**2018届辽宁重点中学高三模拟考试英语试卷（Word版含答案）**

**第一部分 听力 (共两节，满分30 分)**  
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 does the man suggest?  
A. Taking a plane.B. Taking a train. C. Driving a car.  
2. What will the speakers do first?  
A. Go home. B. Eat downtown. C. Go to the concert.  
3. How much does the woman weigh now?,   
A. 153 pounds. B. 160 pounds. C. 163 pounds.   
4. Where is the woman’s father now?  
A. At home. B. In a hospital. C. At a restaurant.   
5. Who will probably do the paperwork?  
A. Beth. B. The man. C. The woman.   
第二节(共15小题，每小题1. 5分，满分22. 5分)4  
 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6、7题。  
6. What probably is the woman?  
A. The man’s colleague. B. The man’s wife. C. A doctor.   
7. Why does the man come to the woman again?  
A. He is tired of smoking.

B. He is still coughing.

C. He failed in quitting smoking.  
听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。  
8. What can we learn from the conversation?  
A. The party is over.   
B. The speakers are at a very high building.   
C. The woman prefers a small house in a poor neighborhood.   
9. Where did the woman live when she was small?  
A. A poor low suburban neighborhood.

B. A high apartment building.

C. A faraway village.  
10. What can we learn about the woman?  
A. She is sleepy now.

B. She doesn’t sleep much.   
C, She doesn’t need to work tomorrow.   
听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。12.   
11. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. A library. B. A university. C. A city.   
12. What is Plymouth?  
A. A ship. B. A town. C. A museum.   
13. What is Boston best known for according to the man?  
A. Economy. B. Farming. C. Culture.  
听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。  
14. How many countries are mentioned in the conversation?  
A. Four. B. Six. C. Five.

15. Why did the man visit those countries sin most cases?

A. On holiday. B. For research. C. On business.

16. How long did the man work in France?

A. For one year. B. For three years. C. For two years.

听第10段材料; 回答第17至20题。

17. Where do children play games after school?

A. On the street corner. B. At home. C. At school.

18. What do old people do in the evening?

A. Read newspapers. B. Go to car races. C. Watch TV at home.

19. How do young people go on outings at the weekends?

A. By bike. B. By car. C. By train.

20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. Different ways of enjoyment.

B. The life of Australians.

C. Australians live a relaxed life.

**第二部分: 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)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D) 中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

Welcome to a never-before-seen world of wonder Shanghai Disneyland, a fun experience filled with creativity, adventure and thrills for Guests of all ages!

**Fireworks**

**·Ignite the Dream—A Nighttime Spectacular of Magic and Light**

·Gardens of Imagination 8:00 PM

**Stage Shows**

**·Eye of he Storm: Captain Jack’s Stunt Spectacular**

·Treasure Cove 11:20 AM, 11:50AM, 1:40 PM, 2:20 PM, 4:30 PM

·**Frozen: A Sing-Along Celebration**

·Fantasyland 10:45 AM, 2:00 PM, 2:45 PM, 4:30 PM

**·Golden Fairytale Fanfare**

·Gardens of Imagination 10:15AM, 11:15AM, 1:15PM

**·Tarzan; Call of the Jungle**

·Adventure Isle 12:30 PM, 2:30 PM, 3:45 PM

Disney Pixar Toy Story Land will officially open at 13 :00 p. m. on April 26,

All schedule information is provided only for your reference and may change before/on the day of your visit.

**Select the Date of Your Visit**

Please note that ticket prices vary by date. If you’ll be getting a 2-day ticket, select the first day of your visit.

**Select Your Ticket**

Please note the 1-day ticket is valid only on the date selected. The 2-day ticket is valid only on the date selected and the following day.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Weekdays | | Saturdays | | Sundays | |
| 1-Day ticket | 2-Day ticket | 1-Day ticket | 2-Day ticket | 1-Day ticket | 2-Day ticket |
| Standard(1.4+M) | ￥370.00CNY | ￥670.00CNY | ￥499.00CNY | ￥900.00CNY | ￥499.00CNY | ￥785.00CNY |
| Child(1.0-1.4M) | ￥280.00CNY | ￥510.00CNY | ￥375.00CNY | ￥680.00CNY | ￥375.00CNY | ￥595.00CNY |
| Senior(Ages 65+) | ￥280.00CNY | ￥510.00CNY | ￥375.00CNY | ￥680.00CNY | ￥375.00CNY | ￥595.00CNY |

The number of tickets available is limited. Tickets are valid only on specific date, or for 2-day tickets, only on specific dates. Entertainment, ticket types and prices may change without notice. Tickets are nontransferable and nonrefundable.

21. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

A. All schedule information is not fixed.

B. Ticket prices are unchangeable by date,

C. Guests can go to Disney Pixar Toy Story Land at 11:30 a.m on April 26.

D. With the tickets bought, guests can go to the Disneyland on any day as they like.

22. In Gardens of Imagination, what can guests enjoy at 1:20 a. m?

A. A Nighttime Spectacular of Magic and Light

B. Captain Jack’s Stunt Spectacular

C. A Sing-Along Celebration

D. Golden Fairytale Fanfare

23. If on Saturday, the Smiths (in their 70s) with their grandson (1.6M) will pay a two-day visit to Disneyland, how much will they pay?

A. ￥1975.00 CNY

B. ￥2498.00 CNY

C. ￥2040.00 CNY

D. ￥2260.00 CNY

**B**

For the past 40 years I’ve done the same thing-teaching. We know why kids drop out from school. It’s poverty, low attendance, or bad classmate influences. But above all is the value and importance of human connection, relationships.

A colleague said to me one time, :“They don’t pay me to like the kids. They pay me to teach a lesson. That’s all”Well, I said to her, “You know, kids don’t learn from people they don’t like. Your year is going to be long and boring, dear. ’

I have had classes that were so low that I cried. I wondered, “how am I going to take this group in nine months from where they are to where they need to be?”And it was difficult. And so—I gave a quiz, 20 questions. A student missed 18. I put a“+2”on his paper and a big smiley face. He said; “Ms. Pierson, is this an F?”I said, “Because you got two right. You didn’t miss them all, And when we review this, won’t you do better?” He said, “Yes, madam, I can do better.”

You see, “-18”sucks (抽取) all the life out of you, “+2”said, “I am not all bad. ”

Can we stand to have more relationships? Of course not. And you know your toughest kids are never absent.

Teaching and learning should bring joy. Every child deserves a champion, and an adult who will never give up on them should believe they become the best that they can possibly be.

24. According to the author, some students left school when young mainly because .

A. they could not afford the education.

B. they didn’t get on well with the teachers

C. the schools couldn’t admit so many students

D. they followed the examples of their classmates

25. When the student who got 18 of the twenty questions wrong saw the “+2”and a big smilery face, .

A. he felt hurt by the teacher

B. he felt ashamed at the result

C. he felt pleased to have passed the exam

D. he felt doubtful about what the teacher meant

26. Which words can best describe the author?

A. Caring and considerate

B. Ambitious and sympathetic

C. Strict and demanding

D. Sociable and Creative

27. Where is this passage probably taken from?

A. An educational research paper.

B. An advertisement in a newspaper.

C. A speech by an excellent teacher.

D:A storybook written by a teacher.

**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 too concerned that pushing for 8 high salary can cost them the job,

These factors certainly can be hurdles (障碍), but it doesn’t mean 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 job seekers commit in negotiating money.

Negotiate too early, Timing is essential 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 job interview 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 lose temper. This likely will get you nowhere except the door.

There’re two options to this situation; the first is that the employer is inflexible 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. According to Para. 1, the discussion of money for most job seekers is .

A. relatively easy to handle

B. the first necessary step

C. in need of certain skills

D. a good chance to get a job

29. What does the underlined part “Selling yourself short” in Para. 2 mean?

A. Solving big problems.

B. Asking for a low salary.

C. Looking for an ideal job.

D. Accepting a boring job.

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?587. .

A. To help people perform well in job interviews.

B. To tell common mistakes in our daily work

C. To help employees gel along well with their employers.

D. To offer tips on salary negotiation.

**D**

An animated (动画)film Coco has made a dark horse in the Chinese film box office competition at the end of these recent two years. Since its first run on Nov 24, 2017 in China, “the animation has taken in over 602 million yuan. Against the background of the Mexican holiday Dia de los Muertos, a day in memory of the dead, it centers on a 12-year-old boy named Miguel accidentally transported to the land of the dead, where he seeks his great-great-grandfather’s help to be a great musician and also return him to his family.

Coco has scored 9.1of 10 points at Chinese movie review website Douban for its warm story, popular soundtrack and, most of all, meaningful theme. However, the film wasn’t favored by Chinese moviegoers at first because of the poor translation of the film title. It was called“Xun Meng Huan You Ji”, meaning “the journey to chase dreams” in Chinese. “It’s such an improper name. The film is more than a little boy’s musical dreams—it also explores the meaning of life and death,” said a Sina Weibo user Gui Xudong. “The awful translation almost made me miss such a great film, When I first noticed its name, I thought it another Forrest Gump.” said the Sina Weibo user Xiao Pihai.

Some locations featured in the animation have gained much attention on Chinese social media platforms like WeChat and Sina Weibo. And many people expressed their hopes to visit these scenic spots in the future. Meanwhile, the film’s universal values that you should cherish your family and loved ones won much appreciation from the audiences. “The boy’s grandma Coco reminded me of my grandmother. I couldn’t help but sob at the cinema, ”said the netizen Xu Lingling.

The meaning of life and death is an everlasting issue for humans. And it seems unlikely to be explored in animation, but more animated films are going in that direction. Coco tells us, “Death is not a scary thing at all, but being forgotten by others should be.” “The physical death is not the final destination. The moment when no living people remember who you are, then you have gone forever, ”is one of the most impressive lyrics in the film.

32. What does the underlined word “it”in Paragraph1refer to?

A. the background

B. the Mexican holiday

C. the animation

D. the memory of the dead

33. Coco has achieved great success at the popular Chinese movie review website mainly because of .

A. interesting story

B. meaningful theme

C. positive energy

D. popular soundtrack

34. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Xu Lingling had a low opinion of the translation of the film title.

B. The film’s values won much appreciation from the audiences.

C. People would rather die than be forgotten by others.

D. Many people visited these scenic locations featured in the animation.

35. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. An animated film exploring life and death wins big.

B. People increasingly love cross-cultural stories.

C. Profound truths are revealed in an animated film.

D. Poor translation arouses debate.

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

What’s the difference between Sundays and weekdays? We can hardly answer it in our real life. From Monday to Friday we go to school, and we have to do so on Saturday and Sunday. Our rights of making use of our Sundays have been taken away by those who wish us to do well in our lessons. No doubt our teachers and parents love u. 36.

What does Sunday really mean? On Sunday we should relax from a week’s bard work. We can do what we like or want to, such as going to the park, playing ball games with friends and so on. 37 . But since we went to senior high school we’ve seldom enjoyed the Sunday’s pleasure, To go to college, we have to spend Sundays on piles of books and exam papers. 38. If this present situation lasts long, what a serious effect there will be!

39. Because of this, we must be fully equipped. Sundays are very good chances to train ourselves for all kinds of abilities. We can help our parents do some housework and observe our surroundings, from which we’re sure to learn what can’t be learned in class.

In short, for the youths, not only are we eager for knowledge but we are also hungry for colourful lives. Parents and teachers, please return Sundays to us if you really love us. 40 .

A. Many of us are in poor condition because of extra work

B. Therefore, it’s necessary for them to return our Sundays to us

C. But I don’t think they know how necessary and important Sundays are to us all

D. Let us become the real masters of Sundays

E. In addition, we young people will be the masters of the future

F. After the relaxation, surely, we can meet the next week’s study full of energy

G. Only when we’ve obtained vast knowledge and skills shall we be able to serve our

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

Hazel and I loved the outdoors. We loved escaping into 41 to take a break from our demanding jobs and relax.

It was a lovely summer evening. We stayed outside and chatted until the embers (余烬) on the barbecue 42. Two hours later, we carried the barbecue inside our, tent so it wouldn’t get 43 if it rained. A few nights earlier a bird had flown into our tent, so we zipped the door 44 to seal all the gaps.

When I 45, it was daylight. I felt my right arm was completely numb. With great 46, I reached over to touch Hazel, 47 a few feet away. Her body was still and she wasn’t breathing. I realized she had 48. I screamed for help, but we’d chosen a 49 campsite and no one heard. I managed to dial 999, but my thoughts were 50,and I couldn’t remember where we were staying.

I 51 myself to the tent door. “Help me!” I shouted. This time a passerby heard and helped call 999. When the emergency services 52, I couldn’t walk, I couldn’t express myself clearly and I had trouble 53. Despite the confusion, the 54 impact—the terrible understanding that Hazel had gone—had not yet to hit. I was rushed to hospital, where my 55 turned better, and finally, what happened got pieced together.

We’d brought the portable barbecue inside our tent 56 we forgot the fact that although it was 57 extinguished (灭)，it was still giving off unseen carbon monoxide. Hazel had been poisoned as she slept. While it was a 58 to know why Hazel had died, it was heartbreaking that, with just a bit more knowledge, her death could have been 59.

Two years on I still 60 Hazel every day, Nothing will ever fill the huge gap she has left in my life, but I’ve decided to honor her memory by raising awareness of carbon monoxide poisoning.

41. A. excitement B. wild C. nature D. field

42. A. set out B. burnt out C. brought out D. died out

43. A. cold B. small C. wet D. heavy

44. A. carefully B. accidentally C. actually D. mildly

45. A. left B. woke C. entered D. reacted

46. A. belief B. faith C. doubt D. effort

47. A. lying B. standing C. laying D. staying

48. A. escaped B. lost C. died D. disappeared

49 A. remote B. unique C. popular D. common

50. A. shocked B. disappointed C. annoyed D. confused

51. A:guided B. dragged C. encourage D. terrified

52. A. wandered B. left C: arrived D. reached

53. A. learning B. hugging C. concentrating D. greeting

54. A. Physical B. personal C. environmental D. emotional

55. A. condition B. suggestion C. construction D. function

56. A. until B. but C. though D. because

57. A. Suddenly B. steadily C. effectively D. completely

58. A. secret B. relief C. chance D. solution

59. A. avoided B. allowed C. ignored D. limited

60. A. hate B. thank C. contact D. miss

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。

It’s getting harder for families to have quality bonding time over meals with both parents and kids 61(pay) attention to their screens.

In 62 unexpected move encouraging people to go offline during dinner time, McDonald’s has introduced phone lockers at one of its stores in Singapore. The new move, the first of its kind in Singapore, is called “Phone of, Fun on”and 63 (encourage) people to lock away their devices and unlock hours of fantastic fun for their entire family.

A survey of 302 parents 64 (conduct) by McDonald’s has found 98 percent of parents and 91percent of kids use mobile devices whenever they are together, with more than two-thirds of people using 65 (they) smart phones during meal time.

Most parents surveyed also said the use of mobile devices 66 (decrease) their interaction with loved ones and 67 they would like to be 68 (much) disciplined in staying away from digital distraction during family time. “As a popular destination for families, we have observed that the use of mobile devices during mealtimes may sometimes get 69 the way of family bonding,” 70 (direct) of brand communication Linda Ming told the Channel News Asia.

**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。

The topic of my speech today was “habits”. A habit is what we do often, specially what is hard to stop doing. Unluckily, bad habits are easily formed but hard to get rid of them. Also, they usually contribute to fortune. Many people form bad habits, some of what remain with them for ever. On other hand, there are other habits that are with great benefit to a person’s whole life. Many successful people owe their achievements to their good habits. Read successful people’s stories and following their examples, we can finally form our own ones.

However, let’s keep our good habits and quit bad ones, but then we can embrace a brighter future.

第二节书面表达 (满分25 分)

成语是中国文化的重要组成部分，它能用简单的词语表达出丰富且深刻的寓意。假定你是李华，你的外国笔友Peter, 对中国成语很感兴趣，向你咨询有关中国成语的信息，请你写一封信，包括如下内容:

1、简单介绍成语的特点;

2、学习成语的益处;

3、分享自己学习成语的感受和体会。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

I am glad that you are interested in Chinese idioms.

I sincerely hope you can learn them well.

Yours,

Li Hua

**辽宁省实验中学、大连八中、大连二十四中、鞍山一中等部分**

**重点中学协作体2018届高三模拟考试**

**英语试题答案**

**第一部分: 听力**

1-5 CBABA 6-10 CBBAB 11-15CBCCA 16-20 CACBA

**第二部分: 阅读理解**

21-23 ADD 24-27 BDAC 28-31CBCD 32-35 CBBA 36- 40 CFAED

**第三部分: 语言知识运用**

41-.45 CBCAB 46-50 DACAD 51-55 BCCDA 56-60 BDBAD

61. paying 62. an 63. encourages 64. conducted 65. their

66. (had) decreased 67. that 68. more 69. in 70. director

**第四部分: 写作**

1. was改为is

2. specially改为especially

3. get rid of 后 them 删掉

4. fortune 改为 misfortune

5. remain 前what改为which

6. On 后加 the

7. great前with改为of

8. Read改为 Reading

9. However 改为 Therefore

10. but改为and

参考例文:

Dear Peter,

I am glad that you are interested in Chinese idioms. Chinese idioms, mainly consisting of four Chinese characters, have been appealing to those absorbed in the Chinese language because they are an important part of Chinese culture. The benefits of learning them can be listed as follows.

First, with many of Chinese idioms widely used in our daily life, having a good knowledge of them contributes to better understanding both spoken Chinese and written Chinese. Second, they usually possess vivid and profound meanings, making what you try to convey more convincing.

As far as I’m concerned, I have a preference for the interesting stories behind some of the Chinese idioms. Not only are they interesting, but also they tend to teach some wisdom, which helps me a lot.

I sincerely hope you can learn them well.

Yours,

Li Hua