

## 英 语 试 卷

2019. 1

### 考生注意：

1. 本试卷由三个部分组成。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
3. 本卷命题范围：外研版 Books 5&6。

### 第一部分 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)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

#### A

Though they may often be thought of as services for travelers, ferries (渡船) are often ignored as tourist opportunities. In cities and regions all over the world, ferries offer an advantage point of top destinations.

#### Staten Island Ferry

Take a famous ride in one of the world's greatest cities: New York's Staten Island Ferry is free all day, every day. On this 25-minute trip between Manhattan and Staten Island, passengers will get a fresh view of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island.

#### Golden Horn Ferry

The Bosphorus is a narrow, natural strait located in northwestern Turkey, which carries many a boat between its European and Asian Shores. Ferries here offer 20-minute trips or six-hour tours into the Golden Horn. Both feature marks made on the city by 13 different civilizations, including the Egyptians and Bulgarians.

#### Star Ferry

The Star Ferry travels between Kowloon and Hong Kong Island, providing scenes of striking color at sunset in the sky and against the skyline. The two-level Shining Star Ferry is a reinvention(再造) of boats from the 1920s and offers tours of the harbor.

#### Alaska Marine Highway System

Though many cities host eye-catching ferry rides, other locations provide water journeys of a much greater range. Covering more than 3,500 miles, the Alaska Marine Highway System stretches along the coast from southern Washington to the Aleutian Islands. On this voyage, travelers can see wildlife including whales and bears, the largest national forest in the U. S. and Alaska-native villages. While on the journey, travelers can book a two-or four-person cottage or put up a tent on one of the ferries.

Each with its own set of sights and experiences, ferries share just one thing—a new angle

to redescribe your favorite place.

1. Which is recommended to those in favour of free ferries?

A. Star Ferry.

B. Golden Horn Ferry.

C. Staten Island Ferry.

D. Alaska Marine Highway System.

2. How is Shining Star ferry special among the four ferries?

A. The ferry was born out of old boats.

B. Its tours take the longest time.

C. It provides services in the evening.

D. It travels between a port city and an inland city.

3. What can travelers experience through the Alaska Marine Highway System?

A. The Golden Horn.

B. U. S. largest national forest.

C. The Statue of Liberty.

D. Local mountain villages.

## B

Anita Kruse's idea came in a flash, but it has given a musical escape to more than 125 young patients.

In her room at Texas Children's Cancer Center in Houston, eight-year-old Simran Jatar lay hooked up to chemo drip(打点滴)to fight her bone cancer. Over her bald head, she wore a pink hat that matched her pajamas(睡衣). But the third grader's childish dress didn't cover her pain and weary eyes.

Then a visitor showed up. "Do you want to write a song?"asked Anita Kruse, 49, rolling a cart equipped with an electronic keyboard, a microphone, and speakers. Simran stared. "Have you ever written a poem? " Kruse continued. "Well, yes," Simran said. Within minutes, she was reading her poem into the microphone. "Some birds flying through the sky," she said softly. "Imagination in its head..." Kruse added piano chords(和声), a few birds' singing, and finally her own voice. Thirty minutes later, she presented Simran with a CD of her first recorded song.

That was the beginning of Purple Songs Can Fly, a project that has helped more than 125 young patients write and record songs. As a composer and pianist who had performed at the hospital, Kruse says the idea of how she could help "came in a flash".

The effect on the kids has been surprising. One teenage girl, curled in pain in the wheelchair, stood unaided to dance to a hip-hop song she had written. A 12-year-old boy with Hodgkin's disease who rarely spoke surprised his doctor with a song he called "I Can Make It."

"My times with the kids are heartbreaking because of the severity(严重性)of their illnesses,"said Kruse. "But they're also satisfying, when the children are smiling, and excited to share their CD with their family."

As for Simran, she's now an active sixth grader and cancer-free. From time to time, she and her mother listen to her song. "*Always remembering*", and they remember the "really sweet and nice and loving"lady who gave them a shining moment in a dark hour.

4. From the passage, we know Simran is a student who \_\_\_\_\_.

A. died of bone cancer

B. is living with bone cancer now

C. is in hospital receiving treatments at the moment

D. is an active six grader and cancer-free girl at present

5. How many students has the project “Purple Songs Can Fly” helped write and record songs?  
A. Exactly 125. B. Over 125.  
C. Fewer than 125. D. No more than 120.
6. How do the young patients consider Anita to be?  
A. Sweet, nice and loving. B. Stubborn, kind and pleased.  
C. Careful, active and shining. D. helpful, sweet and easy-going.
7. Which of the following can be the theme of the passage?  
A. What is “Purple Songs Can Fly”. B. How to teach children to fight disease.  
C. Songs of love: Purple Songs Can Fly. D. A sweet song: Purple Songs Can Fly.

### C

Production of electricity is responsible for about a quarter of global greenhouse gas emissions so stopping global warming will require a transformation of electricity production. There are a number of available low-carbon technologies to generate electricity. But are they really better than fossil fuels and nuclear power? To answer that question one needs to compare not just the emissions of different power sources but also the benefit and threat to ecosystem of green energy.

In a research paper, Carbon Print Foundation confirms that fossil fuels, mainly coal, place a heavy burden on the environment while no energy source is without bad environmental side effects. Replacing fossil fuel power plants with renewable energy sources, including solar, wind, water power, and bioenergy would reduce diverse types of pollution. Photovoltaics(PV) (太阳光电) comes out as the best choices in most cases. The carbon emissions per unit of PV electricity are one-tenth or less of even the most efficient natural gas power plants. But solar panels require much more space to produce the same amount of power as fossils or nuclear power produces. Also, producing PV panels require various poisonous metals.

Environmental effects from hydropower (水力发电) vary widely. Some dams cause significant climate effects while other dams cause equally serious ecological problems through habitat destruction. Dams can also block the migration of animals. Similar lessons hold for wind power. Wind power resources vary widely across locations and may also lead to habitat destruction during construction.

While most people recognize solar and wind power as the low-carbon energy sources, few people know bioenergy also plays a central role in reducing global warming. Yet, it requires a large amount of land use to grow plants. As measured by species lost per kilowatt-hour produced, the ecological damage of bioenergy is comparable to that of coal and gas.

The research results indicate that governments need to search for ways to use these technologies while minimizing the harm to ecosystems. It is not just about whether we employ clean energy, but what technologies, where and how.

8. Which does Carbon Print Foundation mainly want to express in the passage?  
A. Adopting new energy can avoid pollution.  
B. There is no absolute green energy.  
C. Coal places the heaviest burden on the environment.  
D. Bioenergy causes less ecological damage than gas.
9. What do solar energy and bioenergy have in common?  
A. They are both well known as the low-carbon energy.  
B. They produce the same amount of electricity per hour.  
C. They are considered to be the most efficient energy.  
D. They both need much room to produce power.

10. What does the underlined sentence in Para, 3 mean?
- A. Wind power has wide effects on the environment.
  - B. Environmental effects from wind power vary from place to place.
  - C. Wind power has different characteristics in different areas.
  - D. The use of wind power has a number of benefits.
11. Why does the author write the text?
- A. To present a study on carbon emissions.
  - B. To arouse people's interest in new energy.
  - C. To compare ecological effects of different green energy
  - D. To inspire people to consume less electricity.

**D**

SICHUAN—Zhou Zongchao is a celebrity in Gongxian county, in southwestern China's Sichuan province, because the 53-year-old farmer looks like Alibaba Executive Chairman Jack Ma. Thanks to his resemblance to Ma, a household name in China, Zhou has been invited to mimic him on stage in the past two years and offered jobs by companies wishing to raise their profile.

But he has returned to his mountainous home village of Yongfu to once again make a living as a farmer. "I cannot mimic Jack Ma or do well as a janitor(看门人)," Zhou said.

Zhou grows corn in his fields in the village. Because the mountains nearby abound in (富于)chickenfir(鸡枞), a wild fungus, he collects it in summer. "I can find between 1 and 1.5 kilograms of chickenfir a day to earn between 200 and 300 yuan," he said.

When Zhou was selling chickenfir in a town about 10 kilometers from his village one day in June 2016, a stranger who noticed he looked like Ma photographed him and sent the images to friends on WeChat. The next day, the manager of a driving school in the county visited Zhou after seeing his photos. Believing the Ma look-alike could make his school known to prospective(未来的) students, the manager sent Zhou rice and cooking oil and promised to give him a job. But the owner of a secondhand automobile market in the county offered Zhou a higher salary as a janitor. "I accepted his offer. The monthly salary was 1,800 yuan. In addition, I lived free of charge and had free meals," Zhou said.

Performing arts and wedding companies in the county wanted to cash in on Zhou's resemblance to Ma, inviting him to imitate the billionaire entrepreneur's manner of speaking on stage. But Zhou is too introverted and his performances disappointed them. "It is impossible for a farmer who operates a hoe(锄头) to mimic the posture and way of speaking of Jack Ma. They no longer invite me to perform," said Zhou, who only attended primary school and cannot write many characters. Zhou lost his job as a janitor because an automobile was stolen from the market when he was on duty.

His wife does odd jobs in Gongxian, his daughter is a migrant worker in South China's Guangdong province and his son is a high school student in Gongxian.

12. What can we learn about Zhou and his family?
- A. Zhou's son is a worker in Gongxian.
  - B. Zhou's wife does a secure job in Gongxian.
  - C. Zhou is a janitor in a secondhand automobile market.
  - D. Zhou's daughter is a migrant worker in Guangdong.

13. Why did the manager of a driving school send Zhou rice and cooking oil?
- A. Because he wished Zhou to work for his school.
  - B. Because Zhou had done his job quite well.
  - C. Because he knew Zhou was living a hard life.
  - D. Because Zhou asked him to buy them for him.
14. The underlined word “introverted” in Para. 5 means someone who \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. expects people to obey rules or to do what he/she says  
B. has the knowledge and ability to do something well  
C. is quiet and shy and does not enjoy being with other people  
D. is determined to do what they want and is very unwilling to change their mind
15. Which of the following can serve as the best title for the news report?  
A. Zhou is often invited to mimic Jack Ma on stage  
B. Jack Ma look-alike returns home to Sichuan cornfields  
C. Zhou collects chickenfir in summer to make a living  
D. 53-year-old farmer looks like Alibaba Executive Chairman Jack Ma

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。

The world itself is becoming much smaller by using modern traffic and modern communication means. Life today is much easier than it was hundreds of years ago, but it has brought new problems. 16. Pollution means making things dirty. It comes in many ways. We see it, smell it, drink it and even hear it.

Man has been polluting the earth. 17. Many years ago, the problem was not so serious because there were not so many people. When the land was used up or the river was dirty in one place, man moved to another place. But this is no longer true. Man is now slowly polluting the whole world.

18. It's bad for all living things in the world, but it is not the only one kind of pollution. Water pollution kills our fish and pollutes our drinking water. Noise pollution makes us angry more easily.

19. They stop people from burning coal in houses and factories in the city, and from putting dirty smoke into the air.

The earth is our home. We must take care of it. 20 And we must take care of the rise in population at the same time.

- A. The more people, the more pollution.
- B. Air pollution is still the most serious.
- C. One of the biggest problems is pollution.
- D. Many countries are making rules to fight pollution.
- E. That means keeping the land, water and air clean.
- F. I hope scientists can find ways to solve the serious problem.
- G. Strange diseases have appeared in some places because of pollution.

第二部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 65 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。

A

Autumn de Forest (born on October 27, 2001) is an American painter. Over her decade

long career, Autumn has got lots of achievements, including being the 21 artist in history to have a solo(单独的) exhibition at a major American museum. The Discovery Channel 22 her as “an artistic genius(天才)” when she was eight years old. Her paintings have been sold for a total of \$ 7 million. One of her paintings was 23 for \$25,000.

Autumn’s father discovered his daughter could 24 in 2006. He was staining (给.....着色) wood one day in his garage when Autumn asked if 25 could help. So he gave the five-year-old a 26 and a piece of wood and got back to work. By the time he turned round again, Autumn had 27 something really special. Thus her 28 as a painter began.

Autumn showed her work 29 for the first time at a local art-in-the-park event at age 6, where she received 30 comments. A month later, she won best of 31 in another art-in-the-park event.

Autumn started making national media appearance by the time she was 8. Her work has been 32 to that of other abstract artists like Andy Warhol, Jackson Pollock, and Pablo Picasso. She has been 33 to speak at Harvard University on the 34 of the arts in education. She appeared 35 great artists Peter Max and Chuck Close. She has been 36 on ABC, CBS, FOX and NBC News.

37 her creative efforts as a fine artist is Autumn’s commitment to humanitarian(人道主义的) causes and giving 38. She has started the Autumn Foundation, which helps to introduce children to the world of 39. She also enjoys doing charity work. She has donated much of the sales of her paintings to charities and disaster relief funds. So far her 40 has gone beyond half a million dollars.

- |                     |                |                  |                  |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 21. A. luckiest     | B. happiest    | C. richest       | D. youngest      |
| 22. A. turned to    | B. referred to | C. stuck to      | D. applied to    |
| 23. A. purchased    | B. returned    | C. rejected      | D. promoted      |
| 24. A. paint        | B. perform     | C. skate         | D. sing          |
| 25. A. it           | B. they        | C. she           | D. he            |
| 26. A. knife        | B. book        | C. brush         | D. piano         |
| 27. A. created      | B. brought     | C. selected      | D. experienced   |
| 28. A. salary       | B. career      | C. theory        | D. victory       |
| 29. A. as usual     | B. in public   | C. by chance     | D. for fun       |
| 30. A. unfair       | B. official    | C. casual        | D. favorable     |
| 31. A. show         | B. friend      | C. record        | D. athlete       |
| 32. A. provided     | B. traded      | C. recommended   | D. compared      |
| 33. A. ordered      | B. forced      | C. invited       | D. permitted     |
| 34. A. struggle     | B. labour      | C. peace         | D. importance    |
| 35. A. with         | B. beyond      | C. from          | D. without       |
| 36. A. appointed    | B. warned      | C. blamed        | D. interviewed   |
| 37. A. Patient with | B. Equal to    | C. Proud of      | D. Familiar with |
| 38. A. out          | B. up          | C. back          | D. in            |
| 39. A. art          | B. medicine    | C. sport         | D. architecture  |
| 40. A. honesty      | B. generosity  | C. determination | D. intelligence  |

## B

I left early to avoid the traffic, driving north from London. The motorway was nearly 41. The sun was coming up when I saw 42 up ahead.

My first thought was that it was something 43 — burning straws, perhaps. As I got nearer, I saw that it was a car that had 44 a tree and was on fire ; the driver was still at the wheel. Flames were 45 the broken front of the car. The inside was so full of smoke that it was almost impossible to see 46 . But I could make out the driver. I stopped as quickly as I could and tried to open the door but 47 . I took out the extinguisher(灭火器) in my car and 48 to open it, but its parts came away(脱落), and it was 49

By now, another driver also stopped. We knocked at the door 50 , but couldn't open it. Then, from a tiny 51 in the window, some fingers 52 towards us. The other driver used the extinguisher to 53 the glass around the “ gap” . We ran into the smoke, pulled the driver out through the window and led him to 54 . His clothes were on fire and smoking, but he was 55

A police officer on his way to work stopped a few minutes after us and 56 the emergency services by phone. I felt reassured that the situation was under 57 . After it seemed there was 58 more I could do, I went back to my car and drove to the next service. Though I felt 59 that the driver was rescued finally, I was shaking, so I needed a cup of tea to help make myself 60 .

- |                        |                       |                        |               |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 41. A. narrow          | B. crowded            | C. empty               | D. smooth     |
| 42. A. smoke           | B. mist               | C. steam               | D. light      |
| 43. A. roast           | B. deadly             | C. agricultural        | D. accessible |
| 44. A. cut off         | B. turned up          | C. left behind         | D. run into   |
| 45. A. making sense of |                       | B. taking advantage of |               |
|                        | C. making the most of | D. bursting out of     |               |
| 46. A. secretly        | B. clearly            | C. gradually           | D. evidently  |
| 47. A. in vain         | B. in charge          | C. in control          | D. in force   |
| 48. A. managed         | B. promised           | C. hesitated           | D. attempted  |
| 49. A. lifeless        | B. useless            | C. aimless             | D. faultless  |
| 50. A. deliberately    | B. patiently          | C. fiercely            | D. curiously  |
| 51. A. blank           | B. shadow             | C. vacancy             | D. crack      |
| 52. A. shook           | B. fastened           | C. bent                | D. pulled     |
| 53. A. touch           | B. crash              | C. mend                | D. hold       |
| 54. A. health          | B. freedom            | C. victory             | D. safety     |
| 55. A. alone           | B. awake              | C. alive               | D. asleep     |
| 56. A. contacted       | B. advocated          | C. monitored           | D. improved   |
| 57. A. investigation   | B. control            | C. repair              | D. protection |
| 58. A. something       | B. everything         | C. anything            | D. nothing    |
| 59. A. relieved        | B. concerned          | C. astonished          | D. thrilled   |
| 60. A. take off        | B. work out           | C. calm down           | D. hold on    |

## 第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下列材料, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Because it is acceptable according to our country's custom, I tend to bargain(讨价还价) when I buy goods.

Last winter vacation, I went to “Dong-Dae-Moon”, an open clothing market, 61 was in Seoul. At this market, you can buy various kinds of clothes at really good prices. I felt like selecting a warm jacket to wear in Michigan this winter.

I got the brilliant idea of putting only half of my money—sixty dollars—in my wallet to

trick the vendor(小贩). Finally I found the jacket I wanted. In contrast 62 other jackets, it was so 63 (elegance) that I felt it was my favorite. Asked how much it cost, the vendor shouted, "Eighty dollars." Definitely I was unwilling to pay so high a price for it. I told him it was much more expensive than 64 (expect). I made a counter offer(还价) of sixty dollars; however, without any hesitation he refused my offer. He said, "I 65 (do) business since I came here three years ago. Never before have I sold this kind of jacket at so low a price." He insisted that the jacket 66 (sell) to me for at least 70 dollars. He took 67 for granted that he could sell it at such a price.

I made a disappointed face. After he checked my wallet and saw I had only sixty dollars in it, 68 (eventual) I managed to get the jacket for that price. But I could see he seemed unsatisfied with the deal. The vendor said, "Remember to bring enough money next time." 69 (buy) the jacket already, I went away delightedly. The bargain came to an end and the jacket belonged to me then. The experience made me feel really good, but also sorry for him. Later I thought, "If I 70 (pay) him more money for it then, he would have felt satisfied with the deal." I needn't have bargained with him so hard. The experience is quite memorable. I really want to make an apology to him for the thing.

### 第三部分 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学们交换修改作文,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。错误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(Λ),并在其下面写上该加的词。

**删除:**把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

**修改:**在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写上修改后的词。

**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。

One day I was in our local pizza takeout when few teenagers came in to order pizzas. They each ordered a small personal-size pizza for them. And they ordered three large pizzas to be delivering to the fire department, who was having a training night. They asked the delivery person to include a note they had been written, in that they thanked the members of the fire department for all they had done for the community. And they also thanked them for helping their friends when he was in a seriously accident. They explained farther that he wouldn't live but of their great efforts. Though not know these kids, I was very proud of them.

#### 第二节 书面表达(25 分)

假定你是李华,你的好友 Dan 与 Simon 几天前发生了争吵。12 月 28 日是 Simon 的生日, Dan 想送一份生日礼物给 Simon 以此来缓和彼此间的关系, Dan 特地发来邮件寻求你的建议。请你根据以下要点给 Dan 回一封电子邮件:

1. 礼物选择; 2. 你的理由; 3. 其他和解建议。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。