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2016-2017 学年度上学期高二年级期末考试

英语

考试时间：90 分钟；命题人：英语组第 I 卷（选择题）

一、阅读理解

The new mayor of Hillsdale, Michigan, is a man of the people, ready to listen to their problems, but only until 6 p.m. Then he has to do his homework. Michael Sessions, 18, beat former mayor Douglas Ingles, 51, by just two votes and became the new mayor of Hillsdale. He is America's youngest mayor.

As Sessions was too young to enter the election in the spring of 2005, he registered to vote on Sept, 22, one day after his 18-year-old birthday. The day after that he started his write-in campaign, which means he should persuade voters to remember his name and write it by hand on the voting ballots (选票).

To help get his name known, Sessions earned \$700 by selling apples over the summer. He spent the money on posters and put them on the Hillsdale's lawns.

Sessions' month-long campaign included going door to door, explaining his ideas of the town's future in the kitchens of his neighbors. "They'd look at me, and say 'How old are you again? How much experience do you have?' And I say 'I'm still in high school', " he said. Sessions promised Hillsdale's voters he would renew local economy. "I was hopeful the whole time, " he explained. One day he spent so long out on the streets knocking on the doors that he ended up in a hospital emergency room.

Sessions said that his schoolwork will not get in the way of his job as a mayor. "From 7:50 a.m. to 2:30p.m., I'll be a student. From 3 to 6, I'll be the mayor of Hillsdale," he said.

"He did a very brave thing that couldn't have been easy for him to do, "said Jack Vettel, a councilman in Hillsdale, a city of 8,200 about 75 miles southwest of Detroit. "He does care about this town. He's been here all his life."

Sessions will receive \$3, 600 a year during this four-year term, and will work out of his bedroom since the town does not provide the mayor with an office.

1. What is TRUE of Sessions' election campaign according to the text?



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She dreamed of becoming a ballet dancer but was told she was too tall and not talented enough to be a success.

Hepburn then turned to musicals and spent most of her time as a chorus girl (舞女). She had some small movie roles but it was not until Roman Holiday (1953) that she became a star. With her good manners and delicate figure, she was perfect in the role of a European princess. She took the Best Actress Oscar for her performance.

In 1988 Hepburn began her most important role—as a Goodwill Ambassador(大使) for UNICEF(United Nations Children's Fund). She traveled to the poorest places, doing her best to provide care and create awareness of the difficult situations in which some children live. When Hepburn passed away, a message displayed at her funeral read, "In losing Audrey, the world not only lost a movie star, we lost a princess, an angel, a person who inspired us all and whose selfless and loving examples shall always be remembered."

5. When Hepburn began to act as a Goodwill Ambassador for UNICEF, how many years had passed since her parents' divorce? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 50              B. 52              C. 38              D. 46

6. What is the purpose of the last paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. To tell readers about Audrey Hepburn's death.  
B. To think highly of Audrey Hepburn's whole life.  
C. To tell readers the message displayed at Audrey Hepburn's funeral.  
D. To say goodbye to Audrey Hepburn.

7. Which of the following best describes Audrey Hepburn's life? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Difficult and lucky.              B. Miserable and smooth.  
C. Hard and successful.              D. Easy and smooth.

8. What would be the best title for the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Beauty Is Not Just Skin Deep.  
B. Beauty Is Just Skin Deep.  
C. Beauty Never Stays Forever.  
D. A World-famous Beauty expert

I was never very neat, while my roommate Kate was extremely organized. Each of her objects

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had its place, but mine always hid somewhere. She even labeled(贴标签) everything. I always looked for everything. Over time, Kate got neater and I got messier. She would push my dirty clothing over, and I would lay my books on her tidy desk. We both got tired of each other.

War broke out one evening. Kate came into the room. Soon, I heard her screaming, "Take your shoes away! Why under my bed!" Deafened, I saw my shoes flying at me. I jumped to my feet and started yelling. She yelled back louder.

The room was filled with anger. We could not have stayed together for a single minute but for a phone call. Kate answered it. From her end of the conversation, I could tell right away her grandma was seriously ill. When she hung up, she quickly crawled(爬)under her covers, sobbing. Obviously, that was something she should not go through alone. All of a sudden, a warm feeling of sympathy rose up in my heart.

Slowly, I collected the pencils, took back the books, made my bed, cleaned the socks and swept the floor, even on her side. I got so into my work that I even didn't notice Kate had sat up. She was watching, her tears dried and her expression one of disbelief. Then, she reached out her hands to grasp mine. I looked up into her eyes. She smiled at me, "Thanks."

Kate and I stayed roommates for the rest of the year. We didn't always agree, but we learned the key to living together: giving in, cleaning up and holding on.

9. What made Kate so angry one evening?

- A. She couldn't find her books.
- B. She heard the author shouting loud.
- C. She got the news that her grandma was ill.
- D. She saw the author's shoes beneath her bed.

10. The author tidied up the room most probably because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. She was scared by Kate's anger.
- B. She hated herself for being so messy
- C. She wanted to show her care
- D. She was asked by Kate to do so

11. How is Paragraph 1 mainly developed?

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A. By analyzing 分析 causes.

B. By showing differences.

C. By describing a process 过程.

D. By following time order.

12. What might be the best title for the story?

A. My Friend Kate

B. Hard Work Pays Off

C. How to Be Organized

D. Learning to Be Roommates

There have always been a lot of commonly believed but false ideas about being fat and doing exercise. Some people believe that they can't help putting on weight as they get older, while others hold that if they stop exercising, their muscles will turn into fat. Here are some more myths:

I'll never lose weight—I come from a fat family

Wrong! While we can't change the body type we are born with, we can't blame our genes for making us fat. There's plenty of evidence that fatness runs in families, and the main reason is that they share the same habits of eating too much and exercising too little. I am fat because I burn calories slowly

Wrong! Fatness is not caused by a slow metabolism(新陈代谢). In fact, although fat people consume 消耗 more energy than slim people, they also fail to realize how much they eat! Keeping a diary can help you work out your daily food intake more accurately.

Exercise is boring

Wrong! Anything will become boring if you do it repetitively. The key is to develop a balanced and varied 多样的 program that's fun as well as progressive. If you enjoy a Sunday walk, take a difference route. If you do yoga, try a tai chi class. If you like swimming, set yourself a distance or time challenge.

No pain, no gain

Wrong! Exercise is not meant to hurt. Indeed, pain is your body telling you something's wrong, and continuing to exercise could lead to serious injury. You may experience mild

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discomfort as you begin to exercise regularly, but this is adapting to the positive changes in your lifestyle and the aches should disappear relatively quickly. If you don't, rest and seek medical advice.

13. What does the author think about being fat?

- A. It is the family genes that make people fat.
- B. People are fat because they consume too little energy.
- C. A diary of exercise can prevent people from becoming fat.
- D. It is the result of people's unbalanced lifestyle.

14. According to the author, how can we make exercise more interesting? A. By taking varied exercise. B. By choosing simple exercise.

- C. By doing regular exercise.
- D. By sticking to (坚持) outdoor exercise.

15. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To state the importance of keeping fit.
- B. To clarify (澄清) some misunderstandings about fatness and exercise.
- C. To test what has long been believed about keeping fit.
- D. To explain some medical facts about being fat and doing exercise.

## 二、完形填空

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。

My kids and I were heading into the supermarket over the weekend. On the way, we spotted a man holding a piece of paper that said, "\_\_\_\_\_ my job. Family to Feed."

At this store, a \_\_\_\_\_ like this is not normal. My 10-year-old noticed him and make a \_\_\_\_\_ on how bad it must be to have to stand \_\_\_\_\_ in the cold wind.

In the store, I asked each of my kids to \_\_\_\_\_ something they thought our "friend" there would \_\_\_\_\_. They got apples, a sandwich and a bottle of juice. Then my 17-year-old suggested giving him a \_\_\_\_\_. I thought about it. We were \_\_\_\_\_ on cash ourselves, but...well, sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ from our need instead of our abundance (充裕) is \_\_\_\_\_ what we need to do! All the kids \_\_\_\_\_ something they could do away with for the week.

When we handed him the bag of \_\_\_\_\_, he lit up and thanked us with \_\_\_\_\_ eyes. When I handed him the gift card, saying he could use it for \_\_\_\_\_ his family might need, he burst into tears.

This has been a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_ for our family. For days the kids have been looking for others we can \_\_\_\_\_! Things would have played out so \_\_\_\_\_ if I had simply said, "No, we really don't have \_\_\_\_\_ to give more." Stepping out not only helped a brother in \_\_\_\_\_, it also gave my kids the \_\_\_\_\_ taste of helping others. It'll go a long way with them.

16. A. Lost B. Changed C. Quit D. Finished
17. A. condition B. place C. sight D. show
18. A. suggestion B. comment 评论 C. decision D. call
19. A. outside B. proudly C. by D. angrily
20. A. draw B. say C. arrange D. pick
21. A. order B. supply C. appreciate D. discover
22. A. dollar B. job C. hot meal D. gift card
23. A. easy B. low C. soft D. loose
24. A. giving B. saving C. spending D. begging
25. A. yet B. even C. still D. just
26. A. declared 宣布 B. shared C. ignored 忽略 D. expected
27. A. toys B. medicine C. food D. clothes
28. A. sleepy B. watery C. curious D. sharp
29. A. whoever B. whatever C. whichever D. whenever
30. A. experience B. example C. message D. adventure
31. A. rely on B. respect C. learn from D. help
32. A. suddenly B. vividly C. differently D. perfectly
33. A. time B. power C. patience D. money
34. A. fear B. love C. need D. memory
35. A. strong B. sweet C. strange D. simple

## 第 II 卷（非选择题）



### 三、七选五

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。

I was ten when I first sat with my grandmother behind the cashier(收银台) in her grocery store. \_\_36. \_\_ I quickly learned the importance of treating customers politely and saying “thank you.”

At first I was paid in candy. \_\_37. \_\_ I worked every day after school, and during the summer and on weekends and holidays from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. My father helped me set up a bank account. \_ 38. \_

By the time I was 12, my grandmother thought I had done such a good job that she promoted me to selling cosmetics(化妆品). I developed the ability to look customers directly in the eye. Even though I was just a kid, women would ask me such things as “What color do you think I should wear?” I took a real interest in their questions and was able to translate what they wanted into makeup(化妆) ideas. \_\_39. \_\_

The job taught me a valuable lesson: to be a successful salesperson, you didn’ t need to be a rocket scientist—you needed to be a great listener. \_\_40. \_\_ Expect they are no longer women buying cosmetics from me; instead, they are kids who tell me which toys they would like to see designed and developed.

- A. Later I received 50 cents an hour.
- B. Before long, she let me sit there by myself.
- C. I ended up selling a record amount of cosmetics.
- D. Today I still carry that lesson with me: I listen to customers.
- E. My grandma’ s trust taught me how to handle responsibility(承担责任).
- F. Soon I found myself looking more beautiful than ever before.
- G. Watching my money grow was more rewarding/worthy than anything I could have bought.

### 四、语法填空

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。注意：将答案写在答题卷的相应位置。

For Rachael and Leigh Barman, there is only one wish on their Christmas list this year---that



their sick daughter Paige should survive/live until December 25. Fifteen-year-old Paige suffers from \_\_\_41. \_\_\_ rare brain disease, \_\_\_42. \_\_\_ affects(影响) as few as 12 people in the world, and could kill her any day \_\_\_43. \_\_\_ warning(警告). And her condition has gone even \_\_\_44. \_\_\_ (bad) in recent months. Her parents filled the family home with Christmas decorations \_\_\_45. \_\_\_ September 1<sup>st</sup> so she could enjoy the rest of her life. Since then, she has \_\_\_46. \_\_\_ (regular) opened Christmas presents and received visitors—but she sleeps for up to 19 hours a day, her parents knowing that each time she closes her eyes, she may never wake up.

Mrs. Barman \_\_\_47. \_\_\_ (describe) dealing with the condition as “like being on death row” as she never knew if \_\_\_48. \_\_\_ daughter would wake up the next morning.

The mother said: “She always loves Christmas and I get my heart \_\_\_49. \_\_\_ (break) when I see her suffering like this. Our best Christmas present would be having Paige with us at Christmas. No matter \_\_\_50. \_\_\_ she leaves the world, we make sure that she is always happy.”

评卷人	得分

#### 五、短文改错

##### 51. 短文改错

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。

Tom was having much trouble get up in the morning and was always late with work. His boss wanted to fire him if he didn' t start coming on time, but he went to the doctor for a help. The doctor gave him some medicine and told him to take them before he went to bed.

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The man does as told and slept really well, wake up before the alarm had even gone off. He had time for a properly breakfast and was the first reach the factory. “Boss,” he said, “that medicine really works!” “I’ m pleasing to hear it,” said his boss, “but where were you yesterday?”

#### 六、书面表达

假如你是李华，是金鼎中学校刊记者，请你为校刊写一篇英语短文，介绍最近在我国很多城市发生的雾霾（haze）天气。请参考以下要点：

- 1、危害；
- 2、原因；
- 3、如何自我防护；

注意：

- 1、词数 100 左右；
- 2、开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Recently haze pollution has happened in cities of China

## 参考答案

1. C

2. B

3. B

4. A

### 【解析】

试题分析：美国密歇根州希尔斯代尔市新市长是位名副其实的来自人民的市长，他随时准备倾听市民的心声，但是每天的办公时间只能到下午六点，因为他还是一位高中生，晚上他还要做作业呢。新市长通过卖苹果筹集了 700 美元，把这些钱都用在了海报和广告上，最后，他竞选上了市长。

1. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句 The new mayor of Hillsdale, Michigan, is a man of the people, ready to listen to their problems, but only until 6 p.m. 可知，Sessions 已经赢得了市长选举，故选 C。

2. B 细节理解题。本题可用排除法。根据 He spent the money on posters 故排除 A; Sessions earned \$ 700 by selling apples 故排除 C; explaining his ideas of the town's future in the kitchens of his neighbors. 故排除 D; 故选 B。

3. B 推理判断题。根据第一段中 The new mayor of Hillsdale, Michigan, is a man of the people, ready to listen to their problems, but only until 6 p.m. Then he has to do his homework. Michael Sessions, 18, beat former mayor Douglas Ingles, 51, by just two votes and became the new mayor of Hillsdale. He is America's youngest mayor., Sessions was a student. 可以推出，美国鼓励年轻人参与政治，故选 B。

4. A 主旨大意题。根据全文内容可知，本文讲述了一个在校学生成为美国最年轻的市长，故选 A。

考点：考查政治文化类短文阅读

### 【名师点睛】

推理判断题属于主观题，是层次较高的题目。它包括判断和推理题。这两类题常常相互依存，推理是为了做出正确的判断，正确的判断又依赖于合乎逻辑的推理。该题要求在理解表面文字的基础上做出判断和推论，从而得到文章的隐含意思和深层意思，也就是通过文章中的文字信息，上下逻辑关系及事物的发展变化等已知信息，推断出作者没有直接表达的态度和观点。如本文章中的第 6 小题，根据文章第一段中 The new mayor of Hillsdale, Michigan, is a man of the people, ready to listen to their problems, but only until 6 p.m. Then he has to do his homework. Michael

Sessions, 18, beat former mayor Douglas Ingles, 51, by just two votes and became the new mayor of Hillsdale. He is America's youngest mayor., Sessions was a student. 可以推出, 美国鼓励年轻人参与政治, 故选 B。

5. A

6. B

7. C

8. A

【解析】

试题分析：本文讲述奥黛丽·赫本的生平，因为出演电影罗马假日而出名，晚年投身慈善事业，她的美丽发自内心的

5. A 考查细节理解题。根据第二段提到 It was for this rare charm and inner beauty that British movie star Audrey Hepburn (1929-1993)，再根据第四段提到当他九岁时父母离婚，再根据第六段提到 In 1988 Hepburn began her most important role—as a Goodwill Ambassador(大使) for UNICEF 可知选 A 项。

6. B 考查推理判断题。根据最后一段提到 the world not only lost a movie star, we lost a princess, an angel, a person who inspired us all and whose selfless and loving examples shall always be remembered 这个世界不仅仅失去一位电影情况具体，我们失去一个王后，一个天使，一个激励我们的人，一个永远被人记住的人，对他进行高度的赞扬，故选 B 项。

7. C 考查推理判断题。根据文中提到她经历了父母的离婚，亲人的离去，想跳芭蕾但并没有成功，直到 1953 年才成为一个明星，获得奥斯卡最佳女演员，可知一生很艰难并很成功，故选 C 项。

8. A 考查主标题。本文讲述奥黛丽·赫本的生平，因为出演电影罗马假日而出名，晚年投身慈善事业，她的美丽发自内心的，故选 A 项。

考点：人物类阅读。

9. D

10. C

11. B

12. D

【解析】

试题分析：作者与室友生活习惯迥异，冲突在所难免。在室友遭遇悲痛之时，作者以实际行动表达自己的同情，从而达成和好。作者从中懂得一个道理：让步、整理房间和坚持是处理室友关系的关键

9. D 细节题。从第二段 I heard her screaming. "Take your shoes away! Why under my bed!" Deafened, I saw my shoes flying at me. 等句可知，室友生气是因为作者乱丢乱放的鞋子，故选择 D

10. C 推断题。从第四段 All of a sudden, a warm feeling of sympathy rose up in my heart. 一句可知，作者整理房间是出于对室友悲伤的同情而表达自己的关切，故选择 C

11. B 细节理解题。根据第一段 Each of her objects had its place, but mine always hid somewhere. She even labeled(贴标签)everything. I always looked for everything. Over time, Kate got neater and I got messier. She would push my dirty clothing over, and I would lay my books on her tidy desk. So we both got tired of each other. 作者与室友在日常习惯上的种种差异，故选择 B

12. D 主旨大意题。文章最后作者表达了自己叙述这个故事的意图：就是懂得了与室友相处的关键，故选择 D

考点：故事类阅读

13. D

14. A

15. B

#### 【解析】

试题分析：本文旨在澄清人们关于肥胖和运动的几个认识上的误区。作者告诉我们：肥胖与遗传无关；肥胖不是因为新陈代谢缓慢；运动可以是有趣的；运动不以疼痛为代价

13. D 推断题。从第二段...the main reason is that they share the same habits of eating too much and exercise too little. 一句可知，人们肥胖的主要原因是生活方式的不平衡，表现为吃得太多而运动太少。故选择 D

14. A 细节题。从第四段 The key is to develop a balanced and varied program that's fun as well as progressive. 一句可知，多样化的运动可使运动变得有趣。选择 A

15. B 主旨大意题。从第一段第一句话 There have always been a lot of commonly believed but false ideas about being fat and doing exercise. 可知，作者写作本文是为了澄清人们关于肥

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胖和运动的认识误区。选择 B。

考点：健康类阅读。

16. A

17. C

18. B

19. A

20. D

21. C

22. D

23. B

24. A

25. D

26. A

27. C

28. B

29. B

30. A

31. D

32. C

33. D

34. C

35. B

**【解析】**

试题分析：文章讲述了在周末作者带孩子们去超市，在路上看到一个需要帮助的人。在超市里作者和孩子买了许多东西给这个需要帮助的人的故事

16. A 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. Lose 失去；B. Changed 改变；C. Quit 放弃；D. Finished 完成。短语 lose one's job 失业。在路上，我们注意到一个男人握着一张纸，纸上写到：“失业，需要养家。” 答案选 A。

17. C 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A condition 状况；B. place 地方；C. sight 情景；D. show



展示。在这家商店，像这样的场景并不正常。选 C

18. B 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. suggestion 建议; B. comment 评论; C. decision 决定; D. call 电话。make a comment on 对……发表看法。我 10 岁的孩子注意到他，并评论说在寒风中站在外面一定很糟糕。故选 B

19. A 考查副词辨析 A. outside 外面; B. proudly 骄傲地; C. by 通过; D. angrily 生气地; 根据常识可知站在外面，故选 A 项。

20. D 考查动词辨析 A. draw 拉; B. say 说; C. arrange 安排; D. pick 选择; 句意: 在商店里，我要求每个孩子挑选一些他们认为我们朋友可能会需要的东西，故选 D 项。

21. C 考查动词辨析 A. order 命令; B. supply 提供; C. appreciate 感激; D. discover 发现; 孩子们挑选出这个朋友可能会喜欢感激的礼物，故选 C 项。

22. D 考查动名词以及对语境的理解。A. dollar 美元; B. job 工作; C. hot meal 热餐; D. gift card 礼物卡。根据下文提示可知，我 17 岁的孩子建议给他一张礼物卡，故选 D 项。

23. B 考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. easy 容易的; B. low 低的; C. soft 柔软的; D. loose 松的。根据下句的意思可知“我们现金不足或缺乏”，low 意思“少，低”。选 B

24. A 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. giving 给予; B. saving 节省; C. spending 花费; D. begging 恳求。我们把我们不充足的东西给予别人，而不是充足的东西，正是我们真正需要去做的。选 A。

25. D 考查副词以及对语境的理解。A. yet 然而; B. even 甚至; C. still 任然; D. just 刚刚。仅仅是我们需要做的。选 D

26. A 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. declared 宣告; B. shared 分享; C. ignored 忽视; D. expected 期望。所有的孩子声明了他们能够为这个周末放弃自己想要的东西。选 A。

27. C 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. toys 玩具; B. medicine 药; C. food 食物; D. clothes 衣服。根据上文的 apples, sandwich and a bottle of juice 可知是食物。选 C

28. B 考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. sleepy 瞌睡的; B. watery 潮湿的; C. curious 好奇的; D. sharp 锋利的。带着潮湿的双眼感谢我们，选 B。

29. B 考查代词以及对语境的理解。A. whoever 无论谁; B. whatever 无论什么 C. whichever 无论哪一个; D. whenever 无论什么时候。动词 need 缺少宾语，故用 whatever。他可以给我打电话，无论他的家人需要什么。故选 B。

30. A 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. experience 经历; B. example 例子; C. message 信息; D. adventure 冒险。这对我们家庭是一次极好的经历，选 A

31. D 考查动词及短语以及对语境的理解。A. rely on 依靠; B. respect 尊敬; C. learn from 从……

学到; D. help 帮助。多少天来, 孩子们一直在寻找我们能够帮助的其他人, 故选过 D 项。

32. C 考查副词以及对语境的理解。A. suddenly 突然; B. vividly 生动地; C. differently 不同地; D. perfectly 完美地。事情发生得如此的不同, 故选 C 项。

33. D 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. time 时间; B. power 权力; C. patience 耐心; D. money 金钱。我们真的不需要给更多的钱。所以选 D

34. C 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. fear 害怕; B. love 爱; C. need 需要; D. memory 记忆。in need 在危难中。走出去不仅仅帮助在危难中的兄弟, 选 C

35. B 考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. strong 强壮的; B. sweet 甜的; C. strange 奇怪的; D. simple 简单的。也给予我孩子们帮助他人的甜蜜的滋味, 选 B。

考点 : 故事类阅读。

36. B

37. A

38. G

39. C

40. D

#### 【解析】

试题分析: 本文为一篇记叙文, 描写了我在 10 岁第一次打工和 12 岁买化妆品的经历, 总结出作为一个优秀的销售人员应该要倾听顾客的经验

36. B 从后一句 I quickly learned the importance of treating customers politely and saying “thank you”. 可推知, 作者的祖母先让作者跟着她学, 然后让作者独立工作, 所以他很快懂得有礼貌地对待客人的重要性。故选 B。

37. A 由上句 At first I was paid in candy. 可知, 前面有 at first, 和本项中的 later 一致。故选 A

38. G 根据前一句的 My father helped me set up a bank account. 我父亲帮我建立一个银行账户, 因此这句话说看我的钱增长比我买任何东西都更有回报, 符合语境。故选 G

39. C 根据 I took a real interest in their questions and was able to translate what they wanted into makeup (化妆) ideas. 我把她们的问题, 真正的兴趣, 能够转化成她们所想要的化妆的想法。后面紧接着说我我打破了化妆品销售记录。故选 C

40. D 最后一段是用来总结道理的, 第一句提到 lesson 教训, 就可以知道后文跟教训有关。D 现在,

我仍然将倾听顾客铭记在心。符合题意，故选 D

考点：七选五

41. a

42. which

43. without

44. worse

45. on

46. regularly

47. described

48. her

49. broken

50. when

**【解析】**

41. a 考查冠词；这里表示一种很少见的大脑疾病，表示泛指，用不定冠词 a.

42. which 考查定语从句。先行词是 Fifteen-year-old Paige suffers from 61 rare brain disease, which 代表这件事，在定语从句做主语。

43. without 考查介词。这里表示 在没有任何警告的情况下，随时就可以杀死她，故用 without.

44. worse 考查形容词比较级。句意：在最近几个月，她的健康状况更加恶化，even 用来修饰形容词的比较级；

45. on 考查介词。表示具体日期用介词 on

46. regularly 考查副词。副词 regularly 用来修饰动词 open.

47. described 考查动词的时态。全文用的时态是一般过去时。

48. her 考查代词。这里指的是 Mrs. Barman 的女儿，用人称代词 her.

49. broken 考查过去分词。Get sth done, 故用 broken.

50. when 考查连词。句意：无论什么时候她离开这个世界，我们可以肯定她会很开心。

考点：语法填空。

51.

**【小题 1】** get 改为 getting

**【小题 2】** with 改为 for

【小题3】but 改为 so

【小题4】去掉 a

【小题5】them 改为 it

【小题6】does—did

【小题7】wake 改为 waking

【小题8】properly 改为 proper

【小题9】reach 前加 to

【小题10】pleasing 改为 pleased

【解析】

【小题1】get 改为 getting 考查动词短语。Have trouble doing sth 做某事有困难；

【小题2】with 改为 for 考查介词。总是上班迟到，be late for... “...迟到”

【小题3】but 改为 so 考查连词。如果他不能准时，老板就要解雇他，所以他向医生求助，  
两句话是因果关系：but-so

【小题4】去掉 a 考查冠词；help 是抽象名词，不能接不定冠词：删除 a

【小题5】them 改为 it 考查代词。医生给了他一些药，让他睡觉前吃了它。Medicine 不可数，用 it 代替

【小题6】does—did 考查动词的时态。整篇文章用一般过去时；

【小题7】wake 改为 waking 考查非谓语动词他睡的很好在闹铃响之前就醒来了。用现在分词做状语：wake-waking

【小题8】properly 改为 proper 考查形容词。他有时间吃一顿合适的早饭。用形容词 proper 修饰 breakfast

【小题9】reach 前加 to 考查非谓语动词。此处动词不定式 to reach 作 the first 的后置定语。

【小题10】pleasing 改为 pleased 考查形容词。我很高兴听到这个消息。形容人一般是 pleased。

考点：短文改错。

52.

I think smoking is harmful to our health. I hope that smokers will give up smoking from now on. Smoking cigarettes can lead to heart disease, cancer and other health problems. As we know, it dose great harm not only to smokers themselves, but also to those who don 't smoke.

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It is reported that at least three hundred and twenty thousand Americans are killed by smoking each year. And about 40 million smokers continue to smoke cigarettes today. Fortunately, more and more people have come to realize the danger of smoking and begin to stop it.

As a result, you shouldn't form such a habit. I hope you will make up your mind to stop smoking, for it is easy to do away with cigarettes in the beginning

**【解析】**

试题分析：考查开放性作文写作，开放性作文给出了一个话题，并有部分的文字提示。给考生自由发挥的余地较大。对于考生的综合能力要求较高，要求考生有很强的谋篇布局的能力和组织要点的能力。在完成开放性作文时，首先要选择自己熟悉的短语或者句型，在你的能力范围之内，选择句式时要赋予变化，因为这样你才可以更好的驾驭。

**【亮点说明】**范文中运用一些常见的短语 be harmful to 对。。有害；give up doing 放弃做某事；it is reported that 据报道；as a result 结果；As we know ,it dose great harm not only to smokers themselves, but also to those who don 't smoke. 这个句子中 as 引导非限制性定语从句；I hope you will make up your mind to stop smoking, for it is easy to do away with cigarettes in the beginning 这个句子运用到 it 做形式宾语，真正的宾语是后面的不定式；

考点： 提纲类作文