**绝密★启用前**

**2018年浙江省著名重点中学领航高考冲刺试卷**

**英 语（第四模拟）**

**命题报告**

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**命题学校：镇海中学**

【**命题依据**】本套试卷按照《全日制普通高中英语课程标准》、新课标高考英语《考试大纲》以及浙江新高考英语《考试说明》的要求进行命制。

【**命题特色**】1.所有语篇语言原汁原味，内容积极向上，注重与时俱进，体现时代特色，反映日常生活。如阅读理解C篇涉及科技热点“无人驾驶汽车”，应用文写作话题有关社会热点“共享单车”，在考查考生语言运用能力的同时，也让考生了解他们身边的世界。2.注重培养考生的学科素养和人文素养。如语法填空介绍了被列入世界非物质文化遗产名录的“中国二十四节气”。

【**好题展示**】阅读理解第25题（考查推理判断）、第30题（考查观点态度）是亮点试题，要求考生在全面而准确地把握文章内容的基础上进行答题，切忌主观臆测、以偏概全。

**选择题部分**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共5小题；毎小题1.5分，满分7.5分）**

听下面5段对话。毎段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，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。

**1**. What did the man do just now?

A. Jumped in the lift. B. Took too much exercise. C. Played in the playground.

**2**. When will the meeting be held?

A. At 10:00. . B. At 10:30. C. At ll:00.

**3**. What was the weather probably like yesterday?

A. Cloudy. . B. Sunny. .C. Windy.

**4**. What will the woman do this weekend?

A. Go for a picnic. B. Repair her phone. .C. Have a job interview.

**5**. How many words are required in the article?

A. 400 words. .B. 800 words. C. 1,200 words.

**第二节（共15小题；毎小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

听下面5段对话或独白。毎段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，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 International Aid designed to do?

A. Provide free treatment. B. Shelter homeless people. C. Help hungry children.

7. What does the woman want the man to do?

A. Donate some money. B. Join International Aid. C. Organize a donation activity.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Where does the woman come from?

A. Florida. B. Chicago. C. New York.

9. Why does the man come here?

A. To go on a trip. .B. To attend a meeting. C. To visit his sister.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What are the speakers mainly discussing about?

A. A job advertisement. B. An international company. C. The employment trend.

11. What position does the company offer?

A. Manager assistant. .B. Travelling salesman. .C. Sales manager.

12. What does the man think of the job?

A. Unbelievable. . B. Challenging. C.Worthwhile.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What day is it today?

A. Friday. B. Saturday. .C. Sunday.

14. How does the man like the Cool Club?

A. It’s near. B. It’s expensive. . C. It’s crowded.

15. What is the problem with the woman?

A. She can’t control her movements well.

B.She has no taste in Latin music.

C. She doesn’t know Latin dance.

16. What do the two speakers decide to do at last?

A. Join a band. B. Take dance lessons. C. Go to the Latin Club.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17.On which floor of the library can you get Hirtionaries?

A. The third floor. B. The second floor. C. The first floor.

18. What can a student do on the fourth floor?

A. Borrow a novel. B. Surf the Internet. .C. Do his homework.

19. How long can a teacher keep the borrowed books at most?

A. For 20 days. .B. For 30 days. . .C. For 40 days.

20. When does the library open on weekdays?

A. From 8:00 am to 9:00 pm.

B. From 9:00 am to 10:00 pm.

C. From 10:00 am to 8:00 pm.

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节（共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25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**

You’re talking to your native English-speaking friend about your recent breakup and how upset you are when suddenly he says " Don’t worry about it, man, girls like that are a dime a dozen!" You then stare at your friend in confusion. You simply can’t figure out why he is comparing the girl that was once the love of your life to $ 1.20.

Actually " a dime a dozen" doesn5t mean anything even remotely close to what the individual words in the phrase indicate. That is what we call an idiom. We5ve listed some common idioms in English.

Cost/pay an arm and a leg—It would be a strange world if buying that fancy shiny purse literally required us to chop off our body parts to give as money for the Louis Vuitton goods. It actually means that something costs a fortune.

When pigs fly—So, have you ever seen a pig fly before? Never? Me neither. This idiom basically means that something will never happen,like fat little pink mammals(哺乳动物）flying toward the sun!

Hit the books—Before you imagine students running into their campus library and hitting *The Complete Works of Shakespear*e, we would just like to say that it actually means “study”. There,you can still hit books in your spare time if you want, we won’t judge you.

Scratch one’s back—We all know how difficult it is to scratch that itch(痒)on your back that your hands just aren’t flexible enough to reach , so why would you want to scratch some random person’s smelly back? Because if you do,they may eventually be willing ta scratch your own smelly back when you need it! What this idiom means is to help someone out with the assumption that they will return the favor in the future! "

That’s all. Be sure to keep checking our blog(博客)for more idioms in the future!

**21**. What does the idiom " a dime a dozen" probably mean?

A. Something priceless or important. B. Something worth just $ 1.20.

C. Something common and easy to obtain. . D. Something attractive and necessary.

**22**. Which of the following idioms is correctly used?

A. Rita wants to " hit the books" to release her anger.

B. Unreliable people can only earn trust "when pigs fly".

C. Jack once " cost an arm and a leg" in a traffic accident.

D. Some people make jokes by "scratching one’s back" suddenly.

**23**. What’s the passage mainly about?

A. The origin of English idioms.

B. The influence of culture on idioms.

C. The best way to understand idioms.

D. The meaning of some English idioms.

**B**

It sounded like ice, that awful sound I experienced in the icy Cook Inlet years ago. It didn’t alann me,and that’s how I knew I was asleep, because there was no ice where we were.

My door flew open, the engineer shouting, “Get up!" I got out and climbed up to the wheelhouse, and there in front of us was the reef(礁）marker,the one that we aren’t supposed to get anywhere near. Our ship ran aground(搁浅地）,and in the open waters a 6-foot swell was rolling in over the reef, picking up the ship and dropping us onto the reef with a frightening shake. We were stuck, and were going to break up on that reef if we stayed there. On the cold Alaskan night, if you went into the water, you only had a few minutes before unconsciousness and death came.

I started telling jokes. No one was hurt! The ship was still holding together, and we still had the lifeboats. Even when all our priorities(当务之急）shifted to little more than survival, there was much to be thankfiil for. When you find yourself in that kind of situation,thinking a lot about the failures that got you to that point serves no purpose. Worrying about it will not save anyone, so we went to work. Finally, We got ourselves off the reef and moved slowly over to a bay, with the bottom holed. Fll never forget the feeling of being safe in the bay after that accident.

I would like to say that it makes no sense to focus on the 5% which is bad in your life, when 95% of it is good. In truth, even when 95% of it is bad, it still makes sense to be thankful for the 5% that is good. There is always something to be thankful for in a horrible situation,and always something to be learned on a spiritual level. Gratitude isn’t just a direct line to happiness;it can also save your life!

**24**. Why does the awful sound fail to alarm the writer in the beginning?

A. It was a scene happening in his dream.

B. He was too exhausted to give any response.

C. He knew exactly what it was by experience.

D. His knowledge of the surroundings misguided him.

**25**. What does Paragraph 2 show?

A. The change of the sea. B. The danger of the situation.

C. The importance of responsibility. D. The extreme weather in Alaska.

**26**. What message is conveyed in the third paragraph?

A. Lifeboats are necessities in voyages by sea.

B. The body of the ship was damaged severely.

C. The major concern for those on board was safety.

D. Learning lessons from failures is quite important.

**C**

Have you ever seen a car without a driver? It sounds crazy, but these computer-driven driverless cars will soon be filling roads near you. Companies have been designing and testing these cars.

So how do they work? The cars have sensors(传感器)which can detect other cars and objects on the road. Sensors on the wheels also help when parking, so the car knows how far it is from the edge of the road or other parked cars. Road signs are read by cameras,and satellite navigation (导航)systems are used,so the car knows how to get to your destination. All you have to do is type in the address! Finally, a central computer system takes in all the information it receives from the sensors and cameras and processes it to work out when to accelerate, brake and move.

Sounds like your idea of heaven? Sitting back, looking out of the windows and even watching a film while "driving" would be possible with this new technology. You wouldn’t have to worry about remembering directions to where you're going. In addition, computers are generally more efficient drivers than humans, meaning emissionsitwould be reduced. They would also drive more safely than people—their attention won’t be taken away,obey the speed limit and have quicker reactions in case of an emergency.

However, there are many drawbacks of driverless cars. Computers would have difficulties making moral decisions: if a child ran into the road, would the computer choose to hit the child or change direction suddenly and potentially kill the car’s passengers?

Although being driven around by a machine would perhaps mean that no one needs a driving licence, saving money for everyone, many people would be put out of a job by the dawn of driverless cars.

Fm not convinced whether Fd want a driverless car—but it’s only a matter of time before they’ll become more affordable and common on our roads.

**27**. What can the sensors do?

A. Read road signs. B. Locate cars exactly.

C. Signal the car to move. . D. Recognize road conditions.

**28**. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A. The information. B. The sensor.

C. The driverless car. D. The navigation system.

**29**. What is the advantage of driverless cars?

A. They can make moral decisions.

B. They can drive at a higher speed.

C. They provide all the comforts of home.

D. They're more sensitive to emergencies.

**30**. What’s the author’s attitude towards driverless cars?

A. Doubtful. B. Objective. C. Supportive. D. Hopeful.

**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。

Can cheating on your diet actually help you achieve your weight-loss goals? Many dietitians say yes. Then how to make cheat meals good for your metabolism(新陈代谢）? Read on for the answers.

**Make the most of it:** Select your favorite treat, such as a medium-sized fresh-baked chocolate chip cookie and then break it up into small pieces. **31**

**Avoid trigger foods:**Trigger foods are the ones you just can't stop eating. If you know that as soon as you eat one or two chips,you’re going to feel the need to finish the whole bag, then you should avoid bringing chips into the house altogether. **32 .**

**Make it an event:** Don’t eat your treat mindlessly in front of the TV or the computer. **33** If you’re having that slice of pie, put it on a nice plate.

**34 :** Even with a healthy eating plan, some people are more likely to be too enthusiastic about their treats. If

you are the type of person who has trouble setting a limit, divide the treats you choose into appropriate amounts, pack up the divided amount of foods and store them in a place where they are difficult to get to, then remove only one at a time toavoid eating more.

**Get back to basics quickly:** Of course,after you’ve cheated, it’s important to get back on your healthy eating plan right away.  **35 .** Tomorrow is a brand new day; just get back on track.

A. Use amount control

B. Choose packaged food

C. t is important to allow yourself a little flexibility

D. If you do get off track,don’t blame yourself too much for it

E. So you can make the experience last a longer period of time

F. Or retrain yourself to love a healthier and lower-calorie alternative

G. Take your time, sit down and avoid things that take your attention away

**第三部分 语言运用（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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It is said that sometimes moving on with the rest of your life starts with goodbyes. I didn’t  **36**  this until the day came when Tracey, my best friend, and I had to  **37**  from each other.

"I’m really going to  **38**  you, Aubrey,” said Tracey. " Me too. As soon as we get  **39** ,I’ll call you," I

said, on the  **40**  of crying. We hugged and said our last goodbyes.

Then, I  **41**  on my journey with my divorced mother to  **42**  our new life in North Carolina. Moving from Ohio to North Carolina is a huge  **43**  I didn’t want to make. As I was scrolling (滚屏） **44**  through the songs on my iPod, reality  **45**  me. It struck me that in less than eighty-two hours, I’d be a **46** fifteen-year-old at Maplewood High School. "That’s  **47**  to look forward to," I thought sarcastically(讽刺地）.

Twelve hours later, I saw the sign " Welcome to North Carolina!" . And we  **48**  for about another twenty minutes until our car came to a  **49** " Aubrey! Look at the house!" yelled Mom in a ( n ) **50** voice. I looked up and found the most beautiful house I’d ever seen.

After I  **51**  what seemed like a billion boxes and called Tracey,I gave my room a nod of  **52 .** I nodded as I let my  **53**  wash over me. At that very moment, it seemed like everyone and everything in the world was  **54**  . I closed my eyes and enjoyed the quiet night. I told myself that I could be  **55**  with and get used to all this.

**36**. A. believe B. suspect C. defend D. overlook

**37**. A. suffer B. dismiss C. excuse . D. part

**38**. A. trust . B. oppose C. miss D. join

**39**. A. acknowledged B. settled C. paid D. separated

**40**. A. point B. basis C. top D. thought

**41**. A. worked out . B. picked up . C. gave up . D. set out

**42**. A. select B. prepare C. start .D. undertake

**43.** A. change B. promise C. difference . D. compromise

**44**. A. purposefully B. absent-mindedly C. cautiously . D. definitely

**45**. A. hit B. abandoned C. inspired D. destroyed

**46**. A. hopeless B. homeless . C. friendless D. fearless

**47**. A. nothing B. anything . C. something . D. everything

**48**. A. walked . .B. drove . C. rode . D. flew

**49**. A. head . B. conclusion C. suspension . D. stop

**50**. A. shaky . B. quiet C. tired . D. excited

**51**. A. monitored B. unpacked . C. decorated D. removed

**52**. A. permission B. greeting . C. approval D. sympathy

**53**. A. happiness B. imagination .C. regret D. anxiety

**54**. A. in vain . B. at a loss . C. in a hurry .. D. at peace

**55**. A. acquainted B. occupied . C. popular D. strict

**非选择题部分**

**第三部分 语言运用（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。

The ancient Chinese divided the sun’s annual circular movement into 24 parts. Each part was called  **56** specific “Solar Term(节气）”. The criteria for the formation of the theory of Twenty-Four Solar Terms  **57** ( develop) through the observation of changes of seasons, astronomy and other natural  **58**  (phenomenon) in this region and have been progressively applied nationwide.

It starts from the Beginning of Spring and ends with the Greater Cold,  **59**  (move) in cycles. The theory spreads from generation to generation and is  **60** (traditional) used to direct production and daily routines. It, in particular, remains  **61**  (importance) to farmers for guiding their practices  **62** is used widely by communities and shared by many racial groups in China. Some festivals in China are closely associated **63** the solar term. It may also be referenced in children’s songs, folk songs and old sayings. These various functions of the solar term have strengthened  **64**  (it) position as a form of intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产）and have made a great  **65** (contribute) to the community’s cultural identity.

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）**

假如你是李华，随着共享单车逐渐进入海外市场，你的英国笔友Tom对此非常感兴趣。请你写封邮件向他介绍共享单车。邮件的内容必须包括以下几点：

1.共享单车的使用方法(扫二维码，解锁骑车）；

2.共享单车的便利之处；

3.询问他共享单车在英国的情况。

注意：

1.词数80左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:共享单车shared bikes;二维码the QR code

Dear Tom,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 Yours sincerely,

 Li Hua

**第二节读后续写（满分25分）**

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Everyone loved Cinderella, but I loved her ugly stepsister.

The sidewalk was filled with shoppers as my mother and I hurried to the department store. I raised my neck for a look at the holiday window display, but at the age of six I was too small to see around the grown-ups with their winter coats and packages. When at last we reached the store, I stood with my eyes widened. "Look, Mother," I shouted, pressing my hands against the glass, " Cinderella.”Before my eyes was the most beautiful doll I had ever seen! She wore a fairy princess suit made of shining red silk. I knew if I lifted her skirt I would find her crystal(水晶）shoes. The tiny tiara(冠状头饰）fastened to her silky golden hair shone.

"If only she were mine," I dreamed. " We’d have tea parties, share secrets and dance with a handsome prince." But to my disappointment, my mother guided me away from the window, explaining that she and my father could not afford such an expensive doll. " But there will be a very special gift under the tree for you on Christmas morning, Madge," she said. " I promise.”

Later that week I leaned against Mothers sewing machine, watching the needle flash up and down. “Bet you don’t know what this is!" she joked, holding up the cloth for me to see.

"My Christmas doll!" I yelled. It was still in the early stages but I could make out the head, neck and body. " So much to my surprise!” Mother laughed as I danced around the room, already pretending Cinderella and I were at the ball. It wouldn’t be long now.

My excitement grew with each passing day. Mother continued to work on the doll, and whenever I walked into the room she would hide it under a pillow. I could tell by her smile she was pleased with her progress. On Christmas morning I jumped out of bed, ran down the hall and quickly arrived at the living room where the christmas tree was placed.

注意：

1.所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2.应使用5个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3.续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；

4.续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph 1:**

*There, underneath the tree, was a beautifully packed gift box.*

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**Paragraph 2:**

*But I could see Mother watching me, with an eager look on her face.*