

2017-2018 学年高三年级上学期第四次周考试题
英语

本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分。考生作答时，将答案答在答题卷上（答题注意事项见答题卷）。时间：100分钟 满分：150分

第一部分：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）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

A

All parents have sky-high hopes for their children. We want them to be confident and content. What can parents do to help their kids grow up to lead happy lives? Experts advise:

1. Helping them find their talents. In order to succeed, children need to feel they're good at something. So expose your children to as many interests as possible, then let them choose those they like best.

2. Applauding their achievements. A study found that students whose parents paid attention to their abilities were far more likely to do well in school—and in life—than students whose parents didn't show such support. So celebrate your kids' achievements, no matter how small they are.

3. Praising their efforts. Kids won't always come out on top. Still, they deserve kudos (赞誉) for trying their best. Ten-year-old April Cutler, for example, has had trouble with math since second grade. "She usually gets C's on her report card, but last year she was determined to get A's and worked hard at it," says her mom. "When the first grading period ended, April was disappointed when she got a B minus in math," Lueille continues. "But my husband and I told her we were very proud that she'd improved. That inspired her to try even harder. She got a B plus for the next period!"

4. Letting them make decisions and mistakes. Making his/her own decisions increases a child's sense of control and builds his/her self-esteem (自尊心). And allowing kids to make wrong decisions—so long as doing so won't harm them—helps kids learn from their mistakes.

5. Encouraging them to solve their own problems. As they grow, children need practice in communicating, standing up for themselves and compromising. One of the best places to learn these skills is at home. So the next time your child runs to you complaining that her brother is blaming her, step back and let them work it out.

21. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To encourage parents to admire their kids.
- B. To show how to praise kids.
- C. To help kids study harder.
- D. To give advice on how to help kids become mature.

22. The passage is mainly intended for_____.

- A. kids B. parents C. teachers D. educators

23. From the example of April Cutler, we can learn that_____.

- A. praising kids' efforts can help them make greater progress

- B. setting a high goal makes kids feel discouraged
 - C. solving problems by themselves helps kids feel confident
 - D. interest is the best teacher
24. Why should parents allow kids to make mistakes?
- A. Making mistakes is a normal thing for a kid.
 - B. Adults also make mistakes now and then.
 - C. Kids can learn something valuable from their mistakes.
 - D. Making mistakes won't harm kids.

B

Looking back on my childhood, I am convinced that naturalists are born and not made. Although we were all brought up in the same way, my brothers and sisters soon abandoned their pressed flowers and insects. Unlike them, I had no ear for music and languages. I was not an early reader and I could not do mental arithmetic.

Before World War I we spent our summer holidays in Hungary. I have only the dim memory of the house we lived in, of my room and my toys. Nor do I recall clearly the large family of grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins who gathered next door. But I do have a clear memory of the dogs, the farm animals, the local birds, and above all, the insects.

I am a naturalist, not a scientist. I have a strong love of the natural world and my enthusiasm led me into varied investigations. I love discussing my favorite topics and enjoy burning the midnight oil while reading about other people's observations and discoveries. Then something happens that brings these observations together in my conscious mind.

Suddenly you fancy you see the answer to the riddle, because it all seems to fit together. This has resulted in my publishing 300 papers and books, which some might honor with the title of scientific research.

But curiosity, a keen eye, a good memory and enjoyment of the animal and plant world do not make a scientist: one of the outstanding and essential qualities required is self-discipline, a quality I lack. A scientist requires not only self-discipline, but hard training, determination and a goal. A scientist, up to a certain point, can be made. A naturalist is born. If you can combine the two, you get the best of both worlds.

25. The first paragraph tells us the author_____.
- A. was interested in flowers and insects in his childhood
 - B. lost his hearing when he was a child
 - C. didn't like his brothers and sisters
 - D. was born to a naturalist's family
26. The author can't remember his relatives clearly because_____.
- A. he didn't live very long with them
 - B. the family was extremely large
 - C. he was too young when he lived with them
 - D. he was fully occupied with observing nature
27. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. The author is a naturalist, but not a scientist.
 - B. The author is a scientist as well as a naturalist.
 - C. The author is first of all a scientist.
 - D. The author is neither a naturalist nor a scientist.
28. The author says that he is a naturalist rather than a scientist probably because he thinks he_____.
- A. has a great deal of trouble doing mental arithmetic

- B. lacks some of the qualities required of a scientist
- C. just reads about other people's observations and discoveries
- D. comes up with solutions in a most natural way

C

When you were looking for a reliable, honest auto mechanic, how did you find him? Before you went into that restaurant you recently tried, how did you know that it served great food? If you are like most people on the planet, you want to lower your risk of a big ugly surprise so you asked people you trust to refer to a business they trust. Marketers call this friend-to-friend recognition of a business "word-of-mouth" advertising.

When you do a great job for your customer or a bad job, people are going to talk about your business. Unfortunately, because we humans seem to feel negative emotions more intensively than positive ones, we're more likely to tell more of our friends about bad experiences with a business than positive ones. Understand this: Customers believe their own experience. You can't make them believe that your company is wonderful when they felt they were treated badly.

So, to get positive word-of-mouth going for your business in this service-based economy, you've got to do a really outstanding job for everyone, exactly.

And when you do, you build a great reputation. That takes time. But it forms a close link with your customers in a way that no advertising and no promotional coupon (优惠券) ever could.

The good news is that because there are so many different businesses chasing after your customers' money, people want to know whom they can trust. So people are going to be talking about you. Create a free sales force for your business—an army of delighted customers who tell everyone that they know how good your company is to do business with. That's a great antidote (解毒剂) to defectionitis.

29. What is the main topic of this passage?

- A. A good name will bring you money.
- B. A person should rely on his friends for business.
- C. Advertising can make customers believe it's wonderful.
- D. A company can rely on its associates to survive.

30. According to the passage, whether we go to a place or not depends on_____.

- A. business fame
- B. media assistance
- C. particular recognition
- D. associates' recommendation

31. When you do an outstanding job in service, you will surely_____.

- A. make more money than you expect
- B. have a mutual understanding with your customers
- C. build a great reputation immediately
- D. earn your fame as well as advertise for your company

D

Starting the day on an egg could keep your blood pressure (血压) under control, research suggests. Scientists have shown that eggs produce proteins with a function similar to that of powerful blood pressure-lowering drugs.

The researchers, from the University of Alberta in Canada, showed that when eggs come in contact with stomach enzymes (酶) they produce a protein that acts in the same way as ACE inhibitors, drugs taken by millions around the world to lower blood pressure. Fried eggs proved particularly effective, but more work is needed to show the effects outside a lab and in the human body.

Earlier this month, British researchers declared that, contrary to popular beliefs, it is healthy to go to work on an egg. They concluded that the type of

cholesterol (胆固醇) found in eggs has little effect on increasing heart disease risks.

Researcher Professor Bruce Griffin, from the University of Surrey, said, "The wrong beliefs linking egg eating to high blood cholesterol and heart disease must be corrected. The amount of fat in our diet has an effect on blood cholesterol that is several times greater than the relatively small amount of cholesterol found in eggs. The UK public do not need to limit the number of eggs they eat. They can be encouraged to include them in a healthy diet as they are one of nature's most nutritious foods."

The British Heart Foundation dropped its three-egg-a-week limit in 2005. However, almost half of Britons believe the limit still applies.

32. From the text we know that ACE inhibitors are_____.

- A. a kind of medicine
- B. a kind of protein
- C. a kind of illness
- D. a kind of food

33. According to what Professor Bruce said, eggs_____.

- A. are the most nutritious food
- B. have no effect on blood cholesterol
- C. can be included in a healthy diet
- D. are forbidden to be eaten in the UK

34. We can infer from the text that_____.

- A. drugs to lower blood pressure will be replaced by eating eggs
- B. stomach enzymes mixed with eggs can cure heart diseases
- C. most Britons agree the three-egg-a-week limit should be dropped
- D. about 50% of Britons think eating an egg a day is bad for their health

35. The text is meant_____.

- A. to introduce scientific findings about eggs
- B. to introduce a medicine made from eggs
- C. to tell people how to lower their blood pressure
- D. to advise people to eat as many eggs as possible

第二节. 阅读理解七选五 (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 relationship between students and teachers makes the classroom a very inviting place. When you consider your teachers as friends, it's easier to pay attention to their explanations and improve your grades. **36** When your teachers consider you as a friend, they'll feel freer in class. Now there are some tips to develop friendly relationship with your teachers.

37 If you have any questions, ask them. Teachers like to teach and ask questions is the first way of interacting with them. Show them that you are interested in their subjects. That will make them notice you. **38** If your teachers realize you are not asking real questions, they might think you are not actually trying to learn, but only trying to make an impression.

No need for compliments (恭维). **39** Your teacher will probably think you're being false and only trying to get to some advantage, and that's not what you want. Instead, you could make some innocent jokes. (jokes that won't offend your teacher). The moment you start making some of the same jokes, you'll know that your relationship is becoming friendly.

40 When you see one of your teachers in the hall, greet him or her and ask if he or she is going to that concert or if he's seen that movie. That's why you'll show that you consider him a friend, and that's why you talk about common subjects.

The rest is totally up to you; It's very easy to develop a friendly relationship with any of your teachers. If you want to be friends with your teachers, just treat them as friends, but don't forget that no matter how good your relationships are, they will still be your teachers and deserve your respect.

- A. Ask questions.
- B. Talk about non-school subjects.
- C. Don't say things like "You look lovely today, Mrs. Brown".
- D. Do something your teacher and you have in common.
- E. But never ask questions you already know the answers to.
- F. Think about the last thing that you did together and enjoyed.
- G. When you consider your teacher a friend, you'll certainly have more respect for him.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (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)

You've been away from us for one year; you told us a lie which I came to know not long ago.

On this special day for teachers across the country, I can _41_ keep myself from telling your white lie to those who would lend me an ear.

Do you still remember the happy _42_ about six years ago? We fixed our eyes upon you at your _43_. You, a beautiful young lady, _44_ us that you would live in our village.

Soon after, we began to find you were part of your students and their simple honest parents. The villagers found their children _45_ more time on their books _46_ after doing their homework and housework. Yet they still _47_ that one day you might leave. You _48_ a smile all the time, which reduced to some degree their _49_ of your leaving. You went all out in the _50_ of your students, helping them not only in their studies but also in their tuition (学费). You often emphasized to us the _51_ of one's life, so that must have been what you were _52_ in those five years!

One cold morning when class began, you entered the room _53_ you had been crying _54_. In your class, we _55_ but looked away from your eyes. You _56_ for some time as if you were _57_ to find this right word... you said you would go away and would never be back to teach because your boyfriend wanted you more...

On the following morning, we _58_ you the very best and the villagers gave you their _59_. The train took you away and your broken _60_. The other day I happened to hear my parents chatting that you had lung cancer and left the world soon after you waved goodbye.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. forever | B. seldom | C. hardly | D. soon |
| 42. A. scene | B. condition | C. sign | D. sight |
| 43. A. report | B. arrival | C. explanation | D. speech |
| 44. A. promised | B. answered | C. permitted | D. agreed |
| 45. A. shared | B. spent | C. paid | D. devoted |
| 46. A. even | B. ever | C. soon | D. still |
| 47. A. considered | B. feared | C. supposed | D. doubted |
| 48. A. wore | B. pretended | C. gained | D. presented |
| 49. A. pule | B. trouble | C. question | D. fear |
| 50. A. teaching | B. middle | C. course | D. field |
| 51. A. way | B. wealth | C. value | D. cost |
| 52. A. after | B. for | C. with | D. against |
| 53. A. as if | B. because | C. even though | D. before |
| 54. A. happily | B. bitterly | C. anxiously | D. angrily |

55. A .listened B .talked C. discussed D. studied
 56. A. explained B. stopped C. talked D .spoke
 57. A. thinking B. worrying C. crying D. trying
 58. A. hoped B expected C. wished D. brought
 59. A. thanks B. satisfactions C. expressions D. rewards
 60. A. boy B. class C. heart D. memory

第三部分 英语知识运用（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（不多于 3 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

One morning , I was waiting at the bus stop , worried about 61 (be) late for school . There were many people waiting at the bus stop , 62 some of them looked very anxious and 63 (disappoint) . When the bus finally came , we all hurried on board . I got a place next 64 the window , so I had a good view of the sidewalk . A boy on a bike 65 (catch) my attention . he was riding beside the bus and waving his arms . I heard a passenger behind me shouting to the driver , but he refused 66 (stop) until we reached the next stop . Still , the boy kept 67 (ride) . He was carrying something over his shoulder and shouting . Finally , when we came to the next stop , the boy ran up to the door of the bus . I heard an excited conversation . Then the driver stoop up and asked , “ 68 anyone lose a suitcase at the last stop ? ” A woman on the bus shouted , “ Oh dear “ It is 69 (I) ” . She pushed her way to the driver and to the little boy . Everyone on the bus began talking about what the boy had done . And the passengers _70_ (sudden) became friendly to one another .

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）

【题文】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 处错误，每句中最多有两处，每处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。

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。

My dream school starts at 8:30 a.m. and ends at 3:30 p.m. They are three lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon . We didn' t need to do so many homework . Therefore , we have more time with after-school activities . For example ,

we can do reading for one and a half hour and play sports for one hour every day .

My dream school look like a big garden .There are all kinds of the flowers and trees around the classroom buildings .We can lie on the grass for a rest , or sat by the lake listening music .The teachers here are kind and helpfully .They are not only our teachers but also our friends .

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华，你的外国网友 Tom 最近从网上了解到有关中国的“留守学生 (left-behind students)”的问题，但不是很明白，为此，他通过电子邮件向你询问。请根据下列要点用英语给 Tom 回一封 120 词左右的电子邮件：

“留守学生”产生的原因：父母外出打工，无法照顾子女；

“留守学生”遇到的现实问题：

你对解决“留守学生”问题的看法。

Dear Tom,

I am very glad that you asked me the question about the problem with the "left-behind students" in China.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Best regards.

Li Hua

高三年级上学期第四次英语周考参考答案及详解

A:【语篇解读】 家长应该做些什么来帮助孩子成长呢?

21. D 主旨大意题。根据第一段中的 All parents have sky-high hopes for their children 及最后的 Experts advise 可知, 本文主要是关于家长如何帮助孩子成长, 让孩子变得成熟的建议。

22. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 What can parents do to help their kids grow up to lead happy lives 可知, 这篇文章是写给父母的。

23. A 细节理解题。根据 April Cutler 所在的第 3 条的标题“Praising their efforts”以及本段的内容可以看出, 表扬孩子所付出的努力有助于他们取得更大的进步。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第 4 条的最后一句 helps kids learn from their mistakes 可以得出答案。

B 篇:【语篇解读】 通过回忆少年时代的经历, 作者发现自己从小就对动物和植物充满好奇心, 俨然是个天生的自然学家。由于对大自然充满热爱, 作者刻苦钻研自然界的奥秘、博览群书, 最终学有所成。作者还对比了成为自然学家和科学家所需具备的不同素质。

25. A 推理判断题。根据第一段中的第二至四句可知, 在少年时代, 作者与兄弟姐妹们不同, 一直对昆虫和花草情有独钟。

26. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的最后一句可知, 作者之所以对亲戚们的记忆很模糊, 是因为他更关注家畜、小鸟和昆虫。换言之, 他忙于观察大自然。

27. A 正误判断题。由文章第三段第一句及第五段第一句内容可知, 作者认为自己是一个自然学家, 而非一个科学家, 因为自己缺乏成为科学家的一种素质: 自律。

28. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“‘But curiosity, a keen eye, a good memory and enjoyment of the animal and plant world do not make a scientist: one of the outstanding and essential qualities required is self-discipline, a quality I lack’”一句可推断作者认为自己缺乏成为科学家的一种素质: 自律。

C 篇:【语篇解读】 俗话说“金杯银杯, 不如老百姓的口碑”。良好的声誉是公司最好的品牌。

29. A 主旨大意题。文章在第一段中提到人们在寻求服务时往往征求他们信赖的人的意见, 下文则详细分析了赢得良好的口碑的重要性, 由此可以判断本文的中心话题是良好的声誉可以让公司财源滚滚。

30. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“...so you asked people you trust to refer to a business they trust.”可知我们是否去某个地方往往取决于同伴的推荐。

31. D 推理判断题。结合第三段和第四段的内容可以判断优质的服务能够让你美名远扬, 同时免费宣传了公司。前两项在文章中没有信息支持; C 项错在“immediately”。

D 篇:32. A 推理判断题。第二段中的“drugs taken by millions around the world to lower blood pressure 是 ACE inhibitors 的同位语, 是对它的解释, 由此可判断 ACE inhibitors 是一种药。”

33. C 细节理解题。第四段的开头部分指出他认为将吃鸡蛋与血液中胆固醇的含量高以及心脏病联系在一起的错误认识必须被纠正, 再结合本段最后一句话可判断此项正确。

34. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段的第二句可推测大约 50% 的英国人仍然认为每天吃鸡蛋对他们的健康有害。

35. A 主旨大意题。本文是研究报道, 根据文章内容可知本文旨在介绍有关鸡蛋的科学发现。

七选五答案: 36-40 GAECB

第二节 完形填空(共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

解析

41. hardly=almost not, 这里指作者情难自抑, 要告诉人们一个白色的谎言。答案为 C。

42. scene 指情景、场面。答案为 A。谨

43. 显然, 这是指六年前她刚刚到来。答案为 B。谨

- 44.根据语意：指她一来就向我们许诺，要和我们一起居住在这个村庄。答案为 A。 谨
- 45.此为固定结构。答案为 B。 谨
- 46.根据句意：村民的孩子们甚至做完了家庭作业和家务活以后，还要花更多的时间读书。这里从侧面反映了她是个好老师。答案为 A。 谨
- 47.这里指担心、害怕老师有一天会走。此题应与第 9 题语义一致。答案为 B。 谨
- 48.面带微笑要用 wear。wear 还可用于表示戴首饰，穿鞋、袜等。答案为 A。 谨
- 49.根据上文，应指“担心她离开”。答案为 D。 谨
- 50.go all out in sth.指在某一个方面全力以赴。显然这里指在教育孩子们方面。答案为 A。 谨
- 51.value of one's life 意思为“人生的价值”。答案为 C。 谨
- 52.be after 意思为“追求”。这句话的意思是：因此那(人生的价值)一定就是你在那五年中所追求的东西。答案为 A。 谨
- 53.根据上下文，这里暗指她的病情开始恶化。答案为 A。 谨
- 54.这里指疾病和情感折磨着她，使她很痛苦。答案为 B。 谨
- 55.在课堂上，我们听她讲课。答案为 A。 谨
- 56.根据下文她要离开，但又有点犹豫。答案为 B。 谨
- 57.这里指或许她在设法寻求合适的理由。答案为 D。 谨
- 58.习惯用语 wish sb. the very best 意思为“祝愿某人万事如意”。答案为 C。 谨
- 59.指村民们表达了对她的感谢之情。答案为 A。 谨
- 60.这里指火车带走了她和她那颗悲伤的心。答案为 C。
- 61.being 62.and 63.disappointed 64.to 65.caught
66.to stop 67.riding 68.Did 69.me/mine 70.suddenly
- 短文改错答案：
71. They → There 72.didn't → don't 73.many → much 74.with → for 75.hour → hours
76.look → looks 77.去掉 the 78.sat → sit 79.listening 后面加 to 80.helpfully → helpful

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

范文：

I am very glad that you asked me the question about the problem with the “left-behind students” in China.

In fact, it's a special phenomenon that exists in most rural areas. Many parents leave for big cities far away from their homes to earn money while the children are taken care of by their grandparents.

Owing to lack of parental control, some children neglect their studies, and some behave rudely towards others, and some even do something against the law. Thus, left-behind students have become one of the top social problems.

As far as I'm concerned, to solve this problem, parents should keep in constant contact with children by phone or email and the government should take measures to show concern for left-behind students.

Best regards,