

# 2017年全国统一高考英语试卷（新课标Ⅲ卷）

## 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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

#### San Francisco Fire Engine Tours

##### San Francisco Winery Tour

Running: February 1st through April 30th

This delicious tour goes through the city on its way to Treasure Island where we will stop at the famous Winery SF. Here you can enjoy 4 pours of some of the best wine San Francisco has to offer. (Included in tickets price)

Departing from the Cannery: Tell time upon request.

Duration (时长): 2 hours

Price: \$90

##### Back to the Fifties Tour

Running: August 16th through August 31st

This tour transports you back in time to one of San Francisco's most fantastic periods, the 1950s! Enjoy fun history as we take you through San Francisco for a free taste of ice cream.

Departing from the Cannery 5:00 pm and 7:00 pm

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##### Spooky Halloween Tour

Running: October 10th through October 31st

Join us for a ride through the historical Presidio district. Authentic fire gear (服装) is provided for your warmth as our entertainers take you to some of the most thrilling parts of San Francisco.

Departing from the Cannery: 6:30 pm and 8:30 pm

Duration: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Price: Available upon request

### **Holiday Lights Tour**

Running: December 6th through December 23nd

This tractive four takes you to some of San Francis's most cheerful holiday scenes. Authentic fire gear is provided for your warmth as you get into the holiday spirit.

Departing from the Cannery 7:00 pm and 9:00 pm

Duration: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Advance reservations required.

21. Which of the tours is available in March?

- A. San Francisco Winery Tour.
- B. Back to the Fifties Tour.
- C. Spooky Hallowen Tour.
- D. Holiday Lights Tour.

22. What can tourists do on Back to the Fifties Tours?

- A. Go to Treasure Island.
- B. Enjoy the holiday scenes.
- C. Have free ice cream.
- D. Visit the Presidio district.

23. What are tourists required to do to go on Holiday Lights Tour?

- A. Take some drinks.
- B. Set off early in the morning.
- C. Wear warm clothes.
- D. Make reservations in advance.

## **B**

Minutes after the last movie ended yesterday at the Plaza Theater, employees were busy sweeping up popcorns and gathering coke cups. It was a scene that had been repeated many times in the theater's 75-year history. This time, however, the cleanup was a little different. As one group of workers carried out the rubbish, another group began removing seats and other theater equipment in preparation for the building's end.

The film classic *The Last Picture Show* was the last movie shown in the old theater. Though the movie is 30 years old, most of the 250 seats were filled with teary-eyed audience wanting to say good-bye to the old building. Theater owner Ed Bradford said he chose the movie because it seemed appropriate. The movie is set in a

small town where the only movie theater is preparing to close down.

Bradford said that large modern theaters in the city made it impossible for the Plaza to compete. He added that the theater's location (位置) was also a reason. "This used to be the center of town," he said. "Now the area is mostly office buildings and warehouses."

Last week some city officials suggested the city might be interested in turning the old theater into a museum and public meeting place. However, these plans were abandoned because of financial problems. Bradford sold the building and land to a local development firm, which plans to build a shopping complex on the land where the theater is located.

The theater audience said good-bye as Bradford locked the doors for the last time. After 75 years the Plaza Theater has shown its last movie. The theater will be missed.

24. In what way was yesterday's cleanup at the Plaza special?

- A. It made room for new equipment.
- B. It signaled the closedown of the theater.
- C. It was done with the help of the audience.
- D. It marked the 75th anniversary of the theater.

25. Why was *The Last Picture Show* put on?

- A. It was an all-time classic.
- B. It was about the history of the town.
- C. The audience requested it.
- D. The theater owner found it suitable.

26. What will probably happen to the building?

- A. It will be repaired.
- B. It will be turned into a museum.
- C. It will be knocked down.
- D. It will be sold to the city government.

27. What can we infer about the audience?

- A. They are disappointed with Bradford.
- B. They are sad to part with the old theater.
- C. They are supportive of the city officials.
- D. They are eager to have a shopping center.

## C

After years of heated debate, gray wolves were reintroduced to Yellowstone National Park. Fourteen wolves were caught in Canada and transported to the park. By last year, the Yellowstone wolf population had grown to more than 170 wolves.

Gray wolves once were seen here and there in the Yellowstone area and much of the continental United States, but they were gradually displaced by human development. By the 1920s, wolves had practically disappeared from the Yellowstone area. They went farther north into the deep forests of Canada, where there were fewer humans around.

The disappearance of the wolves had many unexpected results. Deer and elk populations — major food sources (来源) for the wolf — grew rapidly. These animals consumed large amounts of vegetation (植被), which reduced plant diversity in the park. In the absence of wolves, coyote populations also grew quickly. The coyotes killed a large percentage of the park's red foxes, and completely drove away the park's beavers.

As early as 1966, biologists asked the government to consider reintroducing wolves to Yellowstone Park. They hoped that wolves would be able to control the elk and coyote problems. Many farmers opposed the plan because they feared that wolves would kill their farm animals or pets.

The government spent nearly 30 years coming up with a plan to reintroduce the wolves. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service carefully monitors and manages the wolf packs in Yellowstone. Today, the debate continues over how well the gray wolf is fitting in at Yellowstone. Elk, deer, and coyote populations are down, while beavers and red foxes have made a comeback. The Yellowstone wolf project has been a valuable experiment to help biologists decide whether to reintroduce wolves to other parts of the country as well.

28. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Wildlife research in the United States.
- B. Plant diversity in the Yellowstone area.
- C. The conflict between farmers and gray wolves.

D. The reintroduction of wolves to Yellowstone Park.

29. What does the underlined word “displaced” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Tested.      B. Separated.      C. Forced out.      D. Tracked down.

30. What did the disappearance of gray wolves bring about?

A. Damage to local ecology.      B. A decline in the park’s income.

C. Preservation of vegetation.      D. An increase in the variety of animals.

31. What is the author’s attitude towards the Yellowstone wolf project?

A. Doubtful.      B. Positive.      C. Disapproving.      D. Uncaring.

## D

The Intelligent Transport team at Newcastle University have turned an electric car into a mobile laboratory named “Drive LAB” in order to understand the challenges faced by older drivers and to discover where the key stress points are.

Research shows that giving up driving is one of the key reasons for a fall in health and well-being among older people, leading to them becoming more isolated (隔绝) and inactive.

Led by Professor Phil Blythe, the Newcastle team are developing in-vehicle technologies for older drivers which they hope could help them to continue driving into later life.

These include custom-made navigation (导航) tools, night vision systems and intelligent speed adaptations. Phil Blythe explains: “For many older people, particularly those living alone or in the country, driving is important for preserving their independence, giving them the freedom to get out and about without having to rely on others.”

“But we all have to accept that as we get older our reactions slow down and this often results in people avoiding any potentially challenging driving conditions and losing confidence in their driving skills. The result is that people stop driving before they really need to.”

Dr Amy Guo, the leading researcher on the older driver study, explains, “The Drive LAB is helping us to understand what the key points and difficulties are for

older drivers and how we might use technology to address these problems.

“For example, most of us would expect older drivers always go slower than everyone else but surprisingly, we found that in 30mph zones they struggled to keep at a constant speed and so were more likely to break the speed limit and be at risk of getting fined. We’re looking at the benefits of systems which control their speed as a way of preventing that.

“We hope that our work will help with technological solutions (解决方案) to ensure that older drivers stay safer behind the wheel.”

32. What is the purpose of the Drive LAB?

- A. To explore new means of transport.
- B. To design new types of cars.
- C. To find out older driver’s problems.
- D. To teach people traffic rules.

33. Why is driving important for older people according to Phil Blythe?

- A. It keeps them independent.
- B. It helps them save time.
- C. It builds up their strength.
- D. It cures their mental illnesses.

34. What do researchers hope to do for older drivers?

- A. Improve their driving skills.
- B. Develop driver-assist technologies.
- C. Provide tips on repairing their cars.
- D. Organize regular physical checkups.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. A new Model Electric Car
- B. A Solution to Traffic Problem
- C. Driving Service for elders
- D. Keeping Older Drivers on the Road

## 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。

Lots of people find it hard to get up in the morning and put the blame on the alarm clock. In fact, the key to easy morning wake-up lies in resting your body clock 36 Here is how to make one.

• 37 In order to make a change, you need to decide why it’s important. Do you want to get up in time to have breakfast with your family, get in some exercise, or just be better prepared for your day? Once you are clear about your

reason, tell your family or roommates about the change you want to make.

- Rethink mornings. Now that you know why you want to wake up, consider re-arranging your morning activities. If you want time to have breakfast with your family, save some time the night before by setting out clothes, shoes, and bags. 38 That's a quarter-hour more you could be sleeping if you bought a coffee maker with a timer.

- Keep your sleep/wake schedule on weekends. If you're tired out by Friday night, sleeping in on Saturday could sound wonderful. But compensating on the weekends actually feeds into your sleepiness the following week, a recent study found. 39

- Keep a record and evaluate it weekly. Keep track of your efforts and write down how you feel. After you've tried a new method for a week, take a look at your record. 40 If not, take another look at other methods you could try.

A. Get a sleep specialist.

B. Find the right motivation.

C. A better plan for sleep can help.

D. And consider setting a second alarm.

E. If the steps you take are working, keep it up.

F. Stick to your set bedtime and wake-up time, no matter the day.

G. Reconsider the 15 minutes you spend in line at the café to get coffee.

### 第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

#### 第一节 (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。

A Toronto man is offering a free round-the-world air to the right woman. But 41 apply. You must be named Elizabeth Gallahher and have a Candian 42.

Jordan Axani, 28, said he and his then girlfriend, Elizabeth Gallagher, booked heavily discounted round-the-world air tickets in May, but their 43 ended and

he did not want her ticket to 44. The ticket had a strict no-transfer (不可转让) 45, but since passport information was not required when 46, any Canadian Elizabeth Gallagher can 47 it.

“I just want to see the ticket go to good use and for someone to 48 a lot of joy,” said Axani. He posted his 49 on a social networking website, and received thousands of e-mails, including thirty from actual Elizabeth Gallagbers with the 50 passports, “More 51, there are hundreds of Canadians who are interested in 52 their name to Elizabeth Gallagher,” Axani said. “It was absolutely out of 53, thousands of e-mails, people around the world 54 their stories of travel.”

Axani wrote in his post that he is not 55 anything in return and that the woman who uses the 56 ticket can choose to either travel with him or 57 the ticket and travel on her own.

The 58 is scheduled to start on December 21 in New York City and continue on to Milan, Prague, Paris, Bangkok and New Delhi before 59 in Toronto on January 8. He said the 60 woman will be announced on the website and the trip will be shared online.

41. A. benefits	B. deposits	C. restrictions	D. examinations
42. A. origin	B. passport	C. accent	D. friend
43. A. holiday	B. marriage	C. dream	D. relationship
44. A. go to waste	B. come to mind	C. go no sale	D. come into effect
45. A. policy	B. order	C. payment	D. schedule
46. A. applying	B. booking	C. checking	D. bargaining
47. A. use	B. borrow	C. choose	D. buy
48. A. sacrifice	B. express	C. experience	D. provide
49. A. answer	B. advice	C. offer	D. comment
50. A. same	B. right	C. now	D. real
51. A. interesting	B. annoying	C. satisfying	D. convincing
52. A. writing	B. giving	C. lending	D. changing

53. A. touch                    B. question                    C. date                    D. control

54. A. admiring                B. advertising                C. sharing                    D. doubting

55. A. leaving                B. looking for                C. losing                    D. dealing with

56. A. single                B. strange                    C. regular                    D. extra

57. A. return                B. take                        C. reserve                    D. hide

58. A. interview                B. program                    C. trip                        D. meeting

59. A. ending                B. calling                    C. repeating                D. staying

60. A. honored                B. lovely                    C. intelligent                D. lucky

## 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。

She looks like any other schoolgirl, fresh-faced and full of life. Sarah Thomas is looking forward to challenge of her new A-level course. But unlike school friends, 16-year-old Sarah is not spending half-term 61 (rest). Instead, she is earning \$6,500 a day as 62 model in New York.

Sarah 63 (tell) that she could be Britain's new supermodel, earning a million dollars in the new year. Her father Peter 44, want her to give up school to model fulltime. But Sarah, 64 has taken part in shows along with top models, wants 65 (prove) that she has brains as well as beauty. She is determined to carry on with her 66 (educate).

She has turned down several 67 (invitation) to star at shows in order to concentrate on her studies. After school she plans to take a year off to model full-time before going to university to get a degree 68 engineering or architecture.

Sarah says, "My dad thinks I should take the offer now. But at the moment, school 69 (come) first. I don't want to get too absorbed in modeling. It is 70 (certain) fun but the lifestyle is a little unreal. I don't want to have nothing else to fall back on when I can't model my more."

## 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(Λ), 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。

When I look at this picture of myself. I realize of how fast time flies. I had grown not only physically, and also mentally in the past few years. About one month after this photo was took, I entered my second year of high school and become a new member of the school music club. Around me in picture are the things they were very important in my life at that time; car magazines and musical instruments. I enjoyed studying difference kinds of cars and planes, playing pop music, and collecting the late music albums. This picture often brings back to me many happy memories of your high school days.

### 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华。你所在的校乒乓球队正在招收新队员。请给你的留学生朋友 Eric 写封邮件邀请他假如, 内容包括:

1. 球队活动;
2. 报名方式及截止日期。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

# 2017 年全国统一高考英语试卷（新课标Ⅲ卷）

## 参考答案

### 第一部分 听力

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. C	5. B
6. A	7. C	8. C	9. B	10. A
11. A	12. B	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. B	17. A	18. C	19. A	20. B

### 第二部分 阅读理解

21. A	22. C	23. D	24. B	25. D
26. C	27. B	28. D	29. C	30. A
31. B	32. C	33. A	34. B	35. D
36. C	37. B	38. G	39. F	40. E

### 第三部分 语言知识运用

41. C	42. B	43. D	44. A	45. A
46. B	47. A	48. C	49. C	50. B
51. A	52. D	53. D	54. C	55. B
56. D	57. B	58. C	59. A	60. D

61. resting    62. a    63. has been told/was told    64. who    65. to prove  
66. education    67. invitations    68. in    69. comes    70. certainly

### 第四部分 写作

#### 第一节

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not only physically, and also mentally in the past few years. About one month after this photo  
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was took, I entered my second year of high school and become a new member of the school  
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music club. Around me in  $\wedge$  picture are the things they were very important in my life at that  
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that/which  
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my

第二节（略）

# 2017 年全国统一高考英语试卷（新课标Ⅲ卷）

参考答案与试题解析

## 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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

#### San Francisco Fire Engine Tours

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Departing from the Cannery 7:00 pm and 9:00 pm

Duration: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Advance reservations required.

21. Which of the tours is available in March?

- A. San Francisco Winery Tour.
- B. Back to the Fifties Tour.
- C. Spooky Hallowen Tour.
- D. Holiday Lights Tour.

22. What can tourists do on Back to the Fifties Tours?

- A. Go to Treasure Island.
- B. Enjoy the holiday scenes.
- C. Have free ice cream.
- D. Visit the Presidio district.

23. What are tourists required to do to go on Holiday Lights Tour?

- A. Take some drinks.
- B. Set off early in the morning.
- C. Wear warm clothes.
- D. Make reservations in advance.

**【考点】**O3: 广告布告类阅读.

**【分析】**本文是一篇广告布告类阅读，属于广告. 主要介绍了旧金山热门的几个旅游景点的开放时间，基本情况，票价，时间等. 分别有旧金山酒庄之旅，回到五十年代之旅，令人毛骨悚然的万圣节之旅，灯光度假之旅.

**【解答】**ACD

21. A. 细节理解题. 根据 February 1st through April 30th 可知，旧金山酒庄之旅的开放时间是 2 月 1 日到 4 月 30 日. 故在三月

22. C. 细节理解题. 根据 the 1950s! Enjoy fun history as we take you through San Francisco for a free taste of ice cream 可知，回到五十年代之旅中可以吃免费的冰

淇淋。故选 C.

23. D. 细节理解题。根据 Advance reservations required. 可知，游客需要提前预定去灯光度假之旅。故选 D.

**【点评】**本文是一篇广告布告类阅读，题目涉及多道细节理解题。做题时学生应仔细阅读原文，把握文章主要内容，联系文章上下文内容并结合所给选项含义，从中选出正确答案，一定要做到有理有据，切忌胡乱猜测。

## B

Minutes after the last movie ended yesterday at the Plaza Theater, employees were busy sweeping up popcorns and gathering coke cups. It was a scene that had been repeated many times in the theater's 75-year history. This time, however, the cleanup was a little different. As one group of workers carried out the rubbish, another group began removing seats and other theater equipment in preparation for the building's end.

The film classic *The Last Picture Show* was the last movie shown in the old theater. Though the movie is 30 years old, most of the 250 seats were filled with teary-eyed audience wanting to say good-bye to the old building. Theater owner Ed Bradford said he chose the movie because it seemed appropriate. The movie is set in a small town where the only movie theater is preparing to close down.

Bradford said that large modern theaters in the city made it impossible for the Plaza to compete. He added that the theater's location (位置) was also a reason. "This used to be the center of town," he said. "Now the area is mostly office buildings and warehouses."

Last week some city officials suggested the city might be interested in turning the old theater into a museum and public meeting place. However, these plans were abandoned because of financial problems. Bradford sold the building and land to a local development firm, which plans to build a shopping complex on the land where the theater is located.

The theater audience said good-bye as Bradford locked the doors for the last time. After 75 years the Plaza Theater has shown its last movie. The theater will be

missed.

24. In what way was yesterday's cleanup at the Plaza special?

- A. It made room for new equipment.
- B. It signaled the closedown of the theater.
- C. It was done with the help of the audience.
- D. It marked the 75th anniversary of the theater.

25. Why was *The Last Picture Show* put on?

- A. It was an all-time classic.
- B. It was about the history of the town.
- C. The audience requested it.
- D. The theater owner found it suitable.

26. What will probably happen to the building?

- A. It will be repaired.
- B. It will be turned into a museum.
- C. It will be knocked down.
- D. It will be sold to the city government.

27. What can we infer about the audience?

- A. They are disappointed with Bradford.
- B. They are sad to part with the old theater.
- C. They are supportive of the city officials.
- D. They are eager to have a shopping center.

【考点】O1：人物故事类。

【分析】本文主要写了一个有 75 年历史的一个小剧院被拆除前，老板和观众的不舍之情，用看电影的方式来电影院告别。

【解答】BDCB

24. B 推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句 another group began removing seats and other theater equipment in preparation for the building's end. 另一组开始拆除座位和其他剧院设备以准备大楼的结束。可以推断出这是这是剧院结束的信号，所以答案选 B。

25. D 细节理解题。根据句子 Theater owner Ed Bradford said he chose the movie because it seemed appropriate 老板说他选择这部电影是因为它似乎合适。从下文也可以看出这部电影的背景就是一个剧院准备拆除，所以答案选 D。

26. C. 推理判断题。根据句子"This used to be the center of town," he said. "Now the

area is mostly office buildings and warehouses."他说: "这里曾经是市中心, 现在主要是办公楼和仓库."Bradford sold the building and land to a local development firm, which plans to build a shopping complex on the land where the theater is located 可知该公司计划在剧院所在地建立一个购物中心. 可以推断出原来的这个剧院需要拆除推倒, 所以答案选 C.

27. B 推理判断题. Though the movie is 30 years old, most of the 250 seats were filled with teary-eyed audience wanting to say good-bye to the old building. 虽然这部电影有 30 多年了, 250 多个席位都被坐满, 含着流泪的观众想说对这个老建筑说再见. 由此可以推断出观众们的心情是沉重的, 所以答案选 B.

**【点评】**本阅读理解题主要测试考生在阅读基础上的逻辑推理能力, 要求考生根据文章所述事件的逻辑关系, 对未说明的趋势或结局作出合理的推断; 或根据作者所阐述的观点理论, 对文章未涉及的现象、事例给以解释. 考生首先要仔细阅读短文, 完整了解信息, 准确把握作者观点.

## C

After years of heated debate, gray wolves were reintroduced to Yellowstone National Park. Fourteen wolves were caught in Canada and transported to the park. By last year, the Yellowstone wolf population had grown to more than 170 wolves.

Gray wolves once were seen here and there in the Yellowstone area and much of the continental United States, but they were gradually displaced by human development. By the 1920s, wolves had practically disappeared from the Yellowstone area. They went farther north into the deep forests of Canada, where there were fewer humans around.

The disappearance of the wolves had many unexpected results. Deer and elk populations — major food sources (来源) for the wolf — grew rapidly. These animals consumed large amounts of vegetation (植被), which reduced plant diversity in the park. In the absence of wolves, coyote populations also grew quickly. The coyotes killed a large percentage of the park's red foxes, and completely drove away the park's beavers.

As early as 1966, biologists asked the government to consider reintroducing

wolves to Yellowstone Park. They hoped that wolves would be able to control the elk and coyote problems. Many farmers opposed the plan because they feared that wolves would kill their farm animals or pets.

The government spent nearly 30 years coming up with a plan to reintroduce the wolves. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service carefully monitors and manages the wolf packs in Yellowstone. Today, the debate continues over how well the gray wolf is fitting in at Yellowstone. Elk, deer, and coyote populations are down, while beavers and red foxes have made a comeback. The Yellowstone wolf project has been a valuable experiment to help biologists decide whether to reintroduce wolves to other parts of the country as well.

28. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Wildlife research in the United States.
- B. Plant diversity in the Yellowstone area.
- C. The conflict between farmers and gray wolves.
- D. The reintroduction of wolves to Yellowstone Park.

29. What does the underlined word “displaced” in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Tested.      B. Separated.      C. Forced out.      D. Tracked down.

30. What did the disappearance of gray wolves bring about?

- A. Damage to local ecology.      B. A decline in the park’s income.
- C. Preservation of vegetation.      D. An increase in the variety of animals.

31. What is the author’s attitude towards the Yellowstone wolf project?

- A. Doubtful.      B. Positive.      C. Disapproving.      D. Uncaring.

**【考点】**O6：社会文化类阅读。

**【分析】**本文介绍了将灰狼重新引入黄石国家公园的起因结果等。政府花了近30年时间想出了重新引进狼群的方法，如今虽然对于狼群的适应性仍有争议，但黄石公园的生态系统确实有所恢复，这也为生物学家以后在其他地方重新引进狼群提供了借鉴。

**【解答】**DCAB

28. D 主旨大意题. A 项, "美国的野生动物研究". B 项, "黄石地区的植物多

样性". C 项, "农民与苍狼之间的冲突". D 项, "黄石公园重新引入苍狼". 根据文章首句 After years of heated debate, gray wolves were reintroduced to Yellowstone National Park 以及全文大意可知, 本篇文章都是围绕苍狼被重新引入黄石公园所展开叙述的, D 项符合题意. A、B、C 项都是围绕着这个主题提及的某个方面, 并没有大篇幅描写, 故排除. 故正确答案为 D.

29. C 词义猜测题. 根据文章第二段第一句 Gray wolves once were seen here and there in the Yellowstone area and much of the continental United States, but they were gradually displaced by human development 可知, 在黄石地区本来苍狼随处可见, 但是由于人类文明的发展它们逐渐被迫离开这个区域. displace 意为"取代, 移走", C 项的 force out 意为"把...赶走, 迫使离开", 与题意相符. test 意为"测试, 测验", track down 意为"追寻, 查获", 均不符合题意. separate 意为"分开, 分离", 但是这里强调的是"被迫离开", 不是"主动分离", 故排除. 故正确答案为 C.

30. A 推理判断题. 根据第三段段意, 可知苍狼的消失会使鹿群增加, 它们破坏植被, 从而减少植物多样性, 破坏生态平衡. A 项意为"破坏当地生态", 符合题意. B 项文中未提及, 排除. C 项意为"保留植被", 与文意相反, 排除. D 项意为"动物多样性增多", 文中只是提到某些动物数量增加, 并未提及种类增加, 故排除. 故正确答案为 A.

31. B 态度判断题. 根据最后一段段意及最后一句 The Yellowstone wolf project has been a valuable experiment to help biologists decide whether to reintroducing wolves to other parts of the country as well 可知, 苍狼的引进对黄石地区的生态平衡有很大帮助, 而且这对于是否让其他地区也引进苍狼具有参考价值. 所以作者对于引进苍狼的态度是积极的 (positive), B 项符合题意. doubtful 意为"怀疑的", disapproving 意为"不满的, 反对的", uncaring 意为"冷漠的, 不关心的", 均不符合文意. 故正确答案为 B.

**【点评】**阅读理解题测试考生在阅读基础上的逻辑推理能力, 要求考生根据文章所述事件的逻辑关系, 对未说明的趋势或结局作出合理的推断; 或根据作者所阐述的观点理论, 对文章未涉及的现象、事例给以解释. 考生首先要仔细阅读短文, 完整了解信息, 准确把握作者观点.

## D

The Intelligent Transport team at Newcastle University have turned an electric car into a mobile laboratory named “Drive LAB” in order to understand the challenges faced by older drivers and to discover where the key stress points are.

Research shows that giving up driving is one of the key reasons for a fall in health and well-being among older people, leading to them becoming more isolated (隔绝) and inactive.

Led by Professor Phil Blythe, the Newcastle team are developing in-vehicle technologies for older drivers which they hope could help them to continue driving into later life.

These include custom-made navigation (导航) tools, night vision systems and intelligent speed adaptations. Phil Blythe explains: “For many older people, particularly those living alone or in the country, driving is important for preserving their independence, giving them the freedom to get out and about without having to rely on others.”

“But we all have to accept that as we get older our reactions slow down and this often results in people avoiding any potentially challenging driving conditions and losing confidence in their driving skills. The result is that people stop driving before they really need to.”

Dr Amy Guo, the leading researcher on the older driver study, explains, “The Drive LAB is helping us to understand what the key points and difficulties are for older drivers and how we might use technology to address these problems.

“For example, most of us would expect older drivers always go slower than everyone else but surprisingly, we found that in 30mph zones they struggled to keep at a constant speed and so were more likely to break the speed limit and be at risk of getting fined. We’re looking at the benefits of systems which control their speed as a way of preventing that.

“We hope that our work will help with technological solutions (解决方案) to ensure that older drivers stay safer behind the wheel.”

32. What is the purpose of the Drive LAB?

A. To explore new means of transport.      B. To design new types of cars.  
C. To find out older driver's problems.      D. To teach people traffic rules.

33. Why is driving important for older people according to Phil Blythe?

A. It keeps them independent.      B. It helps them save time.  
C. It builds up their strength.      D. It cures their mental illnesses.

34. What do researchers hope to do for older drivers?

A. Improve their driving skills.      B. Develop driver-assist technologies.  
C. Provide tips on repairing their cars.      D. Organize regular physical checkups.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. A new Model Electric Car      B. A Solution to Traffic Problem  
C. Driving Service for elders      D. Keeping Older Drivers on the Road

**【考点】**O5：科教类阅读.

**【分析】**本文主要写了研究人员了解老司机的在驾驶过程中的挑战，发展新的车辆技术，希望能让年老的司机继续开车到晚一点的年龄.

**【解答】**CABD

32. C 细节理解题. 根据第一段句子 in order to understand the challenges faced by older drivers and to discover where the key stress points are. 为了了解老年司机面临的挑战，并找出关键的重点在哪里. 所以答案选 C.

33. A 细节理解题. 根据句子 driving is important for preserving their independence, giving them the freedom to get out and about without having to rely on others. 驾驶对于保持他们的独立性是很重要的，让他们有自由进出的自由，而不必依赖他人. 可见让他们保持独立很重要，所以答案选 A.

34. B We hope that our work will help with technological solutions (解决方案) to ensure that older drivers stay safer behind the wheel. 我们希望，我们的工作将借助于技术解决方案，以确保老司机在车轮后面更安全. 可见辅助技术的发展是他们的希望，所以答案选 B.

35. D 标题考查题. 本文主要写了研究人员了解老司机的在驾驶过程中的挑战，发展新的车辆技术，希望能让年老的司机继续开车到晚一点的年龄. 所以答案 D 符合标题.

**【点评】**本文考查细节题为主，细节题可以在文章中直接找到与答案有关的信息？或是其变体。搜查信息在阅读中非常重要它包括理解作者在叙述某事时使用的具体事实、数据、图表等细节信息。在一篇短文里大部分篇幅都属于这类围绕主体展开的细节。做这类题一般采用寻读法？即先读题，然后带着问题快速阅读短文，找出与问题有关的词语或句子，再对相关部分进行分析对比，找出答案。

## 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。

Lots of people find it hard to get up in the morning and put the blame on the alarm clock. In fact, the key to easy morning wake-up lies in resetting your body clock  
36 Here is how to make one.

● 37 In order to make a change, you need to decide why it's important. Do you want to get up in time to have breakfast with your family, get in some exercise, or just be better prepared for your day? Once you are clear about your reason, tell your family or roommates about the change you want to make.

● Rethink mornings. Now that you know why you want to wake up, consider re-arranging your morning activities. If you want time to have breakfast with your family, save some time the night before by setting out clothes, shoes, and bags.  
38 That's a quarter-hour more you could be sleeping if you bought a coffee maker with a timer.

● Keep your sleep/wake schedule on weekends. If you're tired out by Friday night, sleeping in on Saturday could sound wonderful. But compensating on the weekends actually feeds into your sleepiness the following week, a recent study found.  
39

● Keep a record and evaluate it weekly. Keep track of your efforts and write down how you feel. After you've tried a new method for a week, take a look at your record.  
40 If not, take another look at other methods you could try.

- A. Get a sleep specialist.
- B. Find the right motivation.

- C. A better plan for sleep can help.
- D. And consider setting a second alarm.
- E. If the steps you take are working, keep it up.
- F. Stick to your set bedtime and wake-up time, no matter the day.
- G. Reconsider the 15 minutes you spend in line at the café to get coffee.

【考点】PF：选句填空。

【分析】本文为社会生活类说明文；文章中说明很多人早晨起床困难，作者建议制定睡眠计划有助于早晨起床，并提出了具体的如何制定计划：1. 找出合适的必须及时起床的动机；2. 重新考虑上午的活动安排；3. 即使在周末也要遵守作息时间表；4. 坚持做记录并且每周对自己的计划进行评估；有效就继续坚持，无效则考虑其它方法。

【解答】CBGFE

- 36. C. 逻辑推断题。根据下文，作者针对睡眠提出了一系列具体的改进措施推断，作者提出了制定改进睡眠的计划，故选 C.
- 37. B. 主旨推断题；下文"Once you are clear about your reason 一旦你清楚了（及时起床）原因"中 reason 即为起床的一种动机，由此推断，本段作者建议找到恰当的动机有助于及时起床，故选 B.
- 38. G. 细节推断题。由下一句中"That's a quarter-hour more you could be sleeping if you bought a coffee maker with a timer （如果你买了有计时器的咖啡壶，你可以多睡 15 分钟）"推断，作者建议重新考虑你在咖啡厅排队等咖啡的 15 分钟，故选 G.
- 39. F. 结论推断题。由本段的主题句"Keep your sleep/wake schedule on weekends 周末要坚持作息时间表"和上一句"But compensating on the weekends actually feeds into your sleepiness the following week, a recent study found. （一项新的研究发现，周末补觉实际上使你下一周瞌睡）"推断，作者建议在周末也要坚持作息时间表，故选 F.
- 40. E. 细节推断题。由下一句中"If not, take another look at other methods you could try （如果没有作用，再考虑其它可尝试的方法）"推断，上一句表达的是"如果有用..."，故选 E.

【点评】七选五的做题首先要通读全文，了解文章大意。通读答案，找出相对应的关键词。根据文章整体结构，具体内容和上下文的逻辑关系，将选项填入文中。

### 第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节，满分 45 分)

#### 第一节 (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。

A Toronto man is offering a free round-the-world air to the right woman. But 41 apply. You must be named Elizabeth Gallahher and have a Candian 42.

Jordan Axani, 28, said he and his then girlfriend, Elizabeth Gallagher, booked heavily discounted round-the-world air tickets in May, but their 43 ended and he did not want her ticket to 44. The ticket had a strict no-transfer (不可转让) 45, but since passport information was not required when 46, any Canadian Elizabeth Gallagher can 47 it.

“I just want to see the ticket go to good use and for someone to 48 a lot of joy,” said Axani. He posted his 49 on a social networking website, and received thousands of e-mails, including thirty from actual Elizabeth Gallagbers with the 50 passports, “More 51, there are hundreds of Canadians who are interested in 52 their name to Elizabeth Gallagher,” Axani said. “It was absolutely out of 53, thousands of e-mails, people around the world 54 their stories of travel.”

Axani wrote in his post that he is not 55 anything in return and that the woman who uses the 56 ticket can choose to either travel with him or 57 the ticket and travel on her own.

The 58 is scheduled to start on December 21 in New York City and continue on to Milan, Prague, Paris, Bangkok and New Delhi before 59 in Toronto on January 8. He said the 60 woman will be announced on the website and the trip will be shared online.

41. A. benefits      B. deposits      C. restrictions      D. examinations

42. A. origin	B. passport	C. accent	D. friend
43. A. holiday	B. marriage	C. dream	D. relationship
44. A. go to waste	B. come to mind	C. go no sale	D. come into effect
45. A. policy	B. order	C. payment	D. schedule
46. A. applying	B. booking	C. checking	D. bargaining
47. A. use	B. borrow	C. choose	D. buy
48. A. sacrifice	B. express	C. experience	D. provide
49. A. answer	B. advice	C. offer	D. comment
50. A. same	B. right	C. now	D. real
51. A. interesting	B. annoying	C. satisfying	D. convincing
52. A. writing	B. giving	C. lending	D. changing
53. A. touch	B. question	C. date	D. control
54. A. admiring	B. advertising	C. sharing	D. doubting
55. A. leaving	B. looking for	C. losing	D. dealing with
56. A. single	B. strange	C. regular	D. extra
57. A. return	B. take	C. reserve	D. hide
58. A. interview	B. program	C. trip	D. meeting
59. A. ending	B. calling	C. repeating	D. staying
60. A. honored	B. lovely	C. intelligent	D. lucky

**【考点】**M8：新闻报道类阅读.

**【分析】**本文讲述了多伦多一位男子免费给 Elizabeth Gallagher 并且有一个加拿大护照的女子提供环绕全球的飞机票，帖子一发出，该男子收到好几百人的回复。该男子承认不求任何回报，最终确定的女子及此次旅行会在网上公布。

**【解答】**41-45 CBDAA 46-50 BACCB 51-55 ADDCB 56-60 DBCAD

41. C 根据文意：但是有限制 (restrictions)。因为下一句话说你必须叫做 Elizabeth Gallagher 并且有一个加拿大的.... 后面的句子为限制的具体要求。benefit 意为 "好处；益处"，deposit 意为 "押金"，examination 意为 "考试；检查"。均不符合

文意. 故正确答案为 C.

42. B 根据文章中 50 题所在的句子, 包括来自有着护照的 Elizabeth Gallagher 的电子邮件. 因此可以得知第二个条件是需要拥有加拿大护照(passport). origin 意为"起源", accent 意为"口音; 重音", friend 意为"朋友". 均不符合文意. 故正确答案为 B.

43. D 结合前后文, 可知 Jordan Axani 和他的女朋友 Elizabeth Gallagher 预定了打折的环球机票, 但是他们的关系 (relationship) 结束了. 因此承接上文提到的内容. holiday 意为"假期", marriage 意为"婚姻", dream 意为"梦; 梦想". 均不符合文意. 故正确答案为 D.

44. A 结合前文可知 Jordan Axani 和他的女朋友分手了, 他不想让她的机票浪费 (go to waste). come to mind 意为"想到", go on sale 意为"上市销售", come into effect 意为"开始生效; 开始实施". 均不符合题意. 故正确答案为 A.

45. A 结合文意, 这机票有一项严格的不可转让政策 (policy). order 意为"预定; 预约", payment 意为"支付; 付款", schedule 意为"时间表; 计划". 均不符合题意. 故正确答案为 A.

46. B 结合文意, 由于预定 (booking) 的时候护照的信息没有要求. 结合上下文可知预定机票的政策是只需提供姓名和护照. apply 意为"申请", check 意为"检查, 核对", bargain 意为"交易, 契约". 均不符合题意. 故正确答案为 B.

47. A 结合句意, 任何一个加拿大 Elizabeth Gallagher 都可以使用 (use) 它. it 指代的环球机票. borrow 意为"借", choose 意为"选择", buy 意为"买". 均不符合题意. 故正确答案为 A.

48. C 结合句意, "我"只是想看到这机票有一个好的用处, 让某人体验 (experience) 很多快乐. sacrifice 意为"牺牲", express 意为"表达", provide 意为"提供". 均不符合文意. 故正确答案为 C.

49. C 结合后文, 他贴出了他的提议 (offer) 在一个社交网络的网站上, 并且受到了数以千计的电子邮件.... answer 意为"答案", advice 意为"建议", comment 意为"评论". 均不符合文意. 故正确答案为 C.

50. B 结合句意, 并且收到了数以千计的电子邮件, 包括来自 30 名带着正确 (right) 护照的 Elizabeth Gallagher. same 意为"相同的", 根据常识, 没有一模一

样的护照；now 意为"现在的"，real 意为"真实的"，均不符合文意。故正确答案为 B.

51. A 结合后文，更加有趣的是（interesting），有数以百计的加拿大人有兴趣把他们的名字改为 Elizabeth Gallagher. annoying 意为"烦人的"，satisfying 意为"满意的"，convincing 意为"有说服力的"，均不符合文意。故正确答案为 A.

52. D 结合前后文，更加有趣的是，有数以百计的加拿大人有兴趣把他们的名字改（changing）为 Elizabeth Gallagher. write 意为"写"，give 意为"给予"，lend 意为"借出"，均不符合文意。故正确答案为 D.

53. D 结合前文中提及的众多人给 Jordan Axani 发送邮件以及想改名的内容，可以得知情况完全失控了（out of control）。out of touch 意为"失去联系"，out of question 意为"毫无疑问"，out of date 意为"过期的"，均不符合文意。故正确答案为 D.

54. C 根据句意，全世界人们发送数千封邮件分享（sharing）着他们旅行的故事。admire 意为"羡慕"，advertise 意为"广告；通知"，doubt 意为"怀疑"。本题中的 their 指代"来自全世界的人们"，因此 A，B，D 均不符合文意。故正确答案为 C.

55. B 根据下文，这个拿到票的女人可以任意选择出行方式，推断此处是说 Axani 在邮件中写到他并不是寻求（look for）什么回报。leave 意为"离开"，lose 意为"失去"，deal with 意为"处理，应对"，均不符合文意。故正确答案为 B.

56. D 结合文意，拿到这张额外的（extra）票的这个女人可以任意选择出行方式。因为这张票本来是属于他女朋友的，但他现在只有一个人，所以这张票多余了。single 意为"单个的"，文章不是强调这个票的张数，而在于说它已经多余了，故排除。strange 意为"陌生的，奇怪的"，regular 意为"有规律的"，均不符合文意。故正确答案为 D.

57. B 结合文意，使用这张票的女人可以选择和作者一起出游，或者拿着（take）这张票自己旅行。return 意为"归还"，reserve 意为"保留，保存"，hide 意为"躲藏"，均不符合文意。故正确答案为 B.

58. C 结合句意，这趟短途旅行（trip）预计将于 12 月 21 日在纽约市继续，根据前文可知整篇文章都围绕旅行展开，因此 trip 符合文意。Interview 意为"采

访", program 意为"项目", meeting 意为"会议", 均不符合文意. 故正确答案为 C.

59. A 由上文可知这趟旅行从 12 月 21 日开始, 1 月 8 日在多伦多结束 (end) . call 意为"呼叫", repeat 意为"重复", stay 意为"待着", 均不符合文意. 故正确答案为 A.

60. D 结合文意, 他说这个幸运的 (lucky) 女士将会在网上公布, 并且这个旅行会全程直播. honor 意为"尊敬; 光荣", lovely 意为"可爱的", intelligent 意为"聪明的; 解力强的", 均不符合文意. 故正确答案为 D.

**【点评】**非等距离挖空的命题方式是完形填空的最大特色. 短文首句不挖空, 以便为考生理解全文留下足够信息, 命题者根据考查目的进行挖空, 造成信息链中断, 这就要求考生依据上下文的文意捕捉到空白处的缺词. 从近几年高考完形填空题看, 纯语法知识几乎不考, 主要考查考生灵活运用所学词汇的能力, 尤其是以考查实词或信息词为主, 着重考查考生对文章的内在逻辑和整体把握能力. 因此, 把握句间和段落之间的内在逻辑关系, 通过上下文暗示, 对篇章、段落或句意的整体把握; 再则, 干扰项的设置与语法结构无甚关系, 重在文意干扰. 因此, 把握文意和具体语境, 通过对词义的辨析, 是解完形填空的最好手段.

## 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。

She looks like any other schoolgirl, fresh-faced and full of life. Sarah Thomas is looking forward to challenge of her new A-level course. But unlike school friends, 16-year-old Sarah is not spending half-term 61 (rest). Instead, she is earning \$6,500 a day as 62 model in New York.

Sarah 63 (tell) that she could be Britain's new supermodel, earning a million dollars in the new year. Her father Peter 44, want her to give up school to model fulltime. But Sarah, 64 has taken part in shows along with top models, wants 65 (prove) that she has brains as well as beauty. She is determined to carry on with her 66 (educate).

She has turned down several 67 (invitation) to star at shows in order to concentrate on her studies. After school she plans to take a year off to model full-time before going to

university to get a degree 68 engineering or architecture.

Sarah says, "My dad thinks I should take the offer now. But at the moment, school 69 (come) first. I don't want to get too absorbed in modeling. It is 70 (certain) fun but the lifestyle is a little unreal. I don't want to have nothing else to fall back on when I can't model my more."

**【考点】**N6：语法填空.

**【分析】**短文主要讲了 Sarah 在坚持自己的模特事业的同时，也兼顾好自己的学业，在事业和学业上双丰收.

**【解答】**

61. resting, 考查固定搭配，spend some time doing sth. "花费时间做某事"，因此应使用 rest 的动名词形式 resting.

62. a, 考查冠词，model 是可数名词，前应使用冠词 a.

63. has been told/was told, 考查谓语动词，此处 Sarah 已经是别人告诉她的了，应使用一般过去时的被动语态，第二种答案此处表示 Sarah 已经被告知她能成为英国的超模，因此使用现在完成时的被动语态也可以，故答案为 has been told/was told.

64. who, 考查定语从句的引导词，先行词是 Sarah，因此引导定语从句应使用 who .

65. to prove, 考查固定搭配 want to do sth. , 故答案为 to prove.

66. education, 考查名词，形容词性物主代词 her 后应使用 educate 的名词形式.

67. invitations, 考查名词的复数，several 用来修饰可数名词复数，invite 的名词形式为 invitation，其复数形式为 invitations.

68. in, 考查介词，表示"...的学位"应使用介词 in.

69. comes, 考查谓语动词，句子描述的是客观事实，因此使用一般现在时，主语是单数，故答案为 comes.

70. certainly, 考查副词，此处应使用副词 certainly 修饰谓语.

**【点评】**短文改错要具备两个基础，一是懂得分析句子结构，二是知道充当各个句子成分的词类或词性. 并且注意人称代词，从句的引导词，名词单复数，和全文时态的理解，对于一些固定搭配，平时的学习中要多注意积累.

## 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(Λ), 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。

When I look at this picture of myself. I realize of how fast time flies. I had grown not only physically, and also mentally in the past few years. About one month after this photo was took, I entered my second year of high school and become a new member of the school music club. Around me in picture are the things they were very important in my life at that time; car magazines and musical instruments. I enjoyed studying difference kinds of cars and planes, playing pop music, and collecting the late music albums. This picture often brings back to me many happy memories of your high school days.

【考点】NA: 短文改错。

【分析】短文主要讲了作者通过一张照片回忆起了高中的许多美好时光。

【解答】

When I look at this picture of myself. I realize of how fast time flies. I had  
have  
grown not only physically, and also mentally in the past few years. About one month  
but  
after this photo was took, I entered my second year of high school and become a new  
taken  
became  
member of the school music club. Around me in<sup>Λ</sup>picture are the things they were  
this/the  
that/which  
very important in my life at that time; car magazines and musical instruments. I

enjoyed studying difference kinds of cars and planes, playing pop music, and  
different

collecting the late music albums. This picture often brings back to me many happy  
latest  
memories of your high school days.

my

1. of 去掉, 考查从句的用法, realize 是及物动词后接宾语从句, 因此不用 of.
2. had 改为 have, 考查时态, 句中有时间状语 in the past few years, 表示从过去到现在一直持续的状态, 应使用现在完成时.
3. and 改为 but, 考查固定搭配, not only...but also"不仅..., 而且".
4. took 改为 taken, 考查被动语态, photo 与 take 构成被动的关系, 因此使用被动语态 be done, take 的过去分词是 taken.
5. become 改为 became, 考查谓语动词, and 连接两个并列的谓语, 前使用 entered 一般过去时, 因此 become 也要改为一般过去时 became.
6. in 后加 this/the, 考查代词或者定冠词, 根据语境指的是"在这张图片", 可以使用 this 或 the.
7. they 改为 that/which, 考查定语从句的引导词, things 作为先行词, 引导定语从句可以使用 that 或者 which.
8. difference 改为 different, 考查形容词, 此处应使用形容词修饰后面的名词 kinds .
9. late 改为 latest, 考查形容词的辨析, late"晚的", latest"最新的", 根据语境是"最新的音乐唱片".
10. your 改为 my, 考查形容词性物主代词, 联系上文语境可知此处指"我的高中时光", 应使用 my.

**【点评】**短文改错要具备两个基础, 一是懂得分析句子结构, 二是知道充当各个句子成分的词类或词性. 并且注意人称代词, 从句的引导词, 名词单复数, 和全文时态的理解, 对于一些固定搭配, 平时的学习中要多注意积累.

## 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华。你所在的校乒乓球队正在招收新队员。请给你的留学生朋友 Eric 写封邮件邀请他加入，内容包括：

1. 球队活动；
2. 报名方式及截止日期。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

**【考点】R1：提纲类.**

**【分析】**本篇书面表达属于提纲类作文，根据提示信息，假定你是李华。你所在的校乒乓球队正在招收新队员。请给你的留学生朋友 Eric 写封邮件邀请他加入，内容包括：1. 球队活动；2. 报名方式及截止日期。基本时态为一般将来时，人称以第一、二人称为主。重要短语：be good at ... (擅长...)，invite sb to do sth (邀请某人做某事)，be popular with (受...欢迎)，compete with (与...竞争)，accept our invitation (接受我们的邀请)，look forward to sth/doing (期望某事/做某事)，write to sb (写信给某人)。

I am Li Hua. I'm writing to inform you that my school's table tennis team is recruiting new players. (高分句型一)

...because our school table tennis equipment is perfect, our school often holds many big activities, for example, "Harmonious Cup" table tennis match and middle school table tennis championship. (高分句型二)

**【解答】**

Dear Eric,

I am Li Hua. I'm writing to inform you that my school's table tennis team is recruiting new players. (高分句型一) I know you are good at playing Ping pong, so I want to invite you to join the team and to be a member of it.

Table tennis is very popular with students in our school, and because our school table tennis equipment is perfect, our school often holds many big activities, for example, "Harmonious Cup" table tennis match and middle school table tennis championship. (高分句型二) If you join the team, you can get systematic training and compete with high level players in the events. We hope you will accept our

invitation. You can download the registration form our school website and fill it out and send it to the school email box. Registration deadline is July 31, 2017. If you have any questions, please write to me.

I am looking forward to your reply.

Best wishes,

Yours,

Li Hua.

**【点评】**英语写作是一项主观性较强的测试题. 它不仅考查学生的写作基础而且还考查学生在写作过程中综合运用语言的能力. 在撰写时要注意主谓语一致, 时态呼应, 用词贴切等. 要提高英语写作水平, 需要两方面的训练: 一是语言基础方面的训练, 要有扎实的造句、翻译等基本功, 即用词法、句法等知识造出正确无误的句子; 二是写作知识和能力 方面的训练以掌握写作方面的基本方法和技巧.