**昆八中2017-2018学年度下学期月考三**

**特色高一英语试卷参考答案**

命题：特色高一英语备课组 2018.6.14---2018.6.15

1-5 ACBAA 6-10 BCABC 11-15 BCBCB 16-20 AACAC

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66. driving 67. are equipped 68. an 69. where 70. greener

71. provides 72. illegal 73. to return 74. by 75. points

76. starred 77. represented 78.summary 79.entertain 80.outstanding

81. comment 82.approach 83. function 84. subjective 85. discoveries

短文改错：



Dear Jerry,

Tomorrow is the Chinese festival “Dragon Boat Festival”. I would like to invite you to have the day with my family in my home.

On “Dragon Boat Festival” in China, families conventionally get together to have a big dinner eating ZongZi and other delicious foods to remember an outstanding man named Qu Yuan．How desperate I am to share the Chinese happiness and delicate fine dining with you. Meanwhile I will tell you Chinese stories behind the festival. I’m sure you’ll take an interest. If you can come, I’ll wait for you at 4:00 pm after school at the school gate. We’ll take Bus 66 at the nearest stop.

All my families really long for your acceptance and coming.

Best wishes.

Yours,

Li Hua

答案详解：

**听力原文**

Text 1

W: So, how did your driver’s test go? Did you get your license?

M: This wasn’t the actual driver’s test. **Today was a written test. (1)**If I pass, then I can take the driver’s test.

**Text 2**

M: **Who do you think should take part in the English speaking contest, Anna?**

W: Lisa is good at organizing her ideas, but Jenny has better pronunciation and can speak English more fluently. So, **I think Jenny has a better chance to win. (2)**

**Text 3**

W: Don’t forget to write to me, Jason.

M: I won’t. But let me make sure I have the right address. Is it 42 East Drive, Birmingham?

W: That’s right. **By the way, my office number has changed since I began working at Morrison and Co. (3)**

Text 4

W: I don’t believe a word you are saying. Stop trying to be nice, and just tell me the truth.

M: I’m being honest with you! **Why do you always think I’m lying?**

W: **Because you always touch your nose when you lie! (4)**

Text 5

W: I heard you were going to the Middleton meeting on Tuesday, Gary. I didn’t know you were involved.

M: Yes, I was appointed as the new project manager. **I replaced Dan because he had to take emergency leave. (5)**

Text 6

W: Hey, can’t you be a bit faster? You’re making the whole group wait for you.

M: How can you blame it on me? **I’m having trouble operating this machine. (6) It is designed for you right-handers. (7)**

W: You always complain about these machines. But you are not the only one using your left hand. **To tell you the truth, I’m also left-handed. (7)**

M: You are?

W: Yeah. **You should spend some time getting used to it in advance. Then you can do it quickly. (7)**

M: OK, I will try.

Text 7

W: Mike, would you mind telling me how much pocket money you receive every month?

M: On average, I get something like $80 from my parents.

W: Then, **how do you usually spend your pocket money? (8)**

M: Well, I spend it on many different things. **Mostly, I buy food andgo to see films. (8)**

Sometimes I buy CDs, books, and clothes.

W: Do you get extra money from other people?

M: Yes, but only a little. **That comes from doinghousework for my uncle once a week for $15. (9)**By the way, I live at my uncle’s house, but I don’t need to pay for the housing or meals, so I’m saving my money.

Text 8

M: **Hi, come in. Nice of you to come over. (10)**

W: **Thanks for inviting me. (10)**

M: Want to play some video games? I’ve bought some new ones recently.

W: Sure. What kinds of games do you have?

M: I have Spider-Man, airplane games, racing games,anda firefighter game.

W: **Racing games are always fun. (11)**

M: OK. This is my new one. We can race or just drive around free style.

W: I’ve seen that one, but I’ve never played it.

M: **I played it a bit yesterday. (11)** I think you’ll like it. You can drive a motorcycle, a racecar or a monster truck.

W: **A monster truck? (12)** Really?

M: Yeah! It’s so fun.Why don’t we start with just driving around so you can get used to the controls?Then we can race later.

W: Sounds good to me.**I’ll go with the truck. (12)**

Text 9 (第16题为推断题)

W: Hi, George. **What have you been doing lately? (13)**I haven’t seen you around much. Where have you been?

M: Oh, **I was playing the piano for a group in Germany. (13)** I just got back.

W: It must be exciting playing the piano and traveling all the time.

M: Well, playing the piano is great, but traveling is no fun, just living out of a suitcase all the time. I have just been talking to my manager, and he has gotten me a new job offer: playing on the coast for the summer.

W: At a seaside town?

live out of: 过不定居生活

I realized that I have lived out of a suitcase for a long time.

我意识到我已经过了很长一段时间不定居生活了。

M: Yes, but I don’t think I’m going to take it.

W: Why not? Not enough money?

M: No, it’s not bad. The money is good—about $200 a week. It’s just that we will be working at a hotel playing for tourists. **And they just want the same old music over and over to dance to. And I get bored. It’s not like playing music. It’s like being a machine. (14)**

W: **I wouldn’t mind being a machine for that money. (15)**

Text 10

**Annie Oakley was a woman who became famous for her ability to shoot a gun and hit very small objects. (17)** There are hundreds of stories about her. Many of the stories involve her adventures in the American Wild West. Others tell about her travels with Native Americans. However, most of the stories are not true. She did not grow up in the Wild West, nor did she fight in any battles. **Annie Oakley was born in 1860 in Ohio. (18) (20) Her family was very poor.At the age ofeight, she decided to help them earn money.She taught herself how to shoot her grandfather’s gun.(19)**She began hunting animals for food and selling them in her town. When she was 15, she had made enough money to pay for her family’s farm.Soon, her ability to shoot a gun became well known in her town. She got the name Little Sure Shot because she was only 1.5 meters tall. **However, she left the people who loved her on November 3rd, 1926. (20)**

单选：

21．D

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：被警告晚上在街上很危险，女孩不得不由一个朋友跟着她回家。The girl 与warn 之间为被动关系，所以排除B、C两项，warning，having warned表示主动关系。再根据第二个空with的复合结构，朋友跟着她，“朋友”与“跟随”是主动关系，所以用doing，followed表被动关系。故选D。

22．A

【解析】试题分析：句意：她焦急地从包里拿出裙子试穿，结果却发现不合身。only +动词不定式，表示意想不到的结果。found是过去分词，常常表示被动和完成的含义；finding是现在分词，常常表示主动和进行；having found 是-ing的完成式，表示动作发生在先。

23．B

【解析】

试题分析：考查非谓语动词句意：试图说服他戒烟是没有用的因为他年轻时就上瘾了。第一空是句型：It’s no use doing“做某事是无用的”，第二空考查词组：persuade sb to do，故选B项。

24．A

【解析】考查倍数的表示法。句意：这个盒子是那个盒子的四倍大。让我帮你移动走它。A是B的…倍时，倍数的表示法一般为A be +倍数+as+原级+as+B，或A be +倍数+the+比较级+than+B A be +倍数+the+名词（size/length/height,etc.）+of+B。B应该是four times as big as，C应该four times bigger than ,故只有A是正确的。

25．D

【解析】

试题分析：考查强调句型和宾语从句。本句属于强调句型转换的宾语从句，在英语中所有的名词性从句都要使用陈述语序。句意：我已经忘记了你把字典放在哪里了。ABC三项都不是陈述语序。故D正确。

26．A

【解析】试题分析：考查介词。固定词组：on one occasion在某一场合；in the shade of在阴凉处。根据句意可知选A。

考点：考查介词

27．A

【解析】试题分析：考查动词的时态和语态。句意：电话响起的时候我正好在读一本书。不定式的进行式，表示正在做某事，故选A。

考点：考查动词的时态和语态

28．B

【解析】试题分析：考查动词。句意：我想买这种衣服因为我被告知，这种布很好洗。第一个空tell与I 之间是被动关系，故排除A项。后面不接宾语，如： Will the cloth wash? 这种布耐洗吗？，故选B项。

考点 : 考查动词

29．C

【解析】have后面可以加动词原形和动词ing形式作为宾语补足语，have sb do 表示让某人做某事，have sb doing 表示让某人一直做某事。句意：你要是让你的孩子一直这么表现不好，他可能不会和其他人相处。

30．B

【解析】名词approach方法，通常都要和介词to连用形成the approach to sth/doing sth做某事的方法；句意：百分之90的人都说和其他方面教育孩子的方法相比，他们的方法是非常重要的。本句中的the approach to educating children教育孩子的方法。故B正确。

**阅读理解**

**A 篇**

31. C

32. A

33. B

【解析】本文主要讲了日益增长的人口给世界的水资源带来了压力，需要加强水资源的管理。

31. Although dams can be built to store water for agricultural use in dry areas and dry seasons, the costs of water redistribution(重新分配)are very high.可知水资源的重新分配花费成本是非常高的，所以这个问题应该被考虑到，故C正确。

32. Saudi Arabia's attempts to grow wheat in desert areas have seen the pumping of huge quantities of irrigation water from underground reserves. Because there is no rainfall in these areas, such reserves can only decrease, and it is believed that fifty years of pumping will see them run dry.可知沙特阿拉伯的地下水将在50年之内用完。

33. 纵观全文，文章主要阐述了水资源的管理以及应用于农业的问题，故选B

**B 篇**

34. D

35. B

36. D

【解析】本文讲述的是“相反的性别,不同的语言”。

34. D

词义指代题。根据第二段第一、二句Many different studies show that men tend to talk much more than women. It has also been proven that women tend to speak faster than men; 许多不同的研究表明，男人比女人更爱说话。事实证明，女性说话速度比男性快。再根据第二段下文this is due to the fact that women tend to be interrupted more often than men are, and also have the ability to speak more clearly, precisely, and more quickly than men. 这是由于女性比男性更容易被打断，而且她们比男性更清楚、更准确、更迅速地说话。由此推知，此处this指的是男人和女人说话的速度不同。故选D。

35. B

推理判断题。根据最后一段中After learning about our styles of communicating with each other, I have decided that although men have not quite mastered communicating, what fun would it be if we all spoke the same “language”?可知，作者对男女之间的沟通差异是赞同的。故选B。

36. D

主旨大意题。根据第一段In today’s society , language plays a key role in defining gender (性别) by vocabulary, and also their non-verbal (非语言的) vocabulary. Each one of these different types of ways of communicating is obviously different between men and women.和最后一段最后一句The question everyone asks himself or herself after talking with someone of the opposite sex, “I wonder if there’s something there?” would no longer exist.可知，本文的主题是“相反的性别,不同的语言”。故选D。

**C 篇**

37. B

38. A

39. C

40. D

【解析】无人驾驶汽车是如此受欢迎,密歇根大学甚至还建立了一个小镇，专门用于汽车厂商对无人驾驶汽车进行安全测试。研究人员设置了三种灯光设置提醒行人，还给司机设计座位服装，参加路上实测。

37. 推理判断题。根据To find a solution, US car manufacturer Ford, with researchers from Virginia Tech, initially considered using text as a way to communicate the car’s intention得知美国福特厂商最初考虑使用文本语言作为一种传达汽车意图的方法。故选B。

38. 词义猜测题。根据The option of using symbols was also discarded, because research shows that a majority of people do not have a good understanding of what they mean. 得知使用符号的选择也被放弃了，因为研究表明大多数人不知道他们的含义。这里的代词“他们”指的是前面的symbol，故选A。

39. 细节理解题。根据while a rapidly flashing light cautioned passersby that the car was about to accelerate.得知快速打闪表明提醒路人汽车要加速了。故选C。

40. 推理判断题。根据The team designed a car seat costume(戏装) that the driver would wear to cover his/her face and upper body. Of course, the drivers could see very clearly.The researchers then equipped the car with cameras to capture human reactions to a light bar on the windshield(挡风玻璃), which flashed one of the three signals when appropriate.得知研究人员设计了一套座位服装，可以覆盖司机的脸和上身，可以推断出为了愚弄行人。故选D。

**七选五**

41. G

42. C

43. F

44. B

45. D

【解析】本文为说明类文章。入乡随俗，在法国做生意，就要了解法国的文化。文章介绍了一些法国与生意有关的文化。

41. 考查对上下文的理解及推理判断能力。由该段内容可知，介绍了在法国做生意时学习法语的重要性。故该句应提出“法语学习很重要”这个话题。分析选项可知G项（语言应该成为所有打算在法国做生意的人的焦点）的意思就是说法语的重要性。故G选项正确。

42. 考查对上下文的理解及推理判断能力。结合下一句The French will sometimes introduce themselves using their surname first, followed by their first name.中的surname可知，本段与surname有关，分析选项只有C（Use Monsieur or Madame before the surname）符合题意，故选项C项正确（ 在姓之前使用Monsieur（先生）或Madame（女士）），故选C项。

43. 考查对上下文的理解及推理判断能力。根据下一句“Your business clothing is a reflection of your success and social status.” 你的商务着装是成功和社会地位的反映 。可以看出，着装在商业活动中的重要性。因此F选项（法国人会根据对方的外表来得出有关对方的信息）与此相符，故选F项。

44. 考查对上下文的理解及推理判断能力。根据本段的第一句“The French are passionate about food, so lunches are common in doing business in France,”可知，午餐在商业活动中的重要性，可推断出这是建立商业关系的最佳时间。分析选项可知，选项B（这是一个建立关系的好时机），符合题意 ，故选B项，

45. 考查对上下文的理解及推理判断能力。该段介绍的是进餐时需要注意的地方。由下一句“This may suggest that you find the food tasteless” 你觉得食物无味叶，可能你会添加一些佐料。分析选项，可知 E选（在食物中添加盐，辣椒或酱油要当心），符合你的食物没有味道时的反应，故选D项。

**完形填空**

**46-50. BCADB 51-55. DACCD 56-60. ADBCA 61-65. BCDAB**

【解析】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者八岁时一次借钱的经历。本来作者只借了姐姐10美元，可是最终作者的债务累加到了21.43美元。经过这次经历，作者明白了借钱可能会给自己带来双重麻烦这个道理。

46. 考查动词词义辨析。A. blaming责备；B. begging恳求；C. searching搜索，搜寻；D. preparing准备。我需要钱，去恳求姐姐借钱。B选项正确。

47. 考查动词词义辨析。A. pay付钱；B. send送，派；C. lend借给；D. hand递。姐姐同意借给我钱。C选项正确。

48. 考查名词词义辨析。A. month月；B. year年；C. week周；D. day日。由第三段中的“To repay the loan, you will need to give me $11 after one month”可知，姐姐答应借给我钱，但是要作者每个月付10%的利息。A选项正确。

49. 考查形容词词义辨析。A. little不多的，小的；B. same同样的；C. enough足够的；D. extra额外的。利息是借钱人在归还贷款时额外付的钱。D选项正确。

50. 考查形容词词义辨析。A. shorter更短的；B. longer更长的；C. more更多的；D. less更少的。归还贷款需要的时间越长，所需支付的利息就越多。B选项正确。

51. 考查名词词义辨析。A. cash现金；B. saving积蓄；C. note钞票；D. debt债务。姐姐告诉我：“如果你等两个月归还我的钱，那么，你的债务将从10美元增加到11美元。” D选项正确。

52. 考查名词词义辨析。A. total总数；B. cost花费，成本；C. number数目；D. bill账单。如果作者两个月才归还姐姐的钱的话，那么，利滚利，最终作者要归还的总数为12.10美元。A选项正确。

53. 考查形容词词义辨析。A. encouraged受到鼓励的；B. shocked震惊的；C. confused困惑的；D. satisfied满意的。根据though可知，我告诉姐姐我明白了。但是，说实话，我很困惑。C选项正确。

54. 考查副词词义辨析。A. Gradually逐渐地；B. Obviously明显地；C. Unfortunately不幸地；D. Hopefully充满希望地。我生日那天，妈妈给了我10美元，不幸地是，那笔钱恰恰就是我买另一个玩具所需要的钱。C选项正确。

55. 考查副词词义辨析。A. seriously严肃地，认真地；B. anxiously焦虑地；C. secretly秘密地；D. desperately极度地。作者特别想要再买一个礼物。D选项正确。

56. 考查动词词义辨析。A. forgot忘记；B. knew认识，知道；C. talked交谈；D. cared在意。由下文中““Huh?” Then I remembered the loan”可知，又过了一个月，作者忘记了自己借的钱，到了圣诞节经姐姐提醒才想起来。A选项正确。

57. 考查连词词义辨析。A. after在……之后；B. until直到……；C. while当……时候；D. when当……时候。作者正要把20美元放到自己的口袋里，这时候姐姐拍了拍他的肩膀。be doing…when…意为“正要做某事这时突然……”。D选项正确。

58. 考查动词词义辨析。A. carrying携带，运送；B. collecting收取；C. relying依靠；D. focusing（使）集中。姐姐告诉作者：“我要收债了”。B选项正确。

59. 考查副词词义辨析。A. normally正常地；B. nearly几乎；C. only仅仅；D. really的确，确实。作者经过姐姐提醒，记起了自己的债务。但是他认为自己没借那么多钱，他只借了10美元。C选项正确。

60. 考查动词词义辨析。A. owe欠；B. offer（主动）提供；C. take带走；D. give给。姐姐告诉作者，过了八个月，作者欠她21.43美元。A选项正确。

61. 考查动词词义辨析。A. decided决定；B. refused拒绝；C. pretended假装；D. managed设法做到。作者不相信10美元的借款会这么快就会加倍。B选项正确。

62. 考查名词词义辨析。A. relief缓解；B. delight高兴；C. annoyance恼怒；D. regret后悔，遗憾。令作者感到生气的是，姐姐拿来铅笔和便签簿，向作者展示这个钱数是怎么来的。C选项正确。

63. 考查动词词义辨析。A. turned转动；B. nodded点头；C. stuck粘贴，粘；D. hurt疼痛。当作者努力地想弄清楚姐姐的计算时，作者很头疼。D选项正确。

64. 考查名词词义辨析。A. calculations计算；B. excuses借口，理由；C. directions方向；D. discoveries发现。由上面的“my sister got her pencil and tablet and showed me exactly how it all added up”可知，姐姐给作者计算这个钱数是怎么来的。故A选项正确。

65. 考查动词词义辨析。A. explored探索；B. learned学会；C. explained解释；D. questioned询问，质疑。作者通过这次经历学会了借钱可能会给自己带来双重麻烦这个道理。B选项正确。

语篇填空

**66．driving 67．are equipped 68．an 69．where 70．greener**

**71．provides 72．illegal 73．to return 74．by 75．points**

【解析】本文讲述了共享单车的事情。共享单车的出现收到的大众的欢迎，但是随着共享单车的迅速普及，也出现了很多问题。为了解决这些问题，经营共享单车的公司也提出了一些方法。

66．句意：越来越多的人选择骑自行车而不是驾车到学校，到工作场所或观光。本句中“choosing”表示本句是正在进行时。故填driving。

67．句意：自行车装配了GPS，可以在公共场合留给下一个用户。自行车的配件都是被装配上的，本句是被动句，故填are equipped。

68．effective是以元音字母开头的单词，故填an。

69．句意：它们在许多中国人中受到欢迎，因为它们在难以从一种运输转变到另一种运输的地方提供有效的解决方案。本句是地点状语从句，从句对 places进行补充说明。故填where。

70．句意：自行车分享是一种绿色的交通方式。本句后半句中more friendly采用比较级，前后一致，本空也应用比较级。故填greener。

71．句意：自行车分享是一种绿色的运输方式并且提供更友好的体验。提供的主语是Bike-sharing，要用单数，故填provides。

72．句意：然而，这些方案也导致了……（法律）停车，蓄意的破坏和盗窃等问题。本句讲的都是一些问题，所以不可能是合法停车，只能是非法停车。故填illegal。

73．encourage sb to do sth固定搭配，意为鼓励某人做某事。故填to return。

74．句意：为了解决这些问题，公司提出了通过奖励他们下一次乘车的空闲时间将自行车返回车站。结合句意可知要填一个介词。by又通过的意思。故填by。

75．句意：例如，摩拜为每个用户设置了100分的信用评分，在不良行为的情况下采取了积分。100分的信用评分是复数，故填points。

单词拼写（略）

短文改错（略）