

唐山一中 2019 届高三冲刺卷（一）

英语能力测试

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注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。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 1.5 分，满分 7.5 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. £ 9.15.

C. £ 9.18.

答案是 B。

1. What are the speakers doing now?

A. Listening to the radio.

B. Having a class.

C. Attending a concert.

2. What is the woman planning to do?

A. Buy some clothes.

B. Get a haircut.

C. Go to the man's home.

3. What's the man doing?

A. Apologizing to the woman.

B. Criticizing the woman.

C. Arguing with the woman.

4. How late is the woman?

A. More than an hour.

B. An hour.

C. 45 minutes.

5. Why doesn't the man go out with his friends?

A. He doesn't like going out.

B. Things are expensive.

C. He has no time.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 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's Jenny's problem?
 A. She dislikes history class.
 B. She does poorly in her tests.
 C. She does badly in assignments.
7. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
 A. Classmates. B. Teacher and student. C. Husband and wife.
- 听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。
8. How did the man first hear about the football match?
 A. On the radio. B. On TV. C. From the woman.
9. When will the football match be held?
 A. On the 4th. B. On the 21st. C. On the 28th.
10. What does the woman offer to do for the man?
 A. Buy him dinner. B. Buy him a ticket. C. Help him study.
- 听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. What is Amazon Tree Houses?
 A. It is a hotel. B. It is a program. C. It is a company.
12. Why is the woman interested in the article?
 A. She wants to travel in Amazon.
 B. She wants to run a tree house hotel.
 C. She wants to live in a tree house.
13. What does the man think of the woman's plan?
 A. Not practical. B. Quite good. C. Just so-so.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。
14. Where does this conversation probably take place?
 A. In a cinema. B. In a grocery. C. In a bookstore.
15. When did popcorn grow more popular?
 A. In 1621. B. In the 1930s. C. In 1947.
16. What are the speakers talking about?
 A. The function of popcorn on films.
 B. The various uses of popcorn.
 C. The brief history of popcorn.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What material was the valuable penny from the talk made of?
 A. Copper. B. Silver. C. Steel.
18. What caused pennies to be made differently in 1943?
 A. The cost of metal. B. World War II. C. Collectors' taste.
19. Why was the coin so interesting and valuable to the collector?
 A. It was unique.
 B. It was from Philadelphia.
 C. It once belonged to Lincoln.
20. What kinds of collectible items are worth the most?
 A. Old ones. B. Rare ones. C. Ones from the war.

B

I was lucky enough to have a chance to study in the United States as an international student from Ukraine when I was fourteen years old. I went to a wonderful school, West Catholic High School, for my freshman year.

I remember my first day at that school as if it were yesterday. I was very nervous, and I could feel my heartbeat on the tips of my toes. My main fear was that I would not be able to express myself due to the language barrier. I was trying to have as little communication as I possibly could. And I almost succeeded, until we had to introduce ourselves in front of the class.

And the moment the word “international” flew out of my mouth, I was surrounded by thirty people who were asking questions one after another. I remember some of the questions were “Where is Ukraine? Is it a kingdom?” “Do you have McDonald’s? Does it taste the same?” and “Say something in your language”. It turned out to be the opposite of less communication, but it was so much fun.

During the first three months, I certainly experienced a bit of cultural shock. I think Americans are the nicest people I have ever met in my entire life. They always smile and say, “Hi, how are you?”

One day, I noticed the students looking at me suspiciously. Finally, my classmate came up to my locker and whispered, “Is that true that you are a princess and that you came to study here so that nobody would recognize you?” At one point, I even had an image of myself wearing a gown (长袍) and waving at the crowd. What? People do have a wild imagination!

During my study abroad experience, I saw a totally new world, experienced great culture, met a lot of incredible people and improved my language. This trip inspired me to learn foreign languages. That is one of the reasons why I speak five different languages today.

25. Why was the author afraid on the first day of school?

- A. Because she was eager to talk with others.
- B. Because she could not communicate with others well.
- C. Because she was not good at the subjects in this school.
- D. Because she couldn’t learn a new language without a teacher’s help.

26. What happened when the word “international” flew out of the author’s mouth?

- A. Her classmates played a joke on her.
- B. Her classmates showed interest in her country.
- C. Her classmates were eager to make friends with her.
- D. Her classmates tried to know less about the author’s hometown.

27. What can we learn from the text?

- A. The author was a princess from Ukraine.
- B. The author couldn’t adapt to the school environment later.
- C. The author got lots of benefits through studying abroad.
- D. The author always told her classmates about her cultural background.

C

At any discussion of a job offer, money can be a deal breaker. Negotiating an attractive deal, however, can be hard for many job candidates because they lack the necessary skills or simply because they're so concerned that pushing for a high salary can cost them the job.

These factors certainly can be hurdles (障碍), but it doesn't mean that you give up trying to get the best deal you can get. Needless to say, if money isn't a big factor in your decision, you still need to make sure that the deal you're accepting is fair compared to what's offered in the market. Selling yourself short once can impact your future salaries and set you back financially.

Here are common mistakes that many jobseekers commit in negotiating money.

Negotiate too early. Timing is of importance in any negotiation, and negotiating a salary too early in the process can cost you dearly. Many employers, in fact, rank this as one of the biggest mistakes job candidates make. The best timing to begin a salary discussion is after you and your future employer are nearly sure that you've been selected for the position.

Abandon professionalism. It's common that people, after going through a long recruitment process, can be shocked that the salary offered is significantly below their expectations. If you find yourself in this situation, don't abandon your professional attitude or throw a fit. This likely will get you nowhere except the door.

There're two options to this situation: the first is that the employer is inflexible (不灵活的) about the budget, and in this case, you may just leave and make a graceful exit from the hiring process.

The second option is that there's some negotiation room for the hiring manager with other decision makers in the organization. If this is the case, you may be surprised that a final push with a positive attitude and a well-delivered presentation about your skills and market price can get you closer to your expected salary. Still, if this is not acceptable, you don't have to take it.

28. What is the most difficult for most jobseekers according to Para.1?

- A. Being too difficult to handle the money.
- B. Not having got certain skills.
- C. The first necessary step.
- D. Lacking a good chance to get a job.

29. What does the underlined part "throw a fit" in Para.5 mean?

- A. Get angry.
- B. Get excited.
- C. Become sorrowful.
- D. Be inspired.

30. What should you do if you are offered an unsatisfactory salary?

- A. Ask for a higher salary.
- B. Immediately give up the job.
- C. Just calm down and figure out the situation.
- D. Try to prove you are the best candidate for the job.

31. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To offer tips on salary negotiation.
- B. To tell common mistakes in our daily work.
- C. To help people perform well in job interviews.
- D. To help employees get along well with their employers.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。（如果所用的答题卡没有 E、F、G 选项，则选 E 涂 A、B，选 F 涂 A、C，选 G 涂 A、D。）

Some people choose to grasp on to the past and play it over and over like a broken record. 36 _____ Those with no regrets let go of the past and live joyfully at present. They also live by the following principles.

1. Following your unique path leads to greater fulfillment.

We all have passions and inner guidance. If you follow your passions and inner guidance, your life will take on deeper meaning and fulfillment. 37 _____

2. Let your passions guide you, not societal pressures.

We all know the feeling of being passionate about something. 38 _____ But too often we allow societal pressures to control our feeling. To check whether your passions are guiding your life, start doing what you want to.

3. 39 _____

We often think we will be happy once we get that job, or finish that course. The truth is that happiness comes from within. Everything outside of you is temporary. Once it goes, so will your happiness.

4. Don't think twice about expressing love and appreciation.

We support others by our words and actions, while receiving others' support and love back. Expressing heartfelt feelings allows us to have no regrets for whatever tomorrow may bring. 40 _____

A. It guides what we are doing.

B. Understanding happiness is a choice.

C. Don't settle for less than what you want.

D. They, in turn, live with regret, anger, and fear.

E. What is right for one person may not be right for another.

F. Try living according to what your inner knowing guides you to do.

G. It may also be exactly what others need to face their current challenges.

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）

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。

One day my partner and I went out to help one customer, and time passed so quickly. We realized that we needed to eat something after we 41 _____ our work. We stopped at a local hamburger shop and ordered some hamburgers and cokes for 42 _____. It was Sunday, late afternoon, so there were only a few people. We watched around and found a(an) 43 _____ table easily. After we ordered some food, we were seated and waited. A few minutes later,

44 of us noticed a woman who was 45 in her 80's, come in and order some food.

She was dressed in what was probably her very 46 clothes that looked clean and neat. The woman set everything up around her and you could tell that this meal was a real 47 for her. My partner often had dinner in the shop and he was 48 with the people who worked there. He was curious about the 49 and went and talked with the working people, 50 them about the woman. They said she came in every 51, ordered the same meal and always was alone. They 52 she lived alone and that this meal was a special treat she did for herself at least once a week.

Our hearts were 53 by this older woman even though we never spoke. When we paid our 54, we also paid for hers and then 55 enough money to pay for that older woman's meals at least three more times.

The staff were 56 and so tickled by what we did. We didn't want the older woman to know what we did, 57 we just left. It would have been wonderful to see her 58 when they told her what we did for her. I know we touched the hearts of the 59 and I am sure we touched the heart of that older woman. It always feels so wonderful to do something so unexpected for a (an) 60! After all, our life is full of surprises.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. started | B. finished | C. removed | D. lasted |
| 42. A. breakfast | B. lunch | C. supper | D. food |
| 43. A. near | B. far | C. empty | D. full |
| 44. A. both | B. neither | C. none | D. more |
| 45. A. definitely | B. probably | C. firmly | D. casually |
| 46. A. broken | B. dirty | C. proper | D. best |
| 47. A. treat | B. preparation | C. experience | D. turn |
| 48. A. satisfied | B. familiar | C. concerned | D. worried |
| 49. A. woman | B. employer | C. manager | D. passenger |
| 50. A. passing | B. receiving | C. exploding | D. asking |
| 51. A. weekday | B. weekend | C. year | D. decade |
| 52. A. realized | B. confirmed | C. knew | D. determined |
| 53. A. recalled | B. reminded | C. informed | D. touched |
| 54. A. effort | B. work | C. check | D. grocery |
| 55. A. left | B. gained | C. abandoned | D. brought |
| 56. A. pleased | B. surprised | C. relieved | D. disappointed |
| 57. A. although | B. until | C. unless | D. so |
| 58. A. result | B. effect | C. reaction | D. introduction |
| 59. A. staff | B. colleague | C. partner | D. cook |
| 60. A. waiter | B. reader | C. stranger | D. writer |

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

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（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) wasn't fully accepted outside of China for centuries. There was once a Chinese man in the US who was accused after he used 61 certain form of TCM treatment 62 (cure) his grandson's disease.

In the last 10 years or so, however, TCM 63 (get) more popular all over the world. A report 64 (publish) on Dec. 6 says this style of healthcare, which 65 (include) different forms like herbal medicine and exercise, has spread to 183 countries and regions. For instance, in Lima, the capital of Peru, there are around 50 Chinese medicine clinics (诊所). Around 70 percent of 66 (they) were set up by local doctors. TCM has become popular 67 the people of Peru.

Although TCM has been widely accepted, it still faces challenges. For example, there is trouble in being able to prove 68 (exact) what certain drugs are made up of, as well as being able to keep the effects the same every time.

Some researchers have suggested TCM should be more exact and come together with Western Medicine. "Bringing together Western Medicine and TCM, rather than being in 69 (compete), is 70 the potential for great effects lies."

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've had a lot of wonderfully experiences during Senior High. Among them anything between my class teacher and me is the most unforgettable.

I was addicting to online games in Senior One, which meant I was unable to concentrate my studies. Learning this, my class teacher wanted to help me out by compete with me. He said I would have to play games less unless I was beaten. I was so confident that I agreed. Therefore, I was told later our class teacher was good at the online games. You can imagine the result of our competition. From then on, I promised I will spend most of my time on my lessons.

I can't thank my teachers too much for his help.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华。你的美国外教 David 回国时, 请你帮他找人制作一枚中文名章(name stamp) 以作纪念。你已找好制作人。给他写封邮件, 告知此事, 并请他从所附图片中挑选字体、图案及材料。

- 注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear David,

Yours,
Li Hua