼，一条腿。A.impossible 不可能的；B.tiring 令人疲倦的；C.simple 简单的；D.lucky 幸运的。所有的画家都认为国王只有一条腿和一只眼睛，所以不可能使他的画变得漂亮。故选 A 项。

50. A. excuses B. decisions　C. faces　D. noise

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：所以他们找借口，礼貌地拒绝接受这份工作。A.excuses 借口；B.decisions

决定；C.faces 脸；D.noise 噪音。因为害怕画不好，所以他们找借口拒绝了。故选 A 项。

51. A. shook B. reached C. covered D. raised

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：突然，一位画家举起手来，说他能画出一幅非常美丽的国王画像。A.shook 摇晃；B.reached 到达；C.covered 覆盖；D.raised 举起。raise hand 举手。故选 D 项。

52. A. certainly B. hardly C. directly D. partly

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查副词辨析。句意：他说能画出一幅非常美丽的国王的画像，国王一定会喜欢。A.certainly 肯定地，一定；B.hardly 几乎不；C.directly 直接地；D.partly 部分地。根据 he could paint a very beautiful picture of the king 可知，国王一定会喜欢。故选 A 项。

53. A. excited B. embarrassed C. surprised D. pleased

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意：国王很高兴，其他画家很惊讶。A.excited 兴奋；B.embarrassed 尴尬；C.surprised 惊奇；D.pleased 高兴。上文提到画家们找借口拒绝，所以当一位画家举起手来，说他能画出一幅非常美丽的画像时，他们感到惊奇。故选 C 项。

54. A. decorate B. draw C. watch D. copy

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：那位画家开始画像了。A.decorate 装饰；B.draw 画画；C.watch 观察；D.copy 复制。根据上下文可知，此处指那位画家开始画像。故选 B 项。

55. A. saying B. thinking C. knowing D. writing

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：在场的其他画家都很紧张，他们在想，如果国王不喜欢这幅画，那会怎么样。A.saying 说；B.thinking 想，思考；C.knowing 知道；D.writing 写。根据语境可知，在场的其他画家都在默默地思考会发生什么事。故选 B 项。

56. A. angry B. serious C. lonely D. crazy

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意：如果国王不喜欢这幅画，他会生气的。A.angry 生气的；B.serious 严肃的；C.lonely 寂寞的；D.crazy 疯狂的。画家说他能画出一幅非常美丽画像，如果国王不喜欢这幅画像，他会生气的。故选 A 项。

57. A. standing　　B. walking　　C. lying　D. sitting

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：那位画家画出了画像，画中的国王坐在一匹马的一侧。A.standing 站立；B.walking 走；C.lying 躺；D.sitting 坐。骑马是坐在马上。故选 D 项。

58. A. closed　B. unfinished　C. blocked　　D. injured

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意：他举着弓，闭着一只眼瞄准箭。A.closed 闭着；B.unfinished 未完成；C.blocked 堵塞；D.injured 受伤。根据 The king only had one leg and one eye,可知，他举着弓，闭着一只眼瞄准箭，看不出来国王有一只好眼，故选 A 项。

59. A. escaping　　B. hiding C. cuttingD. forgetting

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：画家巧妙地隐藏了国王的残疾，画出了一幅美丽的画像！A.escaping 逃避；B.hiding 隐藏；C.cutting 切断；D.forgetting 忘记。通过上文的描述可知，画家巧妙地隐藏了国王的残疾。故选 B 项。

60. A. proud　B. bored　C. confident　D. satisfied

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意：国王非常满意，给了画家很多的报酬。A.proud 骄傲的；B.bored 厌恶的；C.confident 自信的；D.satisfied 满意的。因为画家画得好，所以国王很满意。故选 D 项。

第二节　（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Bob Black is a workaholic. He (61) (normal) wakes up before his alarm clock (62) (go) off. (63) will only take him less than 15 minutes to wash, get (64) (change), have breakfast, leave home and get on a bus. He is always the first person (65) get to the office. (66) (meet) and phone calls take up most time. Every minute of the day is (67) (fill) with urgent matters. He seldom has time for fun and other (68) (activity) with (69) family. They complain about it. However, he tries to make more money for them. (70), he gets bored if there's nothing to do.

61.【答案】normally

【解析】本题考查词性转化。句意：Bob Black 是个工作狂，他通常在闹钟响之前醒来。此处用副词做状语，normally 通常，正常地，故填 normally.

62.【答案】goes

【解析】本题考查谓语动词时态。句意：他通常在闹钟响之前醒来。根据上下文句子时态可知，此处用一般现在时，主语是单数，故填 goes.

63.【答案】It

【解析】本题考查代词用法和固定句式。句意：他只需不到 15 分钟，就可以把洗漱、换衣服、吃早餐、去上公共汽车等事情做完。it 做形式主语，指代动词不定式短语，故填 It.

64.【答案】changed

【解析】本题考查非谓语动词和固定短语。句意：他只需不到 15 分钟，就可以把洗漱、换衣服、吃早餐、去上公共汽车等事情做完。get changed 是固定搭配，意思是换衣服，故填 changed.

65.【答案】to

【解析】本题考查动词不定式和固定搭配。句意：他总是第一个到达办公室的人。the first person to do sth. 第一个干某事的人，此处是动词不定式，故填 to.

66.【答案】Meetings

【解析】本题考查可数名词复数变化。句意：会议和电话占用了大部分时间。此处是名词做主语，meeting 会议，名词复数表示不止一个，故填 Meetings.

67.【答案】filled

【解析】本题考查非谓语动词和固定短语。句意：一天中的每一分钟都充满了急事。be filled with 是固定词组，意思是充满，故填 filled.

68.【答案】activities

【解析】本题考查可数名词复数变化。句意：他很少有时间和家人一起娱乐和做其他活动。此处用名词复数表示不止一个，故填 activities.

69.【答案】his

【解析】本题考查代词用法。句意：他很少有时间和他的家人一起娱乐和其他活动。主语是 He，此处用形容词性的物主代词 his 做定语，故填 his.

70.【答案】Besides

【解析】本题考查过渡词。句意：另外，如果没事可做，他会感到无聊。Besides 表示此外，另外，故填 Besides.

第四部分　写作（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：根据汉语意思或者提示，完成句子（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

1.越来越多的公司正在重视提高他们的产品质量。（pay）

More and more companies are _____ the quality of their products.

【答案】paying attention to improving

【解析】本题考查动词短语。根据句意和 are 可知，本句使用现在进行时，其结构是 be 动词+现在分词；pay attention to doing sth.注意做某事，固定短语。故填 paying attention to improving.

2.张老师总是鼓励我学习英语。(encourage)

Miss Zhang always _____ English.

【答案】encourages me to study

【解析】本题考查动词短语和谓语动词时态。动词短语 encourage sb. to do sth.鼓励某人做某事，固定短语。结合 always，可知是一般现在时，且主语 Miss Zhang 是第三人称单数，故动词 encourage 要用三单形式。encourage 为动词，其后用人称代词用宾格形式 me；学习 study，动词。故填 encourages me to study.

3.据说月球每 28 天绕地球一周.

_____the moon goes around the earth every 28 days.

【答案】It is said that

【解析】本题考查固定句式。It is said that+宾语从句。据说……。故填 It is said that.

4.昨天他给我打电话了，但那时我在练习弹钢琴。

He called me yesterday, but I_____ at that time.

【答案】 was practising playing the piano

【解析】本题考查谓语动词时态。根据 yesterday 可知语境是一般过去时；根据 at that time 可知横线处是过去进行时，practise doing sth.练习做某事，play the piano 弹钢琴。故填 was practising playing the piano.

5.手机使得我们和远方的朋友通话成为可能。

Mobile phones _____ _____ _____ for us to talk to friends far away.

【答案】make it possible

【解析】根据句意可知是一般现在时，主语是复数名词，动词使用原形，make it possible 让……成为可能，it 是形式宾语，后面的动词不定式是真正的宾语。故填 make it possible.

6.我爸爸出差已经两个星期了。

My father has been _____ for two weeks.

【答案】on business

【解析】本题考查固定短语。短语 on business 是“出差”，故填 on business.

7.父母总是为我做的每一件好事而感到自豪。

My parents always _____ everything good that I do.

【答案】take pride in

【解析】本题考查动词短语。take pride in/be proud of 固定短语，以……为骄傲、自豪。根据句中 always 可知，句子为一般现在时态，主语为名词复数，谓语动词用原形，故填 take pride in/are proud of.

8.我们想知道吉姆和邻居们相处得怎么样。

We wonder how Jim_____his neighbours.

【答案】is getting/gets along/on with

【解析】本题考查动词短语和谓语动词时态。get on with sb./get along with sb.固定短语，与某人相处。根据所给汉语提示，谓语动词用现在进行时或一般现在时都可以。故答案为 is getting/gets along/on with .

9. 考上好的学校对学生来说不容易。

It isn't easy for the students to get into a good university.

【答案】It isn't easy for the students

【解析】考查固定句式。根据汉语提示，此句是 it is+形容词+for sb. to do sth."做某事对某人来说……"句型。故填 It isn't easy for the students .

10.晚上我父亲习惯饭后看报纸。

My father _____ newspaper after dinner in the evening.

【答案】is used to reading

【解析】本题考查动词短语。根据汉语提示，be used to doing sth.习惯做某事，读 read；根据句意此句用一般现在时态，主语是名词单数，be 动词用单数 is，故填 is used to reading.

第二节：短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

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。

Dear Tom,

How are you getting on? I don't think this a good idea to travel a lot and visit as many places possible. Last July Bell pay a visit to Europe. Europe is very beautiful, but his holiday wasn't very nicely. He visited several country, and was in each of the countries for only three days. He visited a great many of places of interest, and was always in a hurry. When he returned from Europe, he was very tiring. So I suggest you spent your holiday in a different way. You'd better travelled with a friend to one country and visit only one city, that will do good to your body and mind.

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】

Dear Tom,

How are you getting on? I don't think (1)this a good idea to travel a lot and visit as many places (2)possible. Last July Bell (3)pay a visit to Europe. Europe is very beautiful, but his holiday wasn't very (4)nicely. He visited several (5)country, and was in each of the countries for only three days. He visited a great many (6)of places of interest, and was always in a hurry. When he returned from Europe, he was very (7)tiring. So I suggest you (8)spent your holiday in a different way. You'd better (9)travelled with a friend to one country and visit only one city, (10)that will do good to your body and mind.

Yours,

Li Hua

(1)【答案】将 this 改为 it/it's；

【解析】考查代词 it 用法。此处用 it 做形式宾语，真正的宾语是后面不定式；或看作 think 后省略 that 的宾语从句，it 做形式主语，is 做系动词，真正的主语是后面不定式，语故将 this 改为 it/it's.

(2)【答案】在 possible 前加 as；

【解析】考查固定搭配。as...as possible 尽可能……，固定搭配，故在 possible 前加 as.

(3)【答案】将 pay 改为 paid；

【解析】考查时态。根据 Last July 可知此句应用一般过去时态，故将 pay 改为 paid.

(4)【答案】将 nicely 改为 nice；

【解析】考查形容词。系动词 wasn't 后跟形容词作表语，very 修饰形容词 nice，故将 nicely 改为 nice.

(5)【答案】将 country 改为 countries；

【解析】考查名词。several 修饰可数名词复数，故将 country 改为 countries.

(6)【答案】去掉 of；

【解析】考查固定短语。a great many 许多，后直接修饰可数名词复数，故去掉 of.

(7)【答案】将 tiring 改为 tired；

【解析】考查形容词。修饰主语 he，应用 v-ed 形式的形容词，tired 疲倦的；tiring 令人疲倦的，修饰事物，故将 tiring 改为 tired.

(8)【答案】将 spent 改为 spend；

【解析】考查虚拟语气。suggest 建议，后跟从句用(should)+动词原形，故将 spent 改为 spend.

(9)【答案】将 travelled 改为 travel；

【解析】考查动词原形。情态动词 had better 后跟动词原形，故将 travelled 改为 travel.

(10)【答案】将 that 改为 which

【解析】考查非限定性定语从句。非限定性定语从句中，先行词是前面的句子，应用 which 引导，故将 that 改为 which.

第三节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是高一学生李华，你校广播站正在招聘英语播音员。请根据以下个人情况给广播站负责人 David 用英语写一封申请信。

内容要点：

(1)个人简介

(2)自身能力

(3)其他相关情况如联系方式： Lihua2018@163.com

注意事项：

(1)词数 100 左右；

(2)可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

(3)开头与结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：广播站：radio station　　播音员：broadcaster

Dear David,

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Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【答案】

Dear David,

I am Li Hua, a 17-year-old girl from Senior one. I am writing to recommend myself as the English broadcaster of our school radio station.

My interest and skills in English help me to be qualified for the job. As an outgoing girl, I like all kinds of meaningful activities and have won first prize in our school English speech competition, which has built up my confidence in speaking English well. Besides, I have hosted several English singing competitions in our school. In my spare time, I enjoy imitating English movie characters and practicing oral English with my foreign friends freely.

I would like to be a member of the radio station and make my voice heard throughout the campus. I can be reached anytime by email at Lihua2018@163.com.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【解析】

一、思路点拨

动笔前要认真阅读材料，根据所给汉语提示可知，本文可以使用含有一般现在时的句子来写。注意上下文意思要连贯，符合逻辑关系。尽量使用自己熟悉的单词和句式，同时也要注意使用一些连词、短语和固定句型，使文章显得更有档次。尽量使用一些高级语法或词汇，比如非谓语动词、倒装、强调以及各种从句等使得文章很有文采，表达也很得体。

二、亮点短语

1.be qualified for 适合；

2.built up 建立；

3.be a member of 成为……中的一员。

三、高分句型

1.As an outgoing girl, I like all kinds of meaningful activities and have won first prize in our school English speech competition, which has built up my confidence in speaking English well. （which 引导的非限制性定语从句）

2.I would like to be a member of the radio station and make my voice heard throughout the campus.（would like to do sth.句型；make+名词+过去分词）