**2018年洛阳新安县第一中学高三上学期入学摸底测试英语试卷（Word版含答案）**

**注意事项：**

1．答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2．选择题的作答：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，写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3．非选择题的作答：用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

4．考试结束后，请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

**第Ⅰ卷 （选择题，共100分）**

**第一部分：听力（共两节，满分30分)**

第一节 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 will the woman do next Saturday?

A. Attend a birthday party.

B. Sing in a concert.

C. Stay at home.

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

A Buy her a newspaper.

B. Take a picture of her.

C. Stop following her.

3. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a classroom.

B. In a library.

C. In a bookstore.

4. Where will the woman go first?

A. To the bathroom.

B. To the beach.

C. To the bank.

5. What does the woman mean?

A. The man forgot to do his hair.

B. The man needs to buy a new mirror.

C. The man’s tie and shirt don’t match.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

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，回答第6、7题。

6. How did the woman’s dog escape?

A. By going over the fence.

B. By going through a hole in the fence.

C. By going through the backyard door.

7. What will the woman do next?

A. Post the dog’s pictures.

B. Buy a new dog.

C. Search her neighbor’s backyard.

听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。

8. How does the man feel about Miley Cyrus’s music?

A. Ifs interesting. B. It’s classical. C. It’s disgusting.

9. What does the woman want to do now?

A. To stop her daughter listening to Cyrus’s music.

B. To borrow her daughter’s iPod to listen to Cyrus’s music.

C. To decide whether she should buy her daughter an iPod.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What does the man like about YouTube?

A. Watching funny home videos.

B. Posting his own videos on it.

C. Watching different TV channels.

11. What kind of meals do the guys make in *Epic Meal Time*?

A. Low fat meals.

B. Unhealthy meals.

C. Traditional meals.

12. What happens to the meals in the end?

A. They are tasted by the audience.

B. They are given to the poor people.

C. They are eaten by the guys in the show.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. How long has the man had headaches?

A. About half a year. B. Nearly a year. C. Several weeks.

14. According to the woman, what is causing the man’s headache?

A. A lack of exercise. B. Dull work. C. Stress.

15. What does the man do?

A. A doctor. B. A policeman. C. postman.

16. What does the man decide to do?

A. Take some time off and relax.

B. Go back to work as usual.

C. Take some other medicine.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. When will the fire arrive close to Lakewood?

A. By 6-00 in the evening.

B. By 5:00 in the evening.

C. By 6:00 in the morning.

18. Where shouldn’t the residents go to escape the fire?

A. Springfield.

B. Western Hill.

C. Point Cabina Station.

19. How will the residents leave this fire area?

A. They will run away as soon as possible.

B. They will be picked up by the police.

C. They will drive their cars to leave.

20. What are the residents advised to do before they leave?

A. Leave all belongings behind.

B. Stay calm and do not panic.

C. Ask the police to protect them.

**第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）**

1. （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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

In many fields youngsters are changing the world. Listed below are several influential young people.

**Muzoon Almellehan, 19**

Millions of children live in refuge? camps (难民营)，where few pave access to school. Almellehan experienced these conditions firsthand after fleeing Syria. Fighting to change that, she travels the world to tell people about the significance of education Almellehan, UNICEF’s(United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund) youngest-ever goodwill ambassador now, plans to return to her homeland Syria finally.

**Auli’i Cravalho,17**

The Hawaii native voiced the heroine in Disney’s hit movie *Moana*. Now Auli’i is taking on a new role. She’ll star on NBC’s Rise, a drama about a high school theater department’ that lifts the spirits of a struggling steel town in Pennsylvania. Based on a true story, the show has strengthened her belief that young people can bring about real change.

**Moziah Bridges, 16**

At 9, Moziah launched, his own handmade bow-tie business from his grandmother’s kitchen table. Now Mo’s Bows is worth about $1.5 million. More recently, Moziah signed a licensing deal with the NBA that lets him sell bow ties featuring team logos. But Moziah has even grander ambitions. He plans to expand globally. He credits his success to his natural sense of style.

**Mikaila Ulmer, 13**

Mikaila used to hate bees. She was stung (蜇) twice. But after learning honeybees are critical to the ecosystem and dying out, she developed a fascination with them. She was determined to help. Using her great-grandmother’s recipe, Mikaila made a mixture, sweetened with local honey. She sold it at community business fairs, donating 10% of her profits to honeybee-advocate groups. Mikaila also runs a nonprofit group called the Healthy Hive Foundation, whose goal is to raise awareness about the hardship of the honeybee.

21. What did Auli’i Cravalho learn from the drama *Rise*?

A. Young people indeed have the ability to make a difference.

B. High school theater department can help the steel town.

C. She can voice any kind of NBC drama in the future.

D. She has the ability to take up acting as her lifelong profession.

22. Mikaila began to do business with the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. making money to help people in need

B. rescuing the endangered but beneficial honeybees

C. putting her great-grandmother’s recipe to good use

D. developing a traditional technique for producing honey

23. What do the four young people have in common?

A. They are commercially successful.

B. They’re leading a wealthy and full life.

C. They’ve gained wide recognition now.

D. They have no interest in academic subjects.

B

For years going home for the holidays has been bittersweet. I appreciate the opportunity to spend quality time with my mom but it is painful for me to see her house littered with stuff (物品). Clothes bought but never worn, and new items in their original packaging carelessly purchased and never used. It’s evident that seeing the stuff on a daily basis reminds my mom of a time when shopping was her way of spending money.

I didn’t fully understand the extent to which my mom was suffering until this week, when I saw piles of clothes on her bed, “How do you manage to sleep every night with all that stuff, Mom?” I asked. To my horror, she replied to it because I know I have to get rid of all this stuff eventually; I am punishing myself by sleeping with them until I do that.”

Shocked and upset, I gently explained to her that punishing herself was only to make things worse, and that everybody deserves a place to sleep in peace, no matter what mistakes they’ve made. I suggested she move all the stuff upstairs, leaving her room comfortable to sleep in.

With patience and her slow but steady guidance, I helped her go through some of the piles and move them upstairs. For the rest of the week I stayed there, she was in a better mood and was excited about going-through the rest of the house to finally get rid of her stuff—past mistakes and painful times. The items brought back painful memories as we inspected and moved them, but I kept reminding her that removing them would allow her to move on and heal. We finally sold so many things and took bag after bag to charity.

The stuff is just a sign of the destructive patterns of self-hatred on past mistakes. Only through the act of self-forgiveness can we bring about a chain reaction of reorganizing— both of the house and heart.

24. What made the author feel bitter?

A. She couldn’t understand her mom’s sorrows.

B. Her mom was stuck in the painful memories.

C. Her mom was always left alone at home.

D. Her mom wasted money on useless things,

25. The underlined word “that” in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. getting rid of the stuff. B. buying the stuff

C. opening the stuff D. moving the stuff

26. We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the author never bought her mom anything

B. the author’s mom has no money to purchase now

C. the author s mom regrets buying so many things

D. the author knows her mom’s suffering only this week

27. What’s the best title of the passage?

A. How to do shopping wisely B. The importance of self-forgiveness.

C. Keep an eye on the elderly’s behavior D. Clearance helps remove suffering

C

Dogs and humans have been living side-by-side for about 15,000 years, but there are tons of facts about dogs that perhaps we have never heard of.

**Night vision**

Dogs have good night vision. Their large pupils let more light in and the rods (视杆细胞) work better in poor light. But the biggest factor is the tapetum (反光组织), which reflect light at the back of the eye. Besides, dogs’ whiskers (胡须) also help them “see” in the dark because they pick up on very small changes in air, providing dogs with information about the size, shape, and speed of things nearby.

**Secret tail code**

Dogs can use their tails to communicate. They wag their tails to the right when they are relaxed or happy, and to the left when nervous or threatened. When they’ re aggressive, the tails will stick straight-up in the air. A broad wag is friendly while a slow wag is neutral, neither excited nor anxious.

**Dreams**

We often see a dog’s body making sudden movements in its sleep. Dogs have the same brain wave patterns as humans’ while they are asleep, so they dream just like we do.

**Super nose**

Dogs can find their way home despite long distances. Their noses are a vital part of their incredible sense of direction. The part of a dog’s brain that controls smell is 40 times larger than humans’. They’re able to follow smells for miles. Furthermore, dogs have an amazing ability to recognize the smells given off by the abnormal cells in human bodies, including cancer. This is something scientists are eager to explore further. And interesting, a dog’s “fingerprint” is on its nose. The patterns on dogs’ noses are so distinct that they can actually be used to identify the animals.

**A sixth sense**

Dogs act strangely before something bad, like a storm or earthquake, happens, for they are sensitive to low frequencies that humans can’t sense. So don’t let their strange behavior go unnoticed next time. It could save your life.

28. Which of the following indirectly helps dogs see well in the dark?

A. Their rods. B. Their tapetum. C. Their whiskers. D. Their pupils.

29. If a dog holds up the tail, it indicates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. happiness B. attack C. friendliness D. relaxation

30. What hasn’t been discovered about a dog?

A. Why it can sense natural disasters. B. Why it has an acute sense of smell.

C. What emotions it shows with its tail. D. How it can smell humans’ illnesses.

31. In what way are dogs like humans?

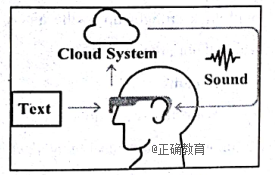
A. They dream when they sleep. B. They have good night vision.

C. They have distinct nose patterns. D. They can react to low frequencies.

D

A Japanese company is developing a pair of smart glasses that can help those with visual or comprehension problems to read written text more easily. Called the Oton Glass, the glasses are meant to translate text into sound using two cameras and an earpiece, both fitted to its frame.

Half of the lens (镜片) is a mirror that reflects the wearer’s eyes back to the first camera, which tracks eye movement. The other camera captures the text. Wearers use the glasses by staring at the text they can’t read and blinking (眨眼) to trigger the glasses. Then the captured words are sent to a cloud system, which processes the text and turns it into sound played through the earpiece. If the system is unable to identify the words, the images are sent to a remote worker who can deal with them.



The Oton Glass lead designer, Keisuke Shimakage, started working on the glasses in 2012 to aid his father, who had developed dyslexia, a condition that makes it difficult for someone to read and spell. While his father eventually recovered, Shimakage continued his development in order to help others with the disorder.

Currently, the Oton Glass is seeking funding. Backers can get a pair of the glasses for 5,000 yen (roughly $47).

Smart glasses aren’t a new concept, but it’s difficult to point to any single pair of smart glasses that people have reviewed favorably. It could, perhaps, be that previous products tried to do too much, or were too expensive. That’s why Intel’s Vaunt smart glasses stripped out some features, like its camera, LCD screen, and speakers. The Oton Glass is for a very specific audience, and its relatively low price could make it more appealing to those who want an affordable way to understand the text around them.

32. What was Keisuke’s original purpose in designing the Oton Glass?

A. To treat his father’s disease. B. To translate text into sound.

C. To assist his father to read. D. To make written text easier to read.

33. What is the right order how the Oton Glass works?

a. The camera captures the words.

b. The wearer stares at the text.

c. The wearer hears the sound via the earpiece.

d. The cloud system turns the text into sound.

e. The wearer blinks to get the glasses working.

A. a, b, e, c, d B. e, b, c, d, a C. b, d, a, e, c D. b, e, a, d, c

34. The underlined part “stripped out” in the last paragraph can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. improved B. removed C. increased D. invented

35. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

A. The advantages of the Oton Glass.

B. The characteristics of smart glasses.

C. Consumers’ evaluation of the Oton Glass.

D. The target audiences of various smart glasses.

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。

Culture shock is the emotional and mental reaction to being in a completely new cultural environment. \_36\_ it generally consists of several stages of feelings.

The “honeymoon stage” is usually, the first stage that people go through when surrounded by different cultural values and lifestyles. During this stage, people have positive images of their new cultural surroundings. They tend to view these in an idealistic way and ignore problems. \_37\_ This stage is usually quite short and quickly replaced by the second stage called “the frustration stage”.

During the “frustration stage”, newcomers begin to act negatively. \_38\_ Visitors tend to exaggerate (夸大) problems in the new culture. They may feel isolated (孤立) during this stage. Depending on one’s situation, this stage can last days, months, or even years.

With the frustration stage ending, the adjustment stage begins. This marks the time when newcomers try their best to accept the differences of the new culture and the challenges of everyday life.

\_39\_ Some newcomers enter the “mastery stage” and are completely accustomed to the values and beliefs of the new culture. They are able to handle the new culture like a native while keeping some of their own original cultural values. Some choose the “rejection stage” and decide against fitting in with the new culture. \_40 \_ Other newcomers completely adopt the identity of the new culture and give up the values and beliefs of their home culture.

A. Meeting new people is seen as fascinating.

B. The new cultural surroundings are no longer novel.

C. They regain their sense of balance and become confident.

D. This process opens the door to three possible outcomes.

E. For many people this is often a very difficult experience.

F. A person experiencing culture shock may display many symptoms.

G. They usually permanently withdraw from the culture through isolation or returning home.

**第三部分：英语知识运用（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四个选项（A、B、C和D）, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

13-year-old Madison was studying at home when her mother burst in. She said a boy had fallen into a septic tank (化粪池) and made an urgent \_41\_ for Madison’s help.

They ran to a neighbor yard, where the \_42\_ adults surrounded the septic tank opening \_43\_wider than a basketball. The boy, aged only 2, had slipped in and was \_44\_.

Madison quickly \_45\_ the situation. She was the only one who could \_46\_ through the small opening. Without \_47\_, she got close to the opening and said, “\_48\_ me in.”

Some people held her waist and \_49\_. She wiggled (扭动) arms and shoulders until she \_50\_ the opening. Inside, the tank was dark and the air smelly. When she stuck her arms into the dirty water, she jammed her left wrist against a hidden stick, \_51\_ it severely.

\_52\_ tend to her injury, Madison scanned the surface of the dirty water, hoping to \_53\_ the underwater boy. Suddenly she saw his little toes stick out. When spotting the vague \_54\_ of his foot again, Madison shot out her \_55\_ hand, grasped the foot tightly and shouted, “Pull me up!”

As they nearly reached the surface, the boy’s other foot got stuck. She wiggled his foot until it was \_56\_. Eventually they were lifted out.

\_57\_, the kid wasn’t out of trouble. Having suffered from lack of \_58\_ that long, he wasn’t breathing. He was then given hard hits on the back until he coughed up water. At the sight of this, Madison sighed with \_59 \_.

Madison received months of treatment for her wrist, which made her \_60\_ actions more impressive.

41. A. appointment B. attempt C. choice D. request

42. A. anxious B. curious C. annoyed D. merciful

43. A. partly B. previously C. slightly D. dramatically

44. A. floating B. weeping C. trembling D. drowning

45. A. controlled B. examined C. took part in D. gave up

46. A. look B. jump C. fill D. fit

47. A. time B. permission C. hesitation D. judgment

48. A. Throw B. Lower C. Force D. Push

49. A. legs B. arms C. head D. hands

50. A. adjusted to B. got through C. tore down D. held on to

51. A. touching B. trapping C. injuring D. striking

52. A. In an effort to B. Rather than C. Likely to D. Ready to

53. A. feel B. smell C. follow D. attract

54. A. skin B. gesture C. picture D. outline

55. A. left B. single C. good D. clumsy

56. A. frozen B. free C. flexible D. bare

57. A. However B. Instead C. Therefore D. Personally

58. A. protection B. oxygen C. gravity D. energy

59. A. fright B. cold C. relief D. respect

60. A. unselfish B. thoughtless C. unconscious D. random

**第 II 卷（非选择题，共50分）**

第二节 语法填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

People release (放) balloons for special occasions like memorial services and grand openings. It is fun and exciting. But it really causes great destruction to the environment and threatens the \_61\_ (life) of our wildlife.

When a balloon \_62\_ (fly) into the sky, it doesn’t end up \_63\_ (stay) there. It eventually bursts and returns to the earth as ugly litter. Balloons can even travel thousands of miles and pollute the most remote and pure places. More \_64\_ (sad), they can present a threat to many animals. Birds, whales, turtles and other animals often mistake balloons \_65\_ food, which can do damage to them because balloons contain \_66\_ (harm) chemicals. Balloons even kill animals. When an animal swallows a balloon，it can block its intestinal tract (肠道), resulting in starvation.

Part of the reason why releasing balloons \_67\_ (permit) in so many places is that some balloons do break down eventually. However, it takes about four years \_68\_ (break) down completely.

Watching hundreds of balloons slowly going up into the sky might give you a five-second thrill, \_69\_ is it worth a bunch of dead animals and so many places full of rubbish? Absolutely not. \_70\_ we should do is to get creative and come up with alternative ways to celebrate.

**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：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，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。

This morning, Li Lin and I went to see Mr. Wang, he used to be our English teacher.

On arriving at Mr. Wang’s, we presented our gifts to him, which he liked them very much. He talked about some interested things and persons he remembered. When he began to teach us, I was quite poor with English. Learned about this, Mr. Wang offered lots of help to me. Without his help, I wouldn’t have made so rapid progress. Mr. Wang is retired now. He leads active life and does some voluntary works. Before we leave, he impressed upon us the importance of knowledge and inspired us to study hardly. We wished him a happy life forever.

第二节 书面表达（共25分）

假如你是李华，你校将举办中学生文化艺术节，请给你的英国朋友Peter写信，邀请他参加这次艺术节并请他表演一个节目．信的内容包括：   
1．演出地点、时间及参加人员；   
2．介绍艺术节主题：弘扬传统文化，促进文化交流．   
注意：1．词数：100左右   
2．可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯．   
参考词汇：中学生文化艺术节the Middle School Art Festival   
承办 host     弘扬 carry forward

Dear Peter，   
How is everything going？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

Yours,

Li Hua

**2018年洛阳新安县第一中学高三上学期入学摸底测试英语试卷答案**

**第Ⅰ卷**

1-5 BCBAC 6-10 BACAA 11-15 BCACB 16-20 AABCB

21-23 ABC 24-27 BACD 28-31 CBDA 32-35 CDBA 36-40 EABDG

41-45 DACDB 46-50 DCBAB 51-55 CBADC 56-60 BABCA

61. lives 62. flies 63. staying 64. sadly 65. for

66. harmful 67. is permitted 68. to break 69. but 70. What

This morning, Li Lin and I went to see Mr. Wang, he used to be our English teacher.

who

On arriving at Mr. Wang’s, we presented our gifts to him, which he liked ~~them~~ very much. He

去掉them

talked about some interested things and persons he remembered. When he began to teach us, I

interesting

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such an

and does some voluntary works. Before we leave, he impressed upon us the importance of

work/jobs left

knowledge and inspired us to study hardly. We wished him a happy life forever.

hard

Dear Peter，   
How is everything going？I'm honored and happy，hearing you are a fan of traditional Chinese Art and Culture．Here comes a piece of good news appealing to you．The Middle School Art Festival hosted by our school is drawing near．   
The festival is to carry forward traditional culture and promote cultural exchange．And it provides audience with a stage where they can sample different forms of traditional Chinese and foreign culture while putting on performance．Next Friday，on the 30th of June，the festival will be held in the Shiyu Building．All of us students will take part in it．I sincerely hope that you can join us in our performance．By the way，it will be nicer of you to show us something from your country，since it will satisfy our curiosity about Britain．  
All of us will feel graced with the presence of you and your family．   
 Yours，   
 Li Hua