

深圳市 2018 届高三年级第一次调研考试

英 语

2018.3

本试题卷共 10 页。全卷满分 120 分,折算成 135 分计入总分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答:每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答:用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后,请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

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

Lost cities that have been found

The White City

In 2015, a team of explorers to Honduras in search of “the Lost City of the Monkey God” led to the discovery of the White City. They found the ruins in the Mosquitia region of the Central American country — which is known for poisonous snakes, vicious jaguars and deadly insects. It is believed that local people hid here when the Spanish conquerors(征服者) occupied their homeland in the 16th century.

Canopus and Heracleion

Modern researchers were teased by the ancient writings about the Egyptian cities Canopus and Heracleion — where Queen Cleopatra often visited. But the cities weren't found until 1992, when a search in Alexandria waters found that the two cities had been flooded for centuries. Artifacts(史前器物) showed that the cities once highly developed as a trade network, which helped researchers piece together more about the last queen of Egypt.

Machu Picchu

A Yale professor discovered “the Lost City in the Clouds” in 1911. A combination of palaces, plazas, temples and homes, Machu Picchu displays the Inca Empire at the height of its rule. The city, which was abandoned in the 16th century for unknown reasons, was hidden by the local people from the Spanish conquerors for centuries, keeping it so well preserved.

Troy

The ancient city of Troy in Homer's *The Iliad* was considered a fictional setting for his characters to run wild. But in 1871, explorations in northwestern Turkey exposed nine ancient cities layered(层叠) on top of each other, the earliest dating back to about 5,000 years before. It was later determined that the sixth or seventh layer contained the lost city of Troy and that it was actually destroyed by an earthquake, not a wooden horse.

21. Why did people hide in the White City in the 16th century?

- A. To survive the war.
- B. To search for a lost city.
- C. To protect their country.
- D. To avoid dangerous animals.

22. Which of the following was related to a royal family member?

- A. The White City.
- B. Canopus and Heracleion.
- C. Machu Picchu.
- D. Troy.

23. What can we learn about Troy?

- A. It was built by Homer.
- B. It consisted of nine cities.
- C. It had a history of 5,000 years.
- D. It was ruined by a natural disaster.

B

My motivation for starting our family tradition of reading in the car was purely selfish; I could not bear listening to *A Sesame Street Christmas* for another 10 hours. My three children had been addicted to this cassette on our previous summer's road trip.

As I began to prepare for our next 500-mile car trip, I came across a book — Jim Trelease's *The Read Aloud Handbook*. This could be the answer to my problem, I thought. So I put Roald Dahl's *James and the Giant Peach* into my bag. When I began to read aloud the tale of the boy who escapes the bad guys by hiding inside a giant peach, my three kids argued and wrestled in their seats. But after several lines, they were attracted into the rhythm of the words and began to listen.

We soon learned that the simple pleasure of listening to a well-written book makes the long miles pass more quickly. Sometimes the books we read became highlights of the trip. I read Wilson Rawls's *Summer of the Monkeys* as we spent two days driving to the beach. We arrived just behind the power crews restoring(恢复) electricity after a tropical storm. The rain continued most of the week, and the beach was covered with oil washed up by the storm. When we returned home, I asked my son what he liked about the trip. He answered without hesitation, "The book you read in the car."

Road trips still offer challenges, even though my children now are teenagers. But we continue to read as we roll across the country. And I'm beginning to see that reading aloud has done more than help pass the time. For at least a little while, we are not shut in our own electronic worlds. And maybe we've started something that will pass on to the next generation.

24. Why did the author start reading in the car?

- A. She wanted to have a better journey.
- B. She wanted to keep a family tradition.
- C. Her children were addicted to reading.
- D. Her children were tired of the cassette.

25. How did the children react after the author read a few lines?

- A. They kept fighting.
- B. They hid themselves.
- C. They soon settled down.
- D. They read together aloud.

26. What can we learn about the author and her family's trip to the beach?

- A. They were caught in a storm.
- B. They enjoyed reading on the road.
- C. They had a good time on the beach.
- D. They thought it had passed too quickly.

27. Which can be the best title for the text?

- A. Better Traveling than Reading
- B. Books that Changed My Children
- C. Road Trips Full of Challenges
- D. Reading Makes Great Road Trips

C

The arm bones of women who lived 7,000 years ago show a surprising level of strength — even higher than today's professional athletes. That's according to a first-ever study comparing prehistoric(史前的) bones to those of living people. The finding suggests a revision of history — the everyday lives of prehistoric women were filled with hard labor, rather than just sitting at home doing lighter tasks while the men struggled and fought for life.

"Before the study, there are no clear records describing how our ancient ancestors lived. It can be easy to forget that bone is a living tissue, one that responds to the difficulties we put our bodies through," said lead author Alison Macintosh. "Physical force and muscle activity both put pressure on the bone. The bone reacts by changing in shape, thickness and other aspects over time."

Previous studies only compared female bones to contemporary male bones, the researchers said — and that's a problem, because the response of male bones to stress and change is much bigger than that of women. For instance, as humans moved from a hunter-gatherer lifestyle constantly on the move to a more settled agrarian(农耕的) one, changes can be observed in the structure of the shinbone(胫骨) — and these changes were much more evident in men.

However, a comparison of the bones of prehistoric women to the bones of living female athletes can help us work out a more accurate picture of what those prehistoric women were doing. "By analyzing the bones of living people and comparing them to the ancient bones, we can start to explain the kinds of labor our ancestors were performing," Macintosh said. What they found was that women's leg strength hasn't changed a great deal, but their arms used to be very powerful. Prehistoric women, the researchers found, had arm strength 11 ~ 16 percent stronger than those of modern rowers, and 30 percent stronger than those of non-athletes.

28. What does the study tell about prehistoric women?
- They were stronger than men.
 - They had lighter bones than men.
 - They did tough tasks as the men.
 - They spent most time staying at home.
29. What problem did previous studies on prehistoric bones have?
- They lacked enough comparison.
 - They only studied men's bones.
 - They focused little on bones.
 - They ignored the lifestyles.
30. What does the underlined word "that" in Paragraph 3 refer to?
- Bones' structure.
 - Bones' thickness.
 - Bones' response to stress.
 - Bones' stress from hard labor.
31. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- It's still hard to explain our ancestors' lifestyle.
 - Prehistoric women went through much suffering.
 - Women's arms have become much stronger over time.
 - Prehistoric women are stronger than contemporary females.

D

A few years ago, Darla Hoff painted a pumpkin face onto a round straw bale(捆) at Al and Karen Goldman's farm in Idaho Falls to advertise her U-pick pumpkin field. While Darla has stopped growing pumpkins, the annual tradition of straw bale art lives on at the farm and has drawn friends and neighbors to participate in it. Past creations have included an owl, Minions, tractors and a teddy bear.

To make the tractors, Al baled round straw bales in two different sizes — smaller ones for the tractor's front tires and larger ones for the rear(尾部). Large square bales made up the bodies. Jerry Kienlen used his farming equipment to arrange the bales in the shape of two tractors. Then it was time to bring the tractors to life. Karen and her daughter, Lana Hedrick, secured some green paint, and Al got some red paint. Darla's husband, James, sprayed the creation with a paint gun. For the finishing touches, Steven donated two shiny exhaust stacks(排气管), and Al and Karen donated two steering wheels from their farm parts.

The farm's annual straw bale art projects have now become a way for everyone to celebrate the end of another growing season. It's just something fun to do together after harvest. This neighborhood has always been close. Generations of these families have grown crops in this soil. Raised on the farms where they live now, they grew up together as their elders did before. Al and Karen are truly super neighbors. Every year they also grow about two acres of corn to give away. Anyone can pick some, or Al and Karen will even deliver. And during long Idaho winters, everyone gathers at the farm to enjoy fresh coffee and cookies.

This year's straw bale creation theme is Straw Wars. And all eyes will be on Al and Karen's farm as their creation takes shape.

32. Why did Darla paint a pumpkin face onto a straw bale?
- To recycle straw bales.
 - To please his neighbors.
 - To create a new tradition.
 - To make an advertisement.
33. What does the underlined phrase "the creation" in Paragraph 2 refer to?
- The straw bale tires.
 - The square straw bales.
 - The straw bale tractors.
 - The farming equipment.
34. What do local people think of the straw bale art show?
- It needs something fun.
 - It's a good way to celebrate harvest.
 - It makes Al and Karen famous in the town.
 - It stands for the beginning of a new season.
35. What kind of neighbors are Al and Karen according to Paragraph 3?
- Generous.
 - Creative.
 - Funny.
 - Determined.

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。

How to Improve Your Confidence

Confidence is something that everyone admires. At some point in your life you may question your level of confidence and wish it to be higher. 36 If you believe the theory that we attract into our lives who we are, then creating and keeping high levels of confidence is vital to your well-being.

Watch your intake. 37 So reduce the amount of hours of soaps and reality TV each day. Read a book or magazine about a topic you are interested in. Listen to a different radio station you have not listened to before. In this way, you challenge the beliefs you hold and raise your awareness of new things.

38 Spend an allocated period of time being quiet and just reflecting on your life. Remove yourself away from others and focus on the power of silence and improve your levels of concentration.

Believe in yourself. One of the key steps in raising your level of confidence is to believe it for yourself. You need to believe, accept and be in no doubt that you are a confident person. 39 Meanwhile, value the time that you spend doing this process.

Take a look around for people you admire. It can be helpful to have someone in your circle that you admire for their skills or achievements. Observe the way they face new challenges and communicate with people. You also should attend a club or a group associated with a topic you're interested in. 40

- A. Spend some time being quiet.
- B. In this way, your attitude is changed.
- C. Spend time imagining you at your absolute best.
- D. What you read, watch and listen to affects your mindset.
- E. Your level of confidence affects the decisions you make in your life.
- F. You'll meet new people different from your present circle of friends.
- G. These are the kind of people that can help you to grow in confidence.

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。

I believe it is in my nature to dance by virtue of the beat of my heart, the pulse of my blood and the music in my mind. So I dance 41.

My dining room is now a 42 ballroom. Each morning when I 43 the house on the way to make coffee, I turn on the 44, and it's dance time! I dance alone to whatever is playing.

Tango(探戈) is a recent enthusiasm. It's a complex and 45 dance. The first time I went tango dancing I was too 46 to get out on the floor. 47, I stayed on the edge of the dance floor when the dancing began. The fancy footwork 48 me. "Don't make a fool of yourself. Just 49 it." I thought. 50 my mind, an older woman dropped out of the 51, sat down beside me, and said she had a secret for me. She 52, "If you do not join the dancing, we will know you are a fool. But if you dance, we will think well of you for 53." Inspired by her 54 words, I took up the 55 of tango.

A friend asked me if I was a little too 56. "Tango? At your age? You must be out of your mind!" On the contrary, it's a deeply considered 57. I seek the sharp, scary 58 that comes from beginning something new, which 59 all my resources and challenges my body and mind. So, when people say, "Tango? At your age?" I 60 answer, "Yes!"

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|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. crazily | B. skillfully | C. daily | D. casually |
| 42. A. private | B. formal | C. temporary | D. grand |
| 43. A. pass by | B. walk through | C. clean | D. leave |
| 44. A. light | B. tap | C. heat | D. music |
| 45. A. dangerous | B. terrible | C. difficult | D. dull |
| 46. A. scared | B. excited | C. foolish | D. proud |
| 47. A. Otherwise | B. Still | C. Instead | D. Anyhow |
| 48. A. amazed | B. disappointed | C. comforted | D. confused |
| 49. A. watch | B. finish | C. join | D. stop |
| 50. A. Occupying | B. Reading | C. Overlooking | D. Entering |
| 51. A. class | B. show | C. dance | D. conversation |
| 52. A. argued | B. admitted | C. declared | D. whispered |
| 53. A. trying | B. waiting | C. coming | D. sharing |
| 54. A. bitter | B. brave | C. wise | D. familiar |
| 55. A. talk | B. challenge | C. task | D. duty |
| 56. A. careful | B. humorous | C. practical | D. ambitious |
| 57. A. decision | B. suggestion | C. belief | D. answer |
| 58. A. security | B. pleasure | C. freedom | D. relief |
| 59. A. changes | B. wastes | C. saves | D. requires |
| 60. A. roughly | B. simply | C. politely | D. possibly |

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。

Yu Rong, a Chinese artist, thinks of a new way to introduce 61 ancient story of Hua Mulan in her picture book. In the book, *I Am Hua Mulan*, she tells the story by 62 (combine) paper-cutting with international artistic styles. She places Shaanxi paper-cuts over Western-style pencil sketches(素描) 63 (create) a typical presentation of Chinese elements (元素), which turns out to be a 64 (success) and impressive breakthrough.

Hua Mulan, 65 story has been told by generations in China, is a fighter from the Northern Wei Dynasty(386~534). As a devoted daughter, she dressed herself as a man to serve in the army 66 place of her father. Mulan's characteristics, such as courage, kindness and a disinterested attitude toward fame and fortune, made 67 (she) one of the most respected historical Chinese heroines. Mulan's story has been adapted 68 (frequent) in modern media, including TV shows, video games and literature. For example, in 1998, Disney produced a film named *Mulan*, which 69 (consider) a great success by critics and the public.

To better tell the story, Yu Rong takes inspiration from her several 70 (visit) to sites of ancient battles and Henan Province's Yuju Opera. After years of preparation, she finally makes this extraordinary work.

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(∧),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:在错的词下画一横线,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。

I woke up lately yesterday because my alarm clock didn't ring. With no time for the breakfast, I rushed out of my house. I had intended to catch the 7:30 subway, and I didn't make it. Have a little time left, I take a taxi instead. I arrived at the school only find, with great sadness mixed with some relief, that the school where should have been full of students was empty. It was Saturday. However, our ill luck showed no sign of coming at an end. When I returned home, I found myself lock out. I had forgotten to bring the key. Just my luck!

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,学校英语俱乐部负责人。俱乐部计划举行经典英文电影赏析会(Classical English Film Night),请你给美籍外教 Liz 写一封邮件邀请她参加。内容包括:

1. 赏析会时间、地点;
2. 活动内容介绍;
3. 邀请 Liz 并请她推荐电影。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。