

太原市 2017 年高三年级模拟试题（二）

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分30 分）

第一节（共10 小题；每小题2 分，满分20 分）

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给出的四个选项（A、B、C 和D）中，选出最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。注意：C 篇 分A、B 两种题型，A（易）种题型为客观题，B（难）种题型为主观题。

A

<p>For: Boys & Girls aged 7---10</p> <p>Dates: 3 Sundays Sunday, April 3, 2016 Sunday, April 24, 2016 Sunday, May 15, 2016</p> <p>Time: 10:00a.m.—3:15 p.m.</p> <p>Cost: \$80 per day, \$225 for all 3 days</p> <p>Instructors: Jonathan Gonzalez, Stephanie Geisel, Pail Tobin, teen instructors And other visiting elders.</p> <p>Location: Stony Road in NY Kill Accord, and</p> <p>Information: Please contact Simon Abramson with questions about the content of this program. Simon is reachable at (845) 256- 9830 or simon@wildearth.org.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Spring Discovery</p> <p>This spring, we'll gather in the forest to play games, tell stories around the fire and explore nature!</p> <p>Join us for any of the Kestrel Sundays!</p> <p>Together, we'll safely explore nature and build lasting friendships with each other and stay in the village where the children have enriched their life each spring camp.</p> <p>Children walk away from Kestrel feeling at home in nature and at home in themselves.</p> <p>Each day begins with a morning circle where thanksgiving, songs and games bring us further into our bodies. The days are filled with nature-based games that expand our awareness, storytelling from skilled instructors and visiting elders, songs inspired by nature's beauty, exploring the forest and looking for mysteries, sculpting clay, and wandering the caves. At the end of the day, with leaf and flower crowns on our heads, our faces painted and smiles on our faces, we'll return!</p> <p>Kestrel is where your child will: Play and explore the beautiful outdoors. Experience and practice a variety of wilderness skills and native technology. Practice awareness, quiet mind, animal farms, curiosity, exploration, telling the story of the day and gratitude. Face personal and group challenges tailored to build awareness, self-confidence and group unity. Our Kestrel instructors are expert in guiding children to safety and helping them freely move in the direction of their own curiosity.</p>
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21. When can children join in Spring Discovery?
 - A. During the night.
 - B. Only on the three Sunday-s,
 - C. In the season of spring.
 - D. From 10:00 am to 3:15 pm every day
22. What can we know from the passage?
 - A. Spring Discovery will be held every other year.
 - B. The instructors are all experienced adult experts.
 - C. Kestrel might be experienced in holding the camp.
 - D. The entire family is welcome to the Kestrel Sundays
23. What will the children do in the camp according to the passage?

- A. Visit the group leaders. B. Learn how to cooperate.
C. Plant trees in the forest. D. Help elders to tell stories.

21. 答案: B 细节理解题 根据原文Dates: 3 Sundays 可知答案 B
22. 答案: C 推理判断题 根据原文第三段第三行 where the children have enriched their life each spring camp 可获知答案C
23. 答案: B 细节理解题 根据原文倒数第二段to build awareness, self-confidence and group unity 可知答案B

B

Some scientists will say it is impossible to read minds. They will also tell you that you can make educated guesses on what a person might be thinking or feeling. Perhaps there really is nothing mysterious about the power to read minds. Perhaps it is simply human sense based on observation and educated guesses after all, but that's really a useful ability to learn.

Learn body language. How a person moves and holds their hands, and even what their eyes are doing are actually telling about what is going on inside their head. For example, pupils (瞳孔) tend to grow larger when you are interested in or excited about something. If you are talking to someone and making eye contact, finding their pupils are large and round, chances are that they are not feigning interest in the conversation. Someone biting their nails is probably nervous. Someone

who folds their arms across their chest when they are not cold is probably trying to put a barrier between you and themselves.

Learn to mentally put yourself in another's place. Scientists have recently discovered that your brain has neurons (神经元) that become active when you watch someone do something the same as we did the action ourselves. So when you are able to open yourself to understanding how other people are feeling, you can figure out reasons and predict future actions, reactions, even thoughts.

Sometimes you can use Extra Sensory Perception (ESP) (超感觉力) to read someone's mind. This does not mean you will literally be able to read their mind like a book. Instead, you will receive impressions or feelings, which are difficult to explain.

To improve your ESP abilities, take up meditation (冥想). Because meditation helps enable you to purposely put your brain in a state of relaxed awareness, where you will be more successful in reading people and receiving impressions.

Practice and combine all of these steps. You will soon find yourself able to read people's minds.

24. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The ways of reading people's minds.
B. The steps of learning body language.
C. The necessity of learning to read people's minds.
D. The relationship between mind and body language.

25. What does the underline word "feigning" mean?

- A. Expressing. B. Pretending. C. Finding. D. Declaring.

26. Why can you read someone's mind when you mentally put yourself in his/her place?

- A. You suddenly have the ability to understand his or her feeling.
- B. Your imagination ability and your past experience are combined.
- C. Some neurons in your brain improve your observation ability.
- D. Your past similar experiences make some neurons in your brain active.

27. How does meditation help with mind reading?

- A. By making educated guesses on minds.
- B. By learning to make eye contact.
- C. By changing ESP abilities for the better.
- D. By strengthening impressions received.

24. 答案: A 主旨大意题 根据原文最后一段Practice and combine all of these steps. You will soon find yourself able to read people's minds.可知答案

25. 答案: B 词义猜测题 根据原文第二段第三行 tend to grow larger when you are interested in or excited about something 可知 not feigning interest 表示感兴趣, 即 feigning 表示否定意义, 故选B

26. 答案: D 细节理解题 根据原文第三段第一行 scientist have recently discovered that your brain has neurons that become active 可知答案D

27. 答案: C 细节理解题 根据原文倒数第二段第一行 to improve your ESP abilities, take up meditation 可知答案C

C

"Stop all the rushing and screaming: too much excitement is bad for families. Kids are missing out on an essential life - relaxed down time," says Dr. Charlotte Reznick.

"Parents work, and kids do scheduled activities - there's little family time without pressure," says Reznick. "One parent is taking the son to a soccer game, and the other parent is taking the daughter to her swim meet. Then there's art class, baseball practice, extra tutoring, and more! By the time the family meet up for dinner, everyone is exhausted."

All the rushing makes for a short temper. "When parents are reduced to shouting at their children to get them to listen, they lower their own self-esteem as well as losing the respect of their children," says Dr. Carl Pickhardt "While parents think it shows they're serious about what they're saying, they are really just showing helpless desperation at not getting their way."

These days what kids are learning at school and from the outside is a lot greater than it used to be even just a generation ago.

"The problem is that stress-relieving activities - reading, taking walks or hot baths, watching the sunset and other activities are not even part of most kids' experience any more," says Reznick.

"There are so many more social-interaction opportunities in our computer age, but not all of them promote

meaningful connections, which is another potential outlet for stress," she says.

One way to relieve stress is a simple technique called "the balloon breath". It's a

great way for everyone to become calm so that they can respond thoughtfully rather than just react.



Here's how to do it. Imagine a deflated (来充气的) balloon in your stomach - about two to three inches below your navel (肚脐). Slowly breathe in to a count of 1. . . 2. . . 3. . . and feel the lower belly expand, and flatten as you slowly breathe out to a count of 1. . . 2. . . 3. . .

28. What can we infer from the second paragraph?
- A. Kids can hardly enjoy family time due to heavy burdens.
 - B. Saturday is the only leisurely day of the week for kids.
 - C. The life of kids is becoming rich due to extra classes.
 - D. Parents have no time on weekends to care for their kids.
29. What does Dr. Carl Pickhardt think of parents when they yell?
- A. They have no self-confidence.
 - B. They take what they say seriously.
 - C. They are always behaving like children.
 - D. They are less respected and seem desperate.
30. What is the function of "the balloon breath" according to the seventh paragraph?
- A. To make one cool down.
 - B. To test one's patience.
 - C. To raise one's awareness.
 - D. To fill a balloon with air.
31. What is the purpose of the author writing this passage?
- A. To tell educators to be patient.
 - B. To advise parents not to make life too stressful for kids.
 - C. To encourage kids to pursue creativity.
 - D. To show that kids need patience and love from their parents.

28. 答案：A 推理判断题 根据原文第一段第一行 there's little family time without

pressure 可知答案

29. 答案：D 细节理解题 根据原文第三段第二行 they lower their own self-esteem as well as losing the respect of their children 和第三段最后一行 they are really just showing helpless desperation at not getting their way 可知答案

30. 答案：A 细节理解题 根据原文倒数第二段第二行 it's great way for everyone to become calm so that they can respond thoughtfully rather than just react 可知答案

31. 答案：B 主旨大意题 根据原文第一段第一行 stop all the rushing and screaming 祈使句表建议以及下文内容可知作者表达建议。故答案选B

D

Opera is an art form that celebrates the human voice. No other art form creates excitement and moves the heart in the way that opera does, especially when performed by a great singer. Opera is an important part of the Western classical music tradition. It uses music, words, and actions to bring a dramatic story to life. Opera started in Italy at the end of the 16th century and later became popular throughout Europe. Over the years, it has responded to various musicals, In recent

decades, much wider audiences have been introduced to opera through modern recording technology. Some singers have



become celebrities thanks to performing on radio, on TV, and in the cinema.

However, in recent years, opera has been facing serious challenges. One current challenge to opera is economic. The shortage of money raises the broader question of how much should be paid to support opera singers and other artists. Society seems to accept the large salaries paid to business managers and the multi-million-dollar contracts given to sports athletes. But what about opera singers? Somehow, people have the idea that artists can be creative only if they suffer in poverty, but this is unrealistic. If artists, including opera singers, lack the support they need, valuable talent is wasted.

Not only the shortage of money, but also the way money is managed in the opera world has led to hardships. Principal singers are generally paid performance fees once they complete a show. They typically receive nothing during the many weeks of rehearsal (排练) before a show starts.

Another problem faced by opera is how to meet the demands of audiences who are influenced by popular entertainment. Pop singers are often judged as much on the basis of how they look as how they sound. These demands may be unrealistic and possibly harmful. Opera singers simply cannot make a sound big enough to fill a large theater or concert hall without a microphone if their body weight is too low. Emphasizing physical appearance over singing ability may cause audiences to miss out on the human voice at its best.

There are no easy solutions to opera's problems and there are many different opinions about the value of opera. However, every year many young people register for music courses with hopes and dreams of developing their talents in this special art form. The fact that opera has survived many obstacles and continues to attract the rising generation shows that it remains a respected art form full of value.

32. Which of the statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Opera singers' life stories are dramatic.
- B. Opera will soon appear on TV and in films
- C. Opera fans thank celebrities for performing
- D. Opera develops by adapting to new conditions.

33. What can we know from Paragraphs 2 and 3?

- A. Opera singers are financially insecure.
- B. Opera singers waste their valuable talent.
- C. Opera singers get paid before the show.
- D. Opera singers perform better if they are poor.

34. What does the author try to say in Paragraph 4?

- A. Popular culture has had a positive influence on opera
 - B. Audiences know best how opera should be performed
 - C. Microphones should be used to make opera more enjoyable
 - D. Opera singers' voices should be valued more than their looks.
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35. What would be the best title for this passage?

A. The Economic Challenge to Opera

- B. Opera Faced with the Difficulties
- C. Opera as Part of Popular Culture
- D. The Historical Context of Opera

32. 答案: D 推理判断题 根据原文第一段最后三行much wider audiences have been introduced to opera through modern recording technology. Some singers have become celebrities thanks to performing on radio, on TV, and in the cinema 可知答案

33. 答案: A 推理判断题 根据原文第三段第二行 principle singers are generally paid performance fees once they complete a show. They typically receive nothing...可知答案

34. 答案: D 推理判断题 根据原文第四段最后一行Emphasizing physical appearance over singing ability may cause audiences to miss out on the human voice at its best 可知答案

35. 答案: B 主旨题 根据原文第二段第一行However, in recent years, opera has been facing serious challenges 可知答案

第二节 (共5 小题; 每小题3 分, 满分15 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Developing good study habits isn't easy. 36 In this way, you'll become more and more successful as a student.

Start by allowing no interruptions. 37 You have to give 100 percent of your attention to your work. Don't allow yourself to be distracted by friends or fellow students. Keep your goal in mind; know what you have to do and when it needs to be done. Don't let other people influence you into not doing your work.

38 If you study best in the morning, plan to do your hardest subjects first. Remember not to leave today's work tomorrow. A delay like this is called "procrastination". If you delay for any reason, you'll find it more and more difficult to get things done when you need do. You may rush to make up the time you wasted getting started, resulting in careless and errors-filled work.

Another good way to study is to take part in partnered and group-study sessions. These allow students to share ideas, and help each other deal with difficult material. 39

Forming good study habits can be difficult at first, and requires energy and a strong will. But if you commit yourself to it, success will be yours. 40 By doing so, you will know that you have tried. If you are satisfied with what you've done and know that you have tried your best, your grade will be the icing on the cake.

参考答案:

36. F 空前的关键词为“isn't easy”,空后的关键词为“more successful”,故中间需要转折。答案选F。

37. B 此段首句为“Start by allowing no interruptions.”意为开始学习时绝对不允许任何形式的打断。而B项中的“学习过程中聊天和看电视是绝对不可以的”与此段主旨句匹配。答案选B。

38. A 第三段空后的句子“If you study best in the morning, plan to do your hardest subjects first.”翻译为“如果你早上学习效果最好,那么你就把最难的学习科目放在早上。”从这句话可以看出本段讲的是你学习效果最好的时间。答案选A。

39. G 从此段第一句中可以看出本段主要讲group study”,G项中的learning among students 与group study相呼应。答案选G。

40. C 空后的“by doing so”,so代指具体的学习行为。而C选项中“give your best”意思是“尽你所能表现到最好”。答案选C。

本部分共两节,55分。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节 完形填空 (共20题;每小题2分,满分40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,并将答案填在机读卡上。

Life in the Slow Lane

I always seemed to be rushing through my life. I'd 41 my seatbelt and slam(猛踩) the accelerator to get to where I wanted to go. Or, at the mall, I'd 42 the stores like a runner in the hundred-meter dash. There just weren't enough hours in the day and I was afraid I might 43 something if I didn't hurry up.

And then one day, as fate would have it, I ran out of 44. As my car coasted off the road, I looked at my watch and hit the steering wheel 45. I had a meeting in fifteen minutes and I hadn't even finished 46 for it.

But as I got out of my car, a(n) 47 thing happened. I looked out towards the east, and the 48 was just beginning to shine over the horizon. There was a low misty 49 hanging over the river, and some ducks were cutting thick, smooth trails(痕迹) across the otherwise glass-like surface of the water. A few sailboats 50 at anchor, their mirror images extending out before them.

I was shocked. This 51 scene had been going on right outside my car every morning and I had never 52 time appreciating it. I had been rushing around in such a 53 that I had been missing everything.

I was quietly, 54, patiently watching as the sun painted a brand new day when a co-worker finally 55 my car and stopped for me. I had somehow been transformed. Life went from a fast break dance into a slow waltz. I began taking long, slow walks 56

my yard and neighborhood, noticing for the first time all the neighbors, mysteries and wonders 57 were right there for me to see all the time. Not only were there sights that I had been missing, but I began to hear entire 58 all around me: birds singing, wind blowing and leaves rustling.

59 one gives close attention to anything, even a blade of grass, it becomes a mysterious, beautiful and

indescribably magnificent 60 in itself.

41. A. harden

B. loosen

C. tighten

D. Widen

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 42. A. race through | B. pass by | C. come across | D. look into |
| 43. A. waste | B. miss | C. meet | D. cost |
| 44. A. money | B. water | C. time | D. gas |
| 45. A. delightfully | B. in depression | C. bravely | D. in astonishment |
| 46. A. waiting | B. calling | C. caring | D. preparing |
| 47. A. confusing | B. amusing | C. amazing | D. embarrassing |
| 48. A. star | B. light | C. moon | D. sun |
| 49. A. ice | B. wind | C. smoke | D. fog |
| 50. A. sat | B. went | C. seated | D. reached |
| 51. A. disastrous | B. accidental | C. glorious | D. Necessary |
| 52. A. brought | B. spent | C. taught | D. founded |
| 53. A. hurry | B. case | C. position | D. Mess |
| 54. A. regretfully | B. joyfully | C. obviously | D. carelessly |
| 55. A. memorized | B. borrowed | C. recognized | D. opened |
| 56. A. around | B. with | C. for | D. from |
| 57. A. which | B. that | C. who | D. what |
| 58. A. symphonies | B. fantasies | C. noises | D. cultures |
| 59. A. Until | B. Although | C. The moment | D. The present |
| 60. A. space | B. village | C. city | D. world |

41. C 系紧 (tighten) 安全带然后猛踩油门;
42. A 快速穿越 (race through) 于商店之间; 每天的时间不够如果
43. B 不抓紧时间怕错过 (miss) 一些事情; 耗尽了油 (gas) 车才
44. D 会停下来;
45. B 车不走了, 沮丧地 (in depression) 打了一下方向盘; 要开
46. D 会了还没为它准备 (prepare) 结合下文, 外面的风景让他惊讶
47. C (amazing) 太阳 (sun) 开始闪耀;
48. D 雾气 (fog) 浮在河面上; 帆船停靠在 (sat) 港口;
49. D 极好的 (glorious) 景色出现在车窗外; 花 (spend)
50. A 时间去欣赏; spend time doing sth; in a hurry 匆
51. C 匆忙忙; 开心地 (joyfully) 注视着日落; 同事认
52. B 出了 (recognize) 我的车; 绕着 (around) 院子走;
53. A 考察定语从句, 先行词既有人又有物时, 关系代词只用that; 听
54. B 到交响乐 (symphony)
55. C The moment是连词短语, 一。就;
56. A 变成更加美好的世界。
57. B
58. A
59. C
60. D

第三部分 语言知识应用

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, 答案写在答题卡上。

I had hardly sat down on the train and opened a bar of chocolate 61 a really old man with huge bags sat down across from me. I said hello 62 him, smiling sweetly and then I suddenly thought, "Why not offer him a piece of chocolate?" So I did. He was quite 63 (surprise), but accepted and thanked me. He said that people didn't usually do things like this for 64 (stranger) --- at least that was what I understood, because he was speaking a really 65 (usual) dialect, and the train was loud.

Then he opened one of his bags and gave me 66 handful of freshly picked cherries, 67 (explain) that he had just taken them from his orchard. The cherries were really lovely, better than those in the shops, and I enjoyed them very much. It had been just an impulse (冲动) to offer him a piece of chocolate, but if I 68 (do) so, I would never have tasted those lovely cherries, 69 I didn't even know he had at the time. Life is about giving and taking, and it's 70 (general) true that if you give, you will receive.

参考答案:

61. when 解析: 考试时间状语从句连接词
62. to 解析: 考察介词, say hello to sb. 表示“和某人打招呼”
63. surprised 解析: 考察词性转换, sb. be surprised 表示“某人感到很吃惊”
64. strangers 解析: 考察词性转换
65. unusual 解析: 考察形容词的否定形式
66. a 解析: 考察冠词, a handful of 表示“一把……”
67. explaining 解析: 考察非谓语动词, 主语he 作出了解释, 用动词的ing 形式表主动。
68. had done 解析: 考察虚拟语气
69. which 解析: 考察非限制性定语从句的关系词, which 在这里指代 cherries
70. generally 解析: 考察词性转换, 副词修饰形容词, generally 修饰 true.

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错 (共10 小题; 每题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, 并在改词下面写出修改后的词。

Here is a funny story. One day three mouses said proudly to each other that they each could drink more wine, so they decided to have a drinking contest. At last they both felt dizzy. One suggested, "Will anybody go to the wine cellar to

fetch another bottle of wine?" The first stood up and down then fell to the ground. The other two laughed and said,
"He was

drinking and couldn't walk." The second stood up. He just made several steps and couldn't help thrown up. The third laughed hardly and then it was their turn. He stood up and made one step, two steps... Nothing is wrong. He went straight to the wine cellar but took a bottle of

参考答案: wine. He stood there for while, turned back and said excitedly, "Haha, where is the cat now?"

第一行 mouse 改成mice 解析: 考察名词不规则复数形式。

第二行 both 改成 all 解析: both 表示“两者都” all 表示(三者以上)全部” 去

第三行 掉down 解析: 主语只发出了两个动作,“stood up and then fell”。

第四行 改成drunk 解析: 形容词drunk 表示“喝醉了的”

第五行 thrown 改成 throwing 解析: can't help doing sth. 表示“忍不住去做某事”

第五行 hardly 改成hard 解析: hard 表示“用力的” hardly 表示“几乎不”

第五行 their 改 his 解析: 考察人称代词单复数。

第五行 is 改成 was 解析: 考察时态, 全篇都为过去时。

第六行 but 改成 and 解析: 连接两个动作用and, 没有转折含义。

第六行 for 后面加 a 解析: 考察固定搭配, for a while 表示“暂时, 一段时间”

第二节 书面表达

假如你叫李华, 你的美国朋友 Peter 一周前给你发电子邮件, 询问你暑假里的打算, 但你因准备考试未能及时 回复。请给他回封邮件, 说明情况。

注意:

1. 词数100 词左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

参考答案：

One possible version

Dear Peter,

How is everything going? I have a couple of things to tell you.

In the first place, I'm sorry for failing to answer your letter in time a week ago. That was because I had to make full preparations for my final exam. I will be much relieved if you could accept my apology.

Secondly, my schedule for the coming summer vacation goes as follows. I'm going to undertake a community survey about neighbor in an effort to gain some social experience. Following this, a voluntary job is also included in the schedule, which, I think, will definitely enrich my holiday.

What about your holiday plan? Hope to hear from you soon.

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