



所名校高考模拟金典卷·英语(二)

(120 分钟 150 分)

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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. What does the man want the woman to do?

- A. Attend a meeting with him.
- B. Take care of his pet.
- C. Come over at 3 pm.

2. What does the woman suggest the man do before taking the exam?

- A. Relax himself.
- B. Have a nap.
- C. Take every opportunity to study.

3. Where did the man's wife grow up?

- A. In Australia.
- B. In New Zealand.
- C. In India.

4. What does the man mean?

- A. He pays no attention to sports.
- B. He wishes a different team won.
- C. He is very excited about the news.

5. What is the man watching?

- A. *Dance Moms*.
- B. *Dancing with the Stars*.
- C. *America's Got Talent*.

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,各小题将给出 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. Which city is the package from?

- A. Chicago.
- B. St. Paul.
- C. Des Moines.

7. What was the date yesterday?

- A. December 13th.
- B. December 14th.
- C. December 15th.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the man?

- A. A restaurant manager. B. A tour guide. C. A taxi driver.

9. What is the man mainly doing?

- A. Looking for some delicious foods.
B. Offering information about a hotel.
C. Collecting information about the foods.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Loneliness in the university.
B. Pressures of study.
C. Pressures of living expenses.

11. What costs the woman most?

- A. Transportation. B. Clothing. C. Food.

12. What does the woman often do in her spare time?

- A. Go traveling. B. See movies. C. Hang out for a drink.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why did Marta quit her first job?

- A. It was really badly paid.
B. The staff were quite unfriendly.
C. The boss took no interest in her ideas.

14. What does Marta find most surprising about the mobile restaurant?

- A. All is advertised online.
B. Food is never thrown away.
C. Menus can be easily changed.

15. What is the best thing about the mobile restaurant for Marta?

- A. Customers pay in advance.
B. She can work outdoors.
C. No waiter is needed.

16. What brought difficulty to Marta when she did a meal on a beach?

- A. The sun. B. The wind. C. The rain.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When will the Winter Carnival end?

- A. In January. B. In February. C. In March.



18. What will be held in the center of the site?

- A. A dress competition.
B. A flower show.
C. An ice sculpture exhibition.

19. How many areas will be used for amusement rides?

- A. 2.
- B. 4.
- C. 6.

20. Where will the food shops be?

- A. Next to the amusement rides.
B. At the corner of the site.
C. Beside the entrance.

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 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Things to Do at the Smithsonian in May

Saturday, May 4

Southern Maryland's Chesapeake Heritage: environmental historian Hayden Mathews leads a two-day tour that explores the often-overlooked riches that Calvert and St. Mary's counties offer to visitors, including the Calvert Marine Museum, a tour of St. Mary's City and Sotterley Plantation. 8 am \$ 495- \$ 735.

Wednesday, May 8

Draw Like Tiepolo: in a two-session workshop, students begin by drawing from the master's works to help them grasp the idea of gestures, movements and the grouping of figures. They end by applying their new Tiepolo-inspired skills to contemporary images. The workshops include lecture, demonstration and one-on-one instruction. All skill levels welcome. 2 pm \$ 75-\$ 95.

Saturday, May 11

Masterworks of Five Centuries 2018-2019 Concert Series; the Smithsonian Chamber Music Society features musical masterpieces from the 17th to the early 21st century, played on some of the world's most highly prized musical instruments at the National Museum of American History. This concert features works of Bach, Haydn and Mozart. Pre-concert lecture; 6:30 pm. Concert; 7:30 pm \$25-\$35.

Saturday, May 18

Smithsonian Sleepover at the Udvar-Hazy Center; there's no more perfect setting for

dreams of flight than the Udvar-Hazy Center in Chantilly, Virginia. Grab your flight checklist and take off for a night that includes plenty of games, art activities and close-up looks at some of the most historic and fascinating crafts ever to take to the skies. Children of 8 to 14 years old may participate. There must be at least one adult (21 and over) for every three children in any group that registers. 7 pm \$ 125- \$ 135.

Wednesday, May 22

Discovery Theater Presents Black Diamond Reprise: this spirit-rousing musical play is about the struggles and triumphs of pioneering African American baseball players. You'll stand up and cheer for the players who made sports history—and American history, too! Children of 6-12 are welcome. 10:15 am and 11:30 am \$ 3- \$ 8.

21. What can a participant learn in the events in the text on a weekday?

- A. Political events in American history.
- B. Some practical drawing skills.
- C. Skills of playing musical instruments.
- D. Often-ignored wealth of some counties.

22. What can we know about the event held on May 18?

- A. It is mainly intended for teenagers.
- B. It focuses on ways to realize dreams.
- C. It features various instructive activities.
- D. It allows an adult to participate with only one child.

23. When could your kid enjoy a certain event if he wants to know about baseball?

- A. On May 4.
- B. On May 8.
- C. On May 18.
- D. On May 22.

B

I cried the first time I saw the Notre-Dame (巴黎圣母院) years ago. I'd waited my entire life to see this great French structure, and there I was on a bright sunny day, experiencing it in its full glory. Last night, I again cried at the centuries-old church while watching its roof go up in flames and collapse.

My friend and I dined at a cafe a block or so away, choosing to skip going inside with the intention to go back the next day. However, we walked back to the church in the evening, following heavy smoke visible from the Eiffel Tower, and soon we joined a nearly silent crowd. Some were praying, some were crying, but most were staring in disbelief at the disaster happening before us. The fire continued to get worse. About 400 firefighters were working to control the fire. We could see their flashlights shining as they inspected the front from a balcony.

The Notre-Dame is part of the heartbeat of Paris. I reflected on the experiences I've had there, from attending a bread market out front, to marveling at the beautiful windows and architecture inside. The cathedral is a spot that helps make Paris magical. And here we were, watching it burning down. It was too much to handle, but it was impossible to look away.

At about 9:30 pm, the crowd spontaneously began to sing hymns (圣歌) to the church. One woman held the lyrics (歌词) up on her phone for everyone to see. We sang along with the group, feeling at once less like tourists and more like members of the community we were in.

For hundreds of years, the Notre-Dame has seen the most joyous and the most terrible moments in the lives of both France and her people. And when everyone was able to become one emotional force, it showed that even in her darkest hour, the Notre-Dame was still there to bring us all together.

24. Why did the author cry when he visited the Notre-Dame for the first time?

- A. He was sad to watch it burn.
- B. He was touched by its greatness.
- C. He felt emotionally hurt in a way.
- D. He was disappointed at French culture.

25. What was the author doing when the Notre-Dame caught fire?

- A. He was heading for the Eiffel Tower.
- B. He was visiting a church with a friend.
- C. He was eating nearby with a companion.
- D. He was wandering along the street alone.

26. What does the underlined word “spontaneously” mean in paragraph 4?

- A. Without being forced.
- B. With a special purpose.
- C. With a careful plan.
- D. Without being noticed.

27. What impressed the author most?

- A. All tourists present helped to fight the fire.
- B. People got together to pray for the church.
- C. A woman made the lyrics visible to everyone.
- D. Local people showed their love for the church.

C

The average American eats a lot of red meat, such as beef and meat from other mammals. They just think it is tasty, but they don't actually know whether it is good to eat.



Meat-eaters often note that red meat has a lot of protein, which helps repair muscles and build bones. But new research, which has been published in the medical journal *JAMA Internal Medicine*, shows that if people want to live a long and healthy life, they should get their protein from plants.

Dr Mingyang Song and Dr Andrew Chan work at Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard University. They and other researchers examined how proteins from animals and proteins from plants affect human health.

They examined information from two major long-term studies. The studies gathered information about the diet, lifestyle and health of more than 130,000 people. Dr Chan says the information showed how to live a longer and healthier life.

One important finding was that people who ate the highest amounts of animal-based protein, such as red meat, had a higher risk of dying earlier. They were especially at risk of dying earlier from heart-related problems.

One reason is that red meat has high levels of cholesterol, which has been linked to heart disease.

The researchers found that heart-related or cardiovascular problems (心血管问题) were higher among people who ate meat and also smoked, drank heavily, were too fat and did not exercise.

While getting protein is important, red meat is not the only or best source. Dr Chan said researchers found that people who replaced animal protein with plant protein in their diet reduced their risk of early death.

28. What did the research find?

- A. Protein is harmful to human health.
- B. Plants are the only source of protein.
- C. People may live longer by getting protein from plants.
- D. Plants contain higher levels of protein than red meat.

29. The aim of Dr Song and Dr Chan's research was to find out _____.

- A. the benefits of eating red meat
- B. the dangers of eating vegetables
- C. the difference between proteins in red meat and plants
- D. the effect of proteins from different foods on the human body

30. According to the text, people who get most protein from animals _____.

- A. are sure to live shorter lives than people who don't
- B. are more likely to suffer from heart disease
- C. tend to smoke and drink more than people who don't
- D. need to do more exercise to lower levels of cholesterol

31. The text advises us to _____.

- A. eat meat rich in protein
- B. eat food rich in protein
- C. avoid getting protein from a kind of food only
- D. get protein from plants instead of meat

D

In 2000, London was home to around 30 high-rise buildings with 20 or more floors. But between 2001 and 2018, 144 new towers were built in the city, according to New London Architecture (NLA), a think tank focused on the built environment. And the construction pace is speeding up. The NLA says 76 towers are scheduled to be completed this year.

The increase began with commercial skyscrapers—towers with 40 or more stories. But in the last decade there's been a shift toward residential blocks. Around 90% of the new or planned towers are residential. If they're all completed, they'll create 106,000 new homes. The city says it needs 66,000 new homes a year to meet growing population demands.

"The driving force is the London mayor's plan," explains Peter Murray, NLA chairman. The core of the plan, first published in 2004, hasn't really changed over three different administrations. London is surrounded by the Green Belt, which limits urban sprawl (扩张). So the plan focuses on increasing housing density in central London. But available space in those areas tends to be limited. So usually the only choice is going tall, Murray says.

But Christian Hilber, a professor from the London School of Economics, thinks the increase of new residential high-rises wouldn't help reduce the housing crisis. That's because the new high-rises are going up in places like London's famous financial district, Canary Wharf. Land prices in those areas are so high that it's impossible to construct homes in them for less wealthy buyers, Hilber says.

The Green Belt is 3.3 times bigger in size than the whole of Greater London, and 22% of it is within the city. Much of the Green Belt isn't park land but farm land. Just a small sliver of it could easily provide the space for a million new homes, Hilber claims.

Meanwhile, Murray of the NLA doesn't see the high-rise increase ending any time soon.

“So far, it hasn’t affected things as much as we expected. The architects all tell us they’re still busy.”

32. What is the purpose of the London mayor’s plan?

- A. To protect the Green Belt.
- B. To increase housing density.
- C. To improve the local economy.
- D. To ease the shortage of homes.

33. Why is the Green Belt mentioned in the text?

- A. To explain the effects of new residential high-rises.
- B. To introduce a problem that the city needs to solve.
- C. To tell the cause of increasing high-rise buildings.
- D. To show the focus on protecting the environment.

34. What does Christian Hilber suggest doing?

- A. Reducing high-rise buildings.
- B. Opening up some of the Green Belt.
- C. Bringing down the housing prices.
- D. Encouraging architects to be creative.

35. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Great changes happening in London.
- B. London’s rapid growth in architecture.
- C. The density of skyscrapers in London.
- D. The role that the Green Belt plays in London.

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。

Are you trying to find ways to be more efficient at your job? If so, please follow these habits of naturally productive people.

They take breaks. Studies show that prolonged tasks that require high levels of focus, energy, and attention can cause you to become less productive and focused over time. Take brief mental breaks. 36 So you can significantly maintain your focus for longer periods of time.

37 Settle down, super men and women. While it’s fine to pride yourself on your abilities to multitask, it’s in your best interest (and your employer’s) if you stick to one to-do at



a time. Somewhere along the lines, our culture has embraced and promoted this idea that the more we can do at once, the better. 38 In fact, the more we multitask, the less efficient and productive we become in all the tasks we are trying to accomplish.

They have a full night's sleep. In school, you may have found that too many students stay up late to finish a paper or study for an exam. But research shows this is not the way to do business. 39 Actually, studies have linked insufficient sleep to decreased levels of productivity, unsatisfactory work performance, and poorer safety outcomes.

40 You know the countless benefits of exercise. It also greatly improves your mood by releasing something to relieve stress and increase your brain's productivity. Even 30-minute bursts of moderate-to-high physical activity just three to four times a day can go a long way in helping you accomplish your personal and professional goals.

- A. They value fitness.
- B. They prefer to do more every day.
- C. Set aside a little time here and there.
- D. However, research shows the opposite.
- E. They don't try to do everything at once.
- F. Enough sleep makes a great contribution to efficient work.
- G. Poor sleep or lack of sleep carries some pretty negative rewards.

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。

Steve, a 12-year-old boy, had been failing since first grade. He generally went 41 ... until he joined Miss White's class.

"You all did pretty well," she told the 42 as she went over the test results, "except one boy, and it breaks my heart to tell you this, but ..." She 43, looking at Steve. "The 44 boy in the seventh grade is failing my class." Steve 45 his head and carefully examined his fingertips.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 41. A. unchallenged | B. unnoticed |
| C. unaccompanied | D. unpunished |
| 42. A. parents | B. staff |
| C. colleagues | D. class |
| 43. A. explored | B. gossiped |
| C. hesitated | D. bargained |
| 44. A. smartest | B. richest |
| C. happiest | D. laziest |
| 45. A. dropped | B. closed |
| C. raised | D. opened |

After that, Steve refused to do his
 46 . Miss White was very 47 and
 tried to encourage him to study. “Give your-
 self a(n) 48 ! Don’t give up on your life!”
 Miss White told him, yet it didn’t 49 .

Then one day, she said, “Steve! Please!
 I care about you!”

50 , Steve got it. Someone cared
 about him.

He spent the whole afternoon thinking
 about what he should do. Arriving at his
 house after school, feeling determined, he
 headed for his bedroom to 51 .

On Monday morning, Miss White gave a
 52 on the weekend homework. Steve
 53 through the test, and was the first to
 hand in his paper. Miss White looked it over
 in total 54 . The smartest boy in the
 seventh grade had just 55 his first test.

From that moment, nothing was the
 same for Steve. He discovered that not only
 could he learn, but he was 56 it.

After high school, Steve joined the Navy.
 During his naval career, he 57 many
 young people who might not have believed in
 themselves to build up confidence.

Miss White saved one boy who 58
 changing many lives.

You see, it’s simple, really. A(n)
 59 can take place within the heart of one
 boy, all because of one teacher, who 60 .

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 46. A. research | B. housework |
| C. homework | D. report |
| 47. A. impressed | B. anxious |
| C. surprised | D. embarrassed |
| 48. A. reward | B. excuse |
| C. honour | D. chance |
| 49. A. stop | B. matter |
| C. work | D. happen |
| 50. A. Suddenly | B. Gradually |
| C. Naturally | D. Luckily |
| 51. A. study | B. sleep |
| C. cry | D. play |
| 52. A. question | B. quiz |
| C. lesson | D. result |
| 53. A. saw | B. lived |
| C. broke | D. hurried |
| 54. A. victory | B. sadness |
| C. shock | D. anger |
| 55. A. attended | B. passed |
| C. designed | D. failed |
| 56. A. good at | B. responsible for |
| C. tired of | D. ready for |
| 57. A. forced | B. discouraged |
| C. met | D. inspired |
| 58. A. put up | B. ended up |
| C. gave up | D. took up |
| 59. A. problem | B. recovery |
| C. change | D. improvement |
| 60. A. remembers | B. believes |
| C. understands | D. cares |

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。

Children have their own rules in playing games. They seldom need a referee and rarely trouble 61 (keep) scores. They don't care much about 62 wins or loses, and it doesn't seem to worry them if the game is not finished. Yet, they like games that depend a lot on luck, so that their 63 (person) abilities cannot be directly compared. They also enjoy games 64 move in stages, in which the choosing of leaders, the picking-up of sides, or the determining of which side shall start, is almost a game in 65 (it).

Grown-ups can hardly find children's games exciting, and they often feel puzzled at why their kids play such simple games again and again. However, it 66 (find) that a child plays games for very important reasons. He can be a good player 67 having to think whether he is a popular person, and he can find himself being a useful partner to someone of whom he is ordinarily afraid. He becomes a 68 (lead) when it comes to his turn. He can be confident, too, in particular games, that it is his place to give 69 (order).

Everyone knows the rules, and more importantly, everyone plays according to the rules. Those rules may be childish, but they make sure that every child has 70 chance to win.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 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(Λ),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。

Today, when I walked to home after school, I found the sunset was very beautifully. I stopped at the park and sit on a bench to appreciate the scenery. There was so many people at the park, most of whom were old couples. There was a special couple walk hand in hand, which caught my attention. The old woman couldn't walk good because there was something wrong with her right legs. The old man took care of them carefully. They set good example to

