
2016-2017 学年度上学期期末考试

高三英语试题

本试卷分第一卷（选择题）和第二卷（非选择题）两部分。共 150 分。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并收回。

第一卷

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生先将自己的姓名，准考证号码填写清楚，将条形码准确粘贴在条形码区域内。
2. 选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂；非选择题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写，字体工整，笔迹清楚。
3. 请按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写答案无效；在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
4. 保持卡面清洁，不要折叠、不要弄破、弄皱，不准用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 20 分）

做题时，先将答案划在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 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。

例：How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19.15. B. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. When does the conversation take place?

- A. During a holiday. B. In the middle of a term. C. At the beginning of a term.

2. Why can't the man drive the woman tomorrow?

- A. He has a doctor's appointment.
B. He can't drive the car himself.
C. He will be working in a shop.

3. What will the woman do?

-
- A. Phone her mother. B. Visit her mother. C. Charge her cell phone.

4. For whom will a party be held?

- A. The man. B. The woman. C. Nancy.

5. What does the woman mean?

- A. Most American mothers work.
B. Only 10% of American mothers work.
C. Her mother is a housewife.

第二节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A school uniform. B. A festival. C. A New Year party.

7. What does the woman decide to do?

- A. Go on a holiday. B. Go to a party with the man. C. Stay with her family.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. How does the man feel ?

- A. Nervous. B. Confident. C. Excited

9. What does the man want to do next?

- A. Drink some water. B. Go to the bathroom. C. Continue talking with the woman.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the girl want to have a car?

- A. To be independent. B. To show her responsibility. C. To travel with her friends.

11. Where does the girl study?

- A. In a college. B. In a university. C. In a high school.

12. Why doesn't the man buy his daughter a car now?

- A. He can't afford another car.
B. He wants his daughter to earn a car.

C. He thinks his daughter is too young to drive.

听第 9 段材料。回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Business partners. B. Friends. C. Strangers.

14. What do the speakers have in common?

- A. They are both five in New York.
B. They are both traveling on business.
C. They are both staying in the hotel.

15. What is the man's favorite part of the hotel?

- A. The breakfast. B. The service. C. The pool.

16. What does the woman imply about the hotel?

- A. The prices are reasonable.
B. It doesn't seem like a nice hotel from the outside.
C. The service didn't use to be anything special.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is The Bookworm?

- A. A literary festival. B. A bookstore. C. A cafe.

18. Who is Peter Hessler?

- A. A writer. B. A musician. C. A photographer.

19. What was the speaker excited about?

- A. Finding his favorite magazine.
B. Attending Peter Hessler's speech.
C. Hearing a famous band play music.

20. What was the speaker's mistake?

- A. Mistaking the place B. Mistaking the day C. Mistaking the year

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，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将

该项涂黑。

A

I am a good mother to three children. I have tried never to let my profession stand in the way of being a good parent.

I no longer consider myself the center of the universe. I show up. I listen. I try to laugh. I am a good friend to my husband. I have tried to make marriage vows (誓约) mean what they say. I am a good friend to my friends. And they to me. Without them, there would be nothing to say to you today.

So here's what I wanted to tell you today: Get a life. A real life, not a desire of the next promotion, the bigger paycheck, the larger house.

Get a life in which you are not alone. Find people you love, and who love you. And remember that love is not leisure, it is work. Pick up the phone. Send an email. Write a letter. And realize that life is the best thing and that you have no business taking it for granted.

It is so easy to waste our lives, our days, our hours and our minutes. It is so easy to exist instead of to live. I learned to live many years ago. Something really, really bad happened to me, something that changed my life in ways that, if I could choose, it would never have been changed at all. And what I learned from it is what, today, seems to be the hardest lesson of all.

I learned to love the journey, not the destination, I learned to look at all the good in the world and try to give some of it back because I believed in it, completely and totally. And I tried to do that, in part, by telling others what I had learned.

By telling them this: Read in the backyard with the sun on your face, Learn to be happy, and think of life as a deadly illness, because if you do, you will live it with joy and passion as it ought to be lived.

21. The best title of this passage probably is _____.

A. Love your friends

B. Live a real life

C. Don't waste time

D. Be a good mother and wife

22. How did the author form her view of life?

A. Through social experience.

B. By learning from her friends.

C. Through an unfortunate experience.

D. From her children and husband.

23. By the underlined sentence “It is so easy to exist instead of to live” in the fifth paragraph, the author really means that people tend to _____.

- A. make a living rather than live a real life B. work rather than enjoy life
C. waste a lot in life D. forget the most important lessons in life

B

For the business traveler who is all about efficiency: Check out these hotels that will get you in and out with a minimum of trouble. When you are pressed for time on a business trip, nothing can infuriate you more than a slow hotel check-in process. On your next trip, try these hotels that offer a speedier check-in process.

1. Yotel New York

The self-service kiosks at this high-tech New York hotel work just like the ones you’d see at an airport. There are just five-steps to register and obtain your card key. There is even a robotic luggage bellboy. You tap in the number of bags you are carrying and sizes, then wait for a robot arm to swing down and store your luggage in a locker (say, for a day trip). This also speeds up the check-in process if the first thing you need to do, like me, is head to a series of meetings.

2. Marriott Detroit Airport

Another option for business travelers in a hurry: Marriott is rolling out its mobile check-in app to 325 hotels this year, including the Marriott Detroit Airport hotel. (I’ve tested the app itself but not for a real visit quite yet.) Here is the basic idea: you download the iPhone or Android app. The night before, you can “check-in” virtually. When you arrive, you get an alert that the room is ready and your key, which is already tied to your reservation, is waiting for you at the desk.

3. Hyatt Regency Minneapolis

I happened to stay at this hotel recently and liked how fast the kiosk check-in works. Like the Yotel, the kiosk asks you to insert your credit card, similar to an airport terminal. The whole process took about three minutes, when I left, I was equally impressed with the fast check-out. An agent meets you in the lobby with an iPad and asks for an email to use for a receipt. The big advantage: you never have to wait in line.

4. Radisson: LaCrosse

The Radisson is trying to make the kiosk process even faster, at a few select hotels like the

Radisson Lacrosse in Wisconsin, you use a mobile app to register and then receive a barcode by email or text. When you get the kiosk, you scan the barcode to get your key without any other steps required. It's super fast. You can find this new check-in system at the Radisson hotels in Salt Lake City, Seattle, and Phoenix as well.

24. What does the word "infuriate" in paragraph 2 most mean?
- A. annoy B. remind C. amuse D. impress
25. Which two hotels offer a mobile app for customers to check in?
- A. Yotel New York and Marriott Detroit Airport.
- B. Marriott Detroit Airport and Radisson: LaCrosse.
- C. Marriott Detroit Airport. and Hyatt Regency Minneapolis.
- D. Hyatt Regency Minneapolis and Radisson: LaCrosse.
26. Which hotel will send you a receipt by email?
- A. Yotel New York.
- B. Marriott Detroit Airport.
- C. Radisson: LaCrosse.
- D. Hyatt Regency Minneapolis.
27. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. At Yotel New York, a robot will help you with all the check-in process.
- B. With its check-in app, you may enter your room in Marriott without a key.
- C. The barcode you receive from Radisson contributes to the fast check-in.
- D. Hyatt Regency Minneapolis is close to an airport terminal.

C

In cities with rent control, the city government sets the maximum rent that a landlord (房东) can charge for an apartment. Supporters of rent control argue that it protects people who are living in apartment. Their rent cannot increase; therefore, they are not in danger of losing their homes. However, the critics say that after a long time, rent control may have negative effects. Landlords know that they cannot increase their profits. Therefore, they invest in other businesses where they can increase their profits. They do not invest in new buildings which would also be rent-controlled. As a result, new apartments are not built. Many people who need apartments cannot find any.

According to the critics, the end result of rent control is a shortage of apartments in the city.

Some experts argue that the minimum wage law can cause problems in the same way. The federal government sets the minimum that an employer must pay workers. The minimum helps people who generally look for unskilled, low-paying jobs. However, if the minimum is high, employers may hire fewer workers. They will replace workers with machinery. Therefore, other things being equal, the number of workers that employers want decreases. Thus, critics hold the opinion that an increase in the minimum wage may cause unemployment. Some poor people may find themselves without jobs instead of with jobs at the minimum wage.

Supporters of the minimum wage say that it helps people keep their dignity. Because of the law, workers cannot sell their services for less than the minimum. Furthermore, employers cannot force workers to accept jobs at unfair wages.

Economic theory predicts the results of economic decision, such as decisions about farm production, rent control, and the minimum wage. The predictions may be corrected only if "other things are equal". Economists do not agree on some of the predictions. They also do not agree on the value of different decisions. Some economists support a particular decision while others criticize it. Economists do agree, however, that there are no simple answers to economic questions.

28. There is the possibility that setting maximum rent may _____.

- A. cause a shortage of apartments
- B. worry those who rent apartments as homes
- C. increase the profits of landlords
- D. encourage landlords to invest in building apartments

29. We can safely say that rent control _____.

- A. will always benefit those who rent apartments
- B. is unnecessary
- C. will probably bring inactive effects in the long run
- D. is necessary under all conditions

30. There will be the problem of unemployment if _____.

- A. the minimum wage is set too high

-
- B. the minimum wage is set too early
 - C. the workers are unskilled
 - D. the maximum wage is set for poor workers

31. The passage tells us about _____.

- A. the relationship between supply and demand
- B. the possible results of government controls
- C. the necessity of government control
- D. the urgency of getting rid of government control

D

Being physically active three times a week reduces the odds of being depressed by about 16%, according to new UCL research carried out as part of the Public Health Research Center.

The study, published in JAMA Psychiatry, found a two-way relationship between depression and physical activity. People who increased their weekly activity reported fewer depressive symptoms but those with more depressive symptoms were less active, particularly at younger ages.

Researchers followed 11,135 people born in 1958 up until the age of 50, recording depressive symptoms and levels of physical activity at regular intervals in adulthood. They found that each additional activity period per week reduced odds of depression by 6%. In England 19% of men and 26% of women are currently classed as “inactive”, and this study suggests that activity could significantly improve their mental as well as physical health.

“Assuming the association is causal, physical activity has a protective effect against depression. If an adult between their twenties and forties who isn’t physically active became active 3 times per week, they would reduce their risks of depression by about 16%.” says Dr Snehal of the UCL Institute of Child Health, lead author of the study.

Professor Mark, Director of the Public Health Research Center, said, “Many people are already aware of the benefits of physical activity on their general health, but now we are seeing more evidence that suggest it also has a positive effect on a person’s mental well-being. The latest research highlights just how important it is to ensure that people are working and living in environments that allow them to be both physically active and mentally healthy.”

32. What is the author’s purpose in writing the passage?

- A. To tell us a fun story about how to protect us against depression.
- B. To introduce a research on the link between activity and depression.
- C. To persuade readers to increase their weekly activity.
- D. To describe the disadvantages of physical activity.

33. According to the second paragraph, if people increase their weekly activity, _____.

-
- A. their depressive symptoms will be fewer B. their depressive symptoms will be more
C. they will become much younger D. they will become more depressive
34. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Dr. Snehal thinks it important to be both physically and mentally healthy.
B. The research shows men are more active in physical activities than women.
C. Adults who insist on physical activity will reduce depression completely.
D. Increasing physical activities can free people from depression in a way.
35. The author shows his view mainly by _____.
- A. doing research B. comparing and contrasting
C. trying on himself D. discussing and summarizing

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。

Things You Should Stop Doing to Be Successful

Are you a happy person? How often do you think of reasons why everyone around you is successful though they are not better than you in general? What do you do wrong? Here are some things you should stop doing to be successful.

1. 36

Different people may interpret “success” in different ways: some of them measure it in money, other ones — in positive changes to people around them and the world in general. 37
Don’t worry about what other people think but come after what makes you happy.

2. Do not believe anything without questioning it.

38 They are critical thinkers, and they understand that we all are ruled by our prejudices, so they will always question new information.

3. Do not worry about all unpredictable things that may happen to you.

If you want to be successful, stop thinking about everything that MAY happen to you. 39
Be ready to improve and change your deeds and decisions when things suddenly don’t go according to your plan.

4. Do not care about what other people think of you.

40 Your attempts to become “good” for everyone will turn into nothing but new worries, stresses, and problems. Successful people do not concentrate on the quantity of people to please, but worry about their quality and focus on developing friendships with people they really care about.

- A. Do not wait for the “right time” to do anything.
B. Do not let others decide what “success” is for you.
C. Successful people do not just accept any new information to be true.
D. As far as we all know, it’s impossible to please all the people who surround us.

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- E. Try to feel comfortable with the reality and accept the fact that your future can't be predicted.
- F. If you want to be successful, do not let others force their interpretation of success on you.
- G. Successful people never ignore or avoid problems, no matter how big and awful they seem.

第三部分：英语知识运用（共三节，满分 50 分）

第一节：完形填空（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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

New genetic analysis has revealed that many Amazon tree species are likely to survive human-made climate warming in the coming century, contrary to previous findings that temperature increases would cause them to die out. A study, 41 in the latest edition of *Ecology and Evolution*, reveals the 42 age of some Amazonian tree species -- more than 8 million years -- and 43 shows that they have survived previous periods as warm as many of the global warming imagined periods 44 for the year 2100.

The authors write that, having survived warm periods in the past, the trees will 45 survive future warming, provided there are no other major environmental changes. 46 extreme droughts and forest fires will impact Amazonia as temperatures 47, the trees will stand the direct impact of higher temperatures. The authors 48 that as well as reducing greenhouse gas emissions to minimize the risk of drought and fire, conservation policy should remain 49 on preventing deforestation（采伐森林）for agriculture and mining.

The study disagrees with other recent researches which predicted tree species' extinctions 50 relatively small increases in global average air temperatures.

Study co-author Dr Simon Lewis (UCL Geography) said the 51 were good news for Amazon tree species, but warned that drought and over-exploitation of the forest remained major 52 to the Amazon's future.

Dr Lewis said: "The past cannot be compared directly with the future. While tree species seem likely to 53 higher air temperatures than today, the Amazon forest is being

transformed for agriculture and 54, and what remains is being degraded (使恶化) by logging (伐木), and increasingly split up by fields and roads.

“Species will not move as freely in today’s Amazon as they did in previous warm periods, when there was no human 55. Similarly, today’s climate change is extremely fast, making comparisons with slower changes in the past 56.”

“With a clearer 57 of the relative risks to the Amazon forest, we 58 that direct human impacts -- such as forest clearances for agriculture or mining -- should remain a key point of conservation policy. We also need more aggressive 59 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to make minimum the risk of drought and fire impacts and 60 the future of most Amazon tree species.”

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|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. advertised | B. described | C. published | D. presented |
| 42. A. frightening | B. surprising | C. exciting | D. interesting |
| 43. A. still | B. nevertheless | C. however | D. therefore |
| 44. A. assess | B. confirm | C. forecast | D. promise |
| 45. A. particularly | B. probably | C. merely | D. possibly |
| 46. A. Since | B. Although | C. When | D. If |
| 47. A. rise | B. change | C. drop | D. end |
| 48. A. consider | B. decide | C. guarantee | D. recommend |
| 49. A. based | B. built | C. focused | D. made |
| 50. A. in relation to | B. in response to | C. in reply to | D. in reference to |
| 51. A. findings | B. thoughts | C. inventions | D. writings |
| 52. A. threats | B. disadvantages | C. embarrassments | D. instructions |
| 53. A. accept | B. tolerate | C. permit | D. require |
| 54. A. farming | B. planting | C. catering | D. mining |
| 55. A. power | B. influence | C. desire | D. violence |
| 56. A. difficult | B. clear | C. easy | D. important |
| 57. A. belief | B. direction | C. understanding | D. suggestion |
| 58. A. doubt | B. conclude | C. calculate | D. prefer |

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 59. A. thought | B. guidance | C. protection | D. action |
| 60. A. secure | B. advance | C. sacrifice | D. evaluate |

第 II 卷

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三节：语法填空（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（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Nowadays, more and more schools in China have rules making students wear school uniforms to school. A lot of Chinese students complain about 61 (wear) their school uniforms every day. But do American students get 62 (annoy) about their uniforms, too? American high schools usually have a dress code(衣着标准), 63 is about requirements for students' dressing. Boys at school must wear clean jackets every day. Girls are 64 (luck) than boys, for they have more flexible 65 (choose) than boys. They can either dress similarly to the boys 66 wear a dress. In general, it takes a student 10-15 minutes every morning 67 (dress) up for class. As students do in China, plenty of American students also have their complaints about school uniforms. What if students really dislike the dress code and want to get rid of it? Instead of getting punished, 68 (actual) there're ways to do that. At my school, "dress down" tickets 69 (sell) on school days. If students are willing to buy a ticket, they don't need to wear school uniforms the following day. I have a strong 70 (believe) that one day Chinese students can buy these tickets, too.

第四部分：写作（共四节，满分 45 分）

第一节 词性转换 (共10小题；每小题0.5分，满分5分)

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 71. attach → n _____ | 72. persuade → _____ |
| adj _____ | |
| 73. remain → adj _____ | 74. popular → _____ |
| v _____ | |
| 75. reason → adv _____ | 76. pure → _____ v |
| _____ | |

77.criticise→n_____	78._____	mercy	→
adj_____			
79.fog→ adj_____	80._____	responsible	→
opp_____			

第二节 词组短语(共 10 小题；每小题 0.5 分，满分 5 分)

81.作为同...的交换	82.徒劳
83.是...的典型；是...的特点	84.翻身；翻过书页；移交
85.把...收起；放好	86.对...感到厌倦
87.不可能	88.遗漏，不包括
89.使...吃惊；突袭	90.关于；至于

第三节：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。

Born in Oct. 28, 1955, Bill Gates grew up in Seattle with his two sisters. Bill Gates attended public elementary school or the private Lakeside School, there he discovered his interest in software and begin programming computers at the age of 13. In 1973, Gates entered into Harvard University as a freshman. In her junior year, Gates left Harvard to devote himself to develop Microsoft, guiding by the faith that the computer would be a tool of great valuable on every office desktop. He proved to be success in the IT field.

第四节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

目前高三年级学生普遍感到学习负担重，压力大，因此焦虑、急躁等多种心理问题日益突出。为此，你校学生会成立了“快乐俱乐部”（Happy Club）。请用英语写一份书面通知，准备刊登在你校校刊英文版面上，欢迎高三学生加入该俱乐部。说明内容如下：

1. 宗旨：帮助同学以积极乐观的态度面对问题，迎接挑战

2. 活动内容：(1) 定期请专家开讲座，解决心理问题；(2) 组织讨论，交流学习经验；(3) 请你再拟定两项活动。

3. 活动时间：每周六下午。

4. 报名方式：在学生会填写申请表或在校园网上登记。

【注意】：

1. 短文须包括所有内容要点，不要逐句翻译，可适当增加细节使短文连贯；

2. 词数：110 字左右。短文的开头和结尾已写好，不计入总词数；

3. 参考词汇：心理的 psychological 学生会 the Students' Union

Do you feel stressed up? Do you want to keep up a good state of mind? Why not join our
Happy Club?_____

Don't hesitate. It'll be great fun!

高三英语答案

听力： 1—5CBABA 6—10BCABA 11—15 CBCCA 16—20 ACABC

阅读理解： 21~23 BCA 24-27ABDC 28-31 ACAB 32--35 BADB 36—40 BFCED

完形填空： 41-45 CBDCB 46-50 BADCB 51-55 AABDB 56-60 ACBDA

语法填空： 61.wearing 62.annoyed 63.which 64.luckier 65.choices 66.or 67.to dress 68.actually 69.are sold
70.belief

71-80 attachment persuasive remaining popularize reasonably purify criticism merciful foggy
irresponsible

短语： 81.作为同...的交换 in exchange for 82.徒劳 in vain

83.是...的典型；是...的特点 be typical of 84.翻身；翻过书页；移交 turn over

85.把...收起；放好 put away 86.对...感到厌倦 be fed up with be/get tired of be
bored with

87.不可能 not likely out of the question 88.遗漏，不包括 leave out

89.使...吃惊；突袭 take ...by surprise 90.关于；至于 with regard to

Born on Oct. 28, 1955, Bill Gates grew up in Seattle with his two sisters. Bill Gates attended public elementary school and the private Lakeside School, where he discovered his interest in software and began programming computers at the age of 13. In 1973, Gates entered(去掉 into) University as a freshman. In his junior year, Gates left Harvard to devote himself to developing Microsoft, guided by the faith that the computer would be a tool of great value on every office desktop. He proved to be a success/successful in the IT field.

作文答案

One possible version

Do you feel stressed up? Do you want to keep up a good state of mind? Why not join our Happy Club?

Our club aims to help Senior 3 students learn to take a positive attitude towards the problems they meet with, so that they can keep up spirit to face the challenges of the college entrance examination.

We will organize colorful activities. Firstly, we will invite experts regularly to give lectures on psychological problems. You can pour out your trouble to them and ask them for advice.

Secondly, discussion will often be held, where you can exchange and share each other's learning experience and explore efficient learning methods.

Finally, we will also hold parties at weekends, trying to create a relaxing atmosphere for all the participants. In

addition, we will organize tours of scenic spots, providing you with chances of enjoying the outdoors to rid you of anxiety and depression.

Activities will be fixed on Saturday afternoon. There are two ways you can join our club: fill out an application form in the Students' Union or register at the campus website.

Don't hesitate, it'll be great fun!