

太原市 2018~2019 学年第一学期高三年级阶段性测评
英语试卷

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

CCBAC CAABA BBAAC BBBAB

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 60 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 45 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

INTRODUCTION

Chinese government Scholarship program for international students is established by the Ministry of Education of China(MOE) aiming to promote Chinese higher education brand on an international basis. China Scholarship Council, entrusted by the Moe, holds the responsibility of verification (认证), approval and the routine management of the program.

SCHOLARSHIP COVERAGE

Tuition; campus accommodation; medical insurance and monthly allowance.

APPLICANTS

- Applicants must be non-Chinese citizens and in good health
- Applicants for a master's degree program must have a bachelor's degree and be under 35
- Applicants for a doctoral degree program must have a master's degree and be under 40

APPLICATION

1. Apply on line at www.campuschina.org

2. Mail application documents to ECNU

- Application Form for Chinese Government Scholarship
- Highest diploma and academic transcripts (notarized photocopy) Documents in languages other than Chinese or English must be attached with notarized translation in Chinese or English.
- A research plan. It is required to be no more than 800 words
- Recommendation letters. Applicants for postgraduate studies must submit two letters of recommendation in Chinese or English by professors or associate professors. Photocopy of Foreigner Physical Examination Form. Please select the appropriate time to take medical examination as it is valid(有效的) for only 180 days.
- HSK (the Chinese proficiency test) Certificate
- Processing fee. The bank wire receipt should be enclosed in the application package.

3. Application date

Your application documents should reach the International Students Office of ECNU by 30th April

APPROVAL AND NOTIFICATION



The result will be posted online at <http://lxs.ecnuedu.cn> by the end of June.

21. What do we know about the program?

A. There is no age limit for applicants

B. The application is due on 30th

June

C. It is only for international students

D. There are two websites for

application.

22. What will applicants have to pay according to the text?

A. Tuition

B. Processing fee.

C. All living costs

D. Medical examination charge

23. Which of the following requirements for documents is correct?

A. Longer research plans are preferred.

B. HSK certificate is valid for only 180 days.

C. Government officials give recommendation letters

D. Education certificates in Chinese or English are accepted

解析：

21. C. 细节题。A 选项错在，文中 **APPLICANTS** 部分提到了年龄限制；B 选项错在，文中 3. Application date 提到截止日期为 30th April, due 意为到期的；D 选项错在，文章确实出现了两个网址，但第一个 www.campuschina.org 为申请网址；第二个 <http://lxs.ecnuedu.cn> 为结果公布网址。

22. B. 细节题。在 **SCHOLARSHIP COVERAGE**（奖学金覆盖范围）中，没有提到 processing fee. C 选项与文中 monthly allowance（每月津贴）对应；D 选项与文中 medical insurance（医疗保险）对应。

23. D. 细节题。A 选项与文中 A research plan. It is required to be no more than 800 words 表达相反；B 选项与文中 Please select the appropriate time to take medical examination as it is valid(有效的) for only 180 days 表达不一致；C 选项错在, Recommendation letters 是由 professors or associate professors 来写。D 选项与文中 Documents in languages other than Chinese or English must be attached with notarized translation in Chinese or English.（文件使用非中文或者英文的，要附加经过公证的中文或英文翻译）表达一致，故选 D.

B

In the far corner of the front yard of a large house in Florida rests an RV-Recreational vehicle(房车), shaded by trees as clothing on a nearby line sways in the breeze. In this RV Nature Geography explorer Thomas Culhane lives with his wife, Enas, almost entirely off the grid - a lifestyle without relying on electricity supply.

Culhane began living off the grid in the late 1990s, when he went into the basement of his apartment building in Los Angeles and pulled the plug that delivered electricity. Even earlier though, he was first inspired by sustainable living during a trip in 1970 to visit his relatives near Mosul, Iraq. He was eight years old and worried that his stay in their small village was going to be miserable because his relatives told him they had no air conditioning or electricity but they had plenty of fresh fruits from orchards(果园)and



lots of cold drinks chilled by the icy stream from the ice caps of the nearby mountain. “This is amazing.” says Culhane.

He met Enas when she was living in an ecovillage in Portugal, Enas said she liked the feeling of being low-impact, of being virtually harmless to the Earth. Culhane was impressed and fell in love with her. The couple got married, living on the same property that they currently have. They moved into their first home together an RV which they promptly took completely off-grid.

Inside their RV, Culhane and Enas have hot showers, a working gas stove, a refrigerator, a washing machine and a big screen TV. They use gas created by their on-site biodigesters to cook on a gas-powered stove. They also use energy created by the biodigesters to heat their bath water. They feed the biodigesters using their own food waste at no additional cost to the earth.

Sometimes on weekends, the RV is turned into a classroom. The couple host workshops to let the community members and students know living an off-grid life is getting easier and teach them how to respect and coexist peacefully with the environment.

24. What does the author intend to do in paragraph 2?

- A. Add some background information
B. Summarize the previous paragraph
C. Provide some advice for the readers
D. Introduce a new topic for discussion

25. What attracted Culhane most when he first met Enas?

- A. Her marriage property
B. Their common life belief
C. The beauty of her ecovillage
D. Her experience of exploration

26. What do the biodigesters produce?

- A. Food waste B. Additional cost C. Greenhouse gases D. Alternative energy

27. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Living in the RV
B. Living off the grid
C. Getting Close to Nature
D. Protecting the Environment

解析：

24. A. 第二段中提到了 in the late 1990s, in 1970 这些时间，是在描述作者在不同时期所做的事情，是补充背景信息。B 选项意为总结之前段落，C 选项意为给读者提供一些建议，D 选项意为介绍一个新的讨论话题，均未体现。

25. B. 第二段表明作者是一个持“sustainable living（可持续发展生活）”理念的人，第三段 Enas 喜欢“low-impact（环保的）”以及“virtually harmless to the Earth（对地球无伤害）”的感觉，与作者 Culhane 的生活理念一致，所以被吸引。

26. D. 第四段 They use gas created by their on-site biodigesters to...,表明 biodigesters 产生天然气，是可替代资源



27. B. 主旨题。文章主要讲的是作者和妻子远离“grid（输电网；煤气输送网）”的生活。A选项片面。CD选项与文章主旨不符。

C

Nothing succeeds like success, as every parent of a straight-A student knows, but trying to stress academic excellence by telling your child, "You are so smart!" may be counterproductive. Why? According to a 2017 study, children who think their intelligence is fixed are less likely to pay attention and bounce back（重新振作）from mistakes than children think intelligence can grow and change.

In the study, researchers looked at 123 children. The team assessed the children to determine whether they had a "growth mindset"(believing that you can work harder to get smarter), or a "fixed mindset"(believing that your intelligence is unable to change). They then asked the children to complete a fast-paced computer accuracy task while their brain activity was recorded. During the recording, researchers noted that brain activity stopped within a half-second after making a mistake, as children became aware of their mistake and paid closer attention to what went wrong. The larger the brain response, the more the child focused on the mistake. Based on the data, they concluded that children with a "growth mindset" were much more likely to have a larger brain response after making a mistake. While children with a fixed mindset were able to "bounce back, but only if they gave their full attention to the mistake.

For parents, the lessons are clear: Don't pay compliments that suggest that intelligence is fixed. If a child hands you an A test, don't say, "you're so smart!" instead, say, "Wow, that studying really paid off!" or "You clearly mastered this material-way to go!" Note the effort, not the intelligence

Besides, many parents shy away from addressing a child's mistakes, telling them "it's OK. You'll get it the next time." without offering them the chances to figure out what go wrong. Instead, it's better to reassure the child that mistakes happen, and work to figure out where and how they make the mistake.

28. Which of the following best explains "counterproductive" underlined in paragraph 1?

- A. Opposite B. Competitive. C. Successful D. Unknown

29. How did the children with a "growth mindset" react in the study?

- A. They made fewer mistakes. B. They tried to avoid mistakes.
C. They had smaller brain response. D. They focused more on the mistake.

30. What should parents say when children make a mistake according to the text?

- A. You are so careless B. Your studying paid off.
C. You'll get it the next time. D. Let's find out how you made it.

31. What should be avoided according to the study?

- A. Overstress the intelligence. B. Pay compliments to children.
C. Address children's mistakes D. Offer chances to find mistakes



解析：

28.A 猜词题，划线词本句话以 but 开头，表示前后相反。

29.D 细节题，根据文章 While children with a fixed mindset were able to "bounce back, but only if they gave their full attention to the mistake" 可得出。

30.D 细节题，根据文章结尾处 Instead, it's better to reassure the child that mistakes happen, and work to figure out where and how they make the mistake. 可得出答案。

31.A 主旨题，从文章首段可知不要过分强调孩子的智商是天生的。

D

House sparrows are everywhere humans are. But despite their suggestive species name, *Passer Domesticus*, they aren't officially domesticated. The bold, tiny, gray-and-brown birds are found on every continent except Antarctica, hopping around cities, pecking(啄) at leftover food on sidewalks, and sometimes chasing away native bird species. The house sparrows have adapted to living alongside humans, but this friendly behavior to humans is legendary. No one knew what set them apart from the other wild members of the sparrow family.

Looking for a genetic(基因的) explanation, Mark Ravinet, an evolutionary biologist and his colleagues caught dozens of sparrows at sites across Europe and the Middle East. They set up mist nets that harmlessly trapped the birds as they flew inside-measured and tagged the birds, drew blood samples, and then released them. Back in the lab, they sequenced the birds' DNA. They found that many regions of the house sparrow's genes appeared to have experienced positive selection, helping the birds live alongside humans. The evolutionary process of natural selection may have favored genetic changes that altered their skull(头盖骨) shape and allowed them to eat food with starch(淀粉)—similar to domesticated animals like dogs. The most significant sign of positive selection in the birds' DNA was found in a region with two known genes: one linked to skull development and another that helps create the enzyme amylase(淀粉酶), which helps break down starch in humans, dogs and other domesticated animals. Changes to both genes might have helped the house sparrows eat human-cultivated foods.

Another evolutionary biologist Samuel Andrew says the work is an exciting new step for bird researchers that could answer many questions about how sparrow species adapted to their different conditions. But he and Ravinet agree there may be changes to other genes that were missed in this initial analysis, yet still helped the birds take advantage of humans.

"If you live in a major city, there are way more animals around you than you realize," Ravinet says. "They have a history and a story to tell."

32. What do we know about the house sparrows from paragraph 1?

- A. They are domesticated
- C. They are well adapted.

- B. They are very friendly.
- D. They are a rare species

33. What is the purpose of Ravinet's research?



- A. To experience positive selection.
B. To confirm species name of house sparrows.
C. To compare house sparrows with other domestic animals.
D. To genetically explain house sparrows' friendly behavior.
34. Why is the enzyme amylase important to genetic change?
A. Because it helps digest starch. B. Because all animals can create
C. Because it promotes skull development. D. Because it can sequence animals' DNA
35. What can we conclude from the text?
A. House sparrows' history is legendary.
B. House sparrows take advantage of humans.
C. Skull shape determines animals' evolution.
D. Positive selection leads to biological evolution.

解析：

32.C 细节题，根据文章 *The house sparrows have adapted to living alongside humans* 可得出答案。

33.D 细节题，根据文章首段 *but* 后出重点 *but this friendly behavior to humans is legendary* 和第二段首句 *Looking for a genetic(基因的) explanation* 可以得出。

34.A 细节题，根据文章此句可以得出 *The most significant sign of positive selection in the birds' DNA was found in a region with two known genes: one linked to skull development and another that helps create the enzyme amylase(淀粉酶), which helps break down starch in humans, dogs and other domesticated animals.*

35.D 主旨题，文章主要讨论了基因和松鼠行为的影响

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。

VAR technology has been used in U.S. sports for years. Now it is fully combined with the global game of soccer and made its debut(首次亮相) at the 2018 World Cup this summer. 36. It is actually a team who work together to review certain decisions made by the main referee(裁判)by watching video replays.

The VAR team supported the referees from a centralized video operation room. The operators selected and provided the best angles from relevant broadcast cameras plus two additional offside cameras. 37. They will communicate with the referee only for clear and obvious errors or serious missed incidents. The referee can delay the restart of play at any time to communicate with the VAR team. 38, the referee would start an official review. Then they will make a decision based on the information received from the VAR team.

39. Some fans believe that VAR causes too many interruptions, disrupting the flow of the game.



新东方太原培训学校咨询电话：0351-5600688

But others just want a fair match and to see the correct call no matter what. They argue disruptions already take place as angry players crowd around a referee following a controversial decision. 40. With much money put into modern football, governing bodies are now under great pressure to see that the correct decisions are made on the pitch and VAR is a sure step in that.

- A. If one team is likely to win a game
- B. VAR stands for video assistant referee
- C. It is hard to avoid and VAR is necessary
- D. Once they decide an incident is reviewable
- E. Throughout a match they are constantly checking for mistakes
- F. The use of video technology is a hot topic among football watchers
- G. VAR can serve to remove such scenes and get the game moving again

解析：

36. B. 上一句是介绍 VAR technology，下一句也是在介绍，所以中间部分，也应该是介绍。故选 B，对 VAR 进行解释。

37. E. 上文主语 operators 发出的动作为 selected and provided，下句主语同样为复数 they，因此空缺处仍然为 operators 发出一定的动作，they 代指 operators。

38. D. 选项中的 reviewable 与下半句 review 对应。

39. F. 选项中的 football watchers 与下文 fans 对应。

40. G. 上句提到比赛终止以及球员围住教练的场景，与选项 scenes 和 get the game moving again 对应。

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 55 分）

第一节（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My parents managed to clear their debt before we moved to America. Neither of them spoke fluent English and neither had a professional career. Growing up, I was always aware of my family's 41 financial situation. I also found that I was responsible for my parents' hardships. I decided that my goal in life was to become successful, get a well-paying job and 42 them. So naturally, I took my studies seriously and worked hard to become an 43 high-achieving student. I dreamt to enroll in a top college to pursue greater knowledge. Like many students, I spent a lot of energy and time 44 my college resume. Despite my 45 schedule, I managed to complete the length, complex 46. I believed it, from essays to recommendation letter, was flawless-a guaranteed acceptance into this competitive program. But I had one last 47 to overcome: to 48 mail the application. On the instruction sheet, it said in capitalized, bold letters: "WE DO NOT ACCEPT CETIFIED MAIL (挂号信)". I should have posted the application myself because it had special directions, but my father kindly insisted that he 49 it. I had my 50 because my parents didn't speak great English, but I finally 51 and wrote the instructions for him.

While I was in school, my father sent me a text saying that he had finished the task 52. He had



found a worker at a post office to help him. I was 53. Yet, later, I found out that he had done one thing very 54: he sent the application as “certified mail”.

Right then and there, my perfect application became an automatic 55. But in the moment of despair and frustration and anger, I 56 him. I locked myself in my room and sobbed until my face was covered in tears, my floor in used tissues. Then as I 57 my room, my father also came out of his. My mother, who was watching from a(n) 58 distance, joined the hug, and we three cried together. I knew my 59 need for success came from my selfless desire to make my parents happy, and my temporary hatred toward them was a result of my love for them. My intentions were pure, but things were 60 later. I'm just glad finally they were all straightened out.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. total | B. complex | C. important | D. different |
| 42. A. leave | B. value | C. support | D. request |
| 43. A. equally | B. immediately | C. artificially | D. academically |
| 44. A. building | B. copying | C. applying | D. posting |
| 45. A. good | B. tight | C. daily | D. proper |
| 46. A. records | B. worksheets | C. program | D. application |
| 47. A. hope | B. task | C. shortcoming | D. obstacle |
| 48. A. freely | B. easily | C. frequently | D. physically |
| 49. A. take care of | B. take notice of | C. look for | D. stand for |
| 50. A. emotion | B. sign | C. concern | D. favor |
| 51. A. refused | B. canceled | C. regretted | D. agreed |
| 52. A. perfectly | B. dramatically | C. formally | D. partly |
| 53. A. disappointed | B. delighted | C. worried | D. shocked |
| 54. A. wrong | B. fair | C. satisfying | D. confusing |
| 55. A. force | B. fright | C. reject | D. reply |
| 56. A. abandoned | B. accepted | C. protected | D. blamed |
| 57. A. cleaned | B. entered | C. exited | D. passed |
| 58. A. ordinary | B. careful | C. individual | D. safe |
| 59. A. selfish | B. correct | C. necessary | D. awful |
| 60. A. simple | B. wonderful | C. twisted | D. delayed |



解析：

41. 答案：D “成长过程中我总是能够意识到我家不同的财政状况”
42. 答案：C. 找到好的工作来“赡养”父母。
43. 答案：D. 此处是说学习的事情，所以是在“学业上”变得很有成绩。
44. 答案：A. build 在此处表示创建自己的大学学历。
45. 答案：B. despite 前后表转折。尽管我的日程安排很紧张（tight），但是我还是努力完成我的申请信/简历（application/resume）
46. 答案：D 参考 46 题
47. 答案：D 我有最后一个障碍需要克服，下文就在讲述这个障碍是什么。
48. 答案：D
49. 答案：A 此处的 take care of 表示负责/处理好这个简历。
50. 答案：C 我父母不太会说英文，所以我有我的担忧。
51. 答案：D 父亲一直坚持为我送信，所以最后我同意了。
52. 答案：A. 父亲认为自己很完美的完成了儿子的任务。此时是父亲自己内心的想法。
53. 答案：B 形容词情感一致，好事，所以开心的。
54. 答案：A 前后转折，之后发现父亲做错了。
55. 答案：C 父亲寄了挂号信，而上文提到是不可以寄送挂号信的，所以这个简历就相当于投进去之后自动被拒。
56. 答案：D 责备父亲
57. 答案：C. 动作顺序紧密一致，我在屋里呆了好久，然后下一个动作应该是出门，我父亲也是。
58. 答案：B 此处场景是母亲看着我和父亲相拥，哭泣，在这个场景之下，适合母亲的一个形容词就只能是关心的 careful。
59. 答案：A 我对目标的自私的追求来自于我对父母的爱。
60. 答案：C but 前后表示转折，所以用 twisted

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。

In the past few years, more than half of bookstores in China have closed down, 61_____ is the result of the 62 _____ (compete) from online bookstores. But the success of Sisyphé Bookstore, one of the 63 _____ (big) privately-owned bookstore chains in China, may serve 64_____ a great example. 65_____ (found) in 1993, Sisyphé started to transform and upgrade its business in 2009 to seek its profitability. Now, it not only devotes itself to 66_____ (sell) books, but combines the functions of bookstore, café and the sale of 67_____ (create) cultural products. Sisyphé opens its bookstores in



新东方太原培训学校咨询电话：0351-5600688

shopping malls in order to take advantage of the large number of consumers of shopping malls to sell its books, and it also 68 _____ (able) people to enjoy spending time reading and drinking coffee. In return, bookstores have improved the cultural atmosphere of shopping malls, so 69 _____ is mutually beneficial to have such cooperation.

So far, the government 70 _____ (offer) tax reduction for bookstores to encourage the development of physical bookstores. Perhaps it is early to say the boom of physical bookstores has come, but definitely we see the turning point to them.

解析：

61. which 考察连词，定语从句，先行词是整个句子，所以用 which。

62. competition 考察动词变形，此处放在冠词和介词之间，故要转化成名词，竞争。

63. biggest 考察形容词最高级，one of the 后加最高级，所以改成 biggest。

64. as 考察介词，serve as 充当，担任。

65. Founded 考察非谓语，有谓无连用非谓，Sisyphé 和 found 之间是被动的关系，所以用 founded。

66. selling 考察非谓语，devote oneself to doing, 投入（时间，精力）做某事。

67. creative 考察动词变形容词，此处修饰 products 名词，故用形容词。

68. enables 考查形容词变动词，此处缺谓语，故用动词。

69. it 考察代词，it 做形式主语。

70. has offered 考察谓语动词，此处无连词用谓语形式，有标志词 so far 用现在完成时。

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，共 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一下作文。稳重共有 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：在缺词处加一个漏词符号（^），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：在错的词下面划一横线，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。

After school today, I took a walk in the park, depressing and down. I have made considerable efforts win the talent contest, but I only finished in the fourth position. Just while I was crying, a boy in glasses walked by. He noticed me and came over. He played for me a piece of Beethoven's symphony with his headphones. Beside, he said Beethoven wrote it as his hearing grew worse. Hearing his word, I was no longer in tears. I came to realize that if we put all our efforts into that we loved, we could create great things no matter what obstacles were in the front of us. I was true thankful for their encouragement.



71. 第一行 depressing 改成 depressed 考查形容词辨析，主语是 I，所以用 depressed，情绪低落的，沮丧的；
72. 第一行 have 改成 had 考查时态，题目当中给出的时态都是一般过去，所以 have 改成 had；
73. 第一行 efforts 和 win 中间加 to 考查短语 make efforts to do；
74. 第二行 a boy in glasses 中 in 改成 with 考查短语，带着眼镜用 with glasses；
75. 第三行 Beside 改成 Besides，考查形近词辨析 beside 在...旁边；besides 此外；
76. 第四行 word 改成 words 考查 word 词义，话语用复数；
77. 第四行末尾 that 改成 what 考查宾语从句连接词，此处 loved 缺宾语，雇用 what；
78. 第五行去掉 in the front of 当中的 the，“里 the 外不 the”，在我们前边，是在外部的，故去掉 the；
79. 第五行 true 改成 truly 考查形副修饰关系，副词修饰形容词，故用 truly；
80. 第五行 their 改成 his 考查代词指代。

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，下周三美国 Greendale 高中的访问团将来你校参观交流，作为校学生会主席，请给对方联系人 Elizabeth 写一封邮件，询问对方相关事宜，内容包括：

1. 日程安排；
2. 饮食习惯；
3. 其他要求。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右； 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Elizabeth,

I'm the president of Student Council of our school. We are so glad that your group from Greendale High School will come for a visit, and I have some questions to ask you before your arrival so that we could make your visit go smoothly.

First, could you please share your schedule of your visit? So we could get prepared for it accordingly. Next, we would offer both Chinese and American food during your visit, but please let us know if there is something that any of you are allergic to. Finally, please let us know any other special request you might have.

If you run into any issue, please contact me, and I will try to assist you. We look forward to meeting you next Wednesday. See you soon.

Yours,
Li Hua

