

高中英语真题：学高三英语复习试题 5

第一卷（共 90 分）

第一部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

1. - I'm sorry but I must be off now.

--Ok. _____.

- A. Walk slowly B. So long C. Be careful
D. Take your time

2. There are over 58,000 rocky objects in _____ space, about 900 of which could fall down onto _____ earth.

- A. the; the B. \; the C. the;\ D. a;
the

3. You should read the _____ first when using the new washing machine.

- A. introductions B. explanations C. instructions
D. expressions

4. What shall we use for power when all the oil in the world has been used up?
_____.

- A. given out B. put out C. held up
D. used up

5. _____ that I may fail in the second diagnostic exam, I determined to try my best to review.

- A. Concerns B. Concerning
C. Concerned D. To concern

6. By the end of next month, we surely _____ the revision of the English textbook.

- A. have finished B. will have finished
C. will be finishing D. are finishing

7. To avoid being late, it was seven o'clock _____ I went out to attend the flag-raising ceremony last Monday.

- A. that B. which C. when D. on which

8. AIDS is said _____ the biggest health challenge to both men and women in that area over the past few years.

- A. that it is B. to be C. that it has been
D. to have been

9. Come and see me whenever _____.

- A. you are convenient B. you will be convenient
C. it is convenient for you D. it will be convenient

ient to you

10. You are saying that everyone should be equal, and this is _____ I disagree.

A. why

B. where

C. what

D. how

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

I have a friend named Monty Roberts who owns a horse ranch. He introduced himself by saying, “I want to tell you a story. It all ___11___ back to a story about a young man who was the son of an itinerant (四处奔波的) horse trainer. When he was a senior, he was ___12___ to write a paper about what he wanted to be and do ___13___ he grew up.”

“That night he wrote a seven-page paper ___14___ his goals of someday owning a horse ranch. He wrote about his dream in great detail and he even drew ___15___ of a 200-acre ranch, showing the ___16___ of all the buildings, the stable and the track. Then he drew a detailed floor plan for a 4,000 square-foot house.”

D. provides

24. A. quarreled B. debated C. announce
d D. added

25. A. reconsider B. reread C. recount
D. rearrange

26. A. short B. long C. thick
D. thin

27. A. matter B. plan C. decisio
n D. choice

28. A. true B. vain C. real
D. pure

29. A. something B. everything C. nothi
ng D. anything

30. A. Strangely B. Regrettably C. Anxiously
D. Fortunately

第三部分：阅读理解(共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分)

第一节：阅读下列短文，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

I'm flying high today after hearing the news that Bamboo People is a top ten book on the Best Fiction for Young Adults 2011

t from the American Library Association. Here are the top ten
es with annotations(注解) by YALSA librarians:

Bacigalupi, Paolo. Ship Breaker. Little, Brown, and Co. Hailer
a light crew cleaner tearing up old hulks of ships, living da
ay, until a rich girl and her gleaming ship run ashore in a st
on the beach and his life gets more dangerous.

Donnelley, Jennifer. Revolution. Random House Children's Boo
ks. Haunted by the death of her brother, Andy is taken to by
r separated father where an encounter with a mysterious
diary may bring her back from the edge.

Machete, Melina. Fining of the Rock. Candlewick. Fining and h
s fellow exiles from(使流

亡) Lumatere wishing to return to their cursed homeland. Finin
must go on an epic journey with a dumb beginner named Evan
geline to return home.

Matson, Morgan. Amy and Roger's Epic Detour. Simon & Schu
ster. Amy and Roger must both learn to deal with loss while on
a road trip across the country which doesn't go as expected.

McBride, Lash. Hold Me Closer, Necromancer. Macmillan Child
ren's Book Group/Henry Holt. When Sam discovers he is a necr
omancer(巫

师) he must learn to control his power in order to defeat a po
rful and corrupt opponent and save his friends.

Mulligan, Andy. *Trash*. David Fickling Books. Three garbage-picker boys find an item of great value to a corrupt politician during their rounds, setting off a tense hunt to see who will win.

Perkins, Mittal. *Bamboo People*. Chiko, a Burmese soldier and Tu Reh, a Karenina refugee meet on opposite sides of war and each must learn what it means to be a man of his people.

Reinhardt, Dana. *The Things a Brother Knows*. Random House Children's Books. Boaz is back and cheered as the hometown hero, but he is

not at all the same. Can his younger brother Levi help him to make his way home?

Saenz, Benjamin. *Last Night I Sang to the Monster*. Cinch Pond Press, 2009. Weeks in therapy go by and 18-year-old Zach is still unable to remember the monstrous events that left him alone and haunted by nightmares.

Sedgwick, Marcus. *Revolver*. Roaring Brook Press. Sig is alone with his father's body when the lawless man his father had managed to escape appears out of the icy wilderness.

31. These books are all intended for_____.

A. adults B. primary kids C. teens

32. Which two books are published by the same publisher?

A. *Ship Breaker* and *Fining of the Rock*

B. Revolution and Hold Me Closer, Necromancer

C. The Things a Brother Knows and Last Night I Sang to the Monster

D. Revolution and The Things a Brother Knows

33. From above, we can learn_____.

A. The plot of Hold me closer, Necromancer is similar to Superman and Spiderman

B. Bamboo people deals with two soldiers who share joys and sorrows in the war

C. The main themes of Revolution and Revolver are both about father and son

D. Trash is a book about a fierce conflict which occurs between police and gangs (黑帮)

B

The fourth round of heavy smog to hit Beijing in four weeks has sent more people to the hospital with respiratory (呼吸

的) illnesses and led to calls for laws to control the pollution.

Pan Shiyi, a famous real estate developer said he was planning

to propose a Clean Air Act to the local government. As a representative

to the Beijing Municipal People's Congress, he started

an online survey at 9:20 a.m. Within three hours, more than 2

000 web users, or 99 percent of total respondents, welcomed his proposal on Pan's Twitter.

They have good reasons to stand alongside Pan. The latest round of haze reduced visibility to less than 500 meters in many parts of the city. The smog has also led to a great increase in respiratory illnesses, particularly among children and the elderly. Anxious parents and doctors almost all blame the smoggy air for the illnesses. Though most school children are home for the winter holidays, the bad air can easily move indoors. Besides, ordinary medical masks fail to provide adequate protection, so some people have turned to gas masks and respirators.

The causes of the scary smog are rather mysterious, though experts blame uncontrolled emissions and the mountains around that trap pollution in winter, unless there is adequate wind to carry it away. Some critics have pointed fingers at stop two oil firms, China National Petroleum Corp and China Petrochemical Corporation, saying the companies' outdated production technologies produce large quantities of substandard, high-polluting gas fuel.

Meanwhile, concerned Beijingers have moved their brainstorming sessions to cyberspace (网络空间). Pan's proposal for a Clean Air Act is adopted, netizens say the new law should include items providing "far

freedays” in times of smog, higher standards for vehicle fuel, stricter restrictions on industrial and exhaust gas emissions, and more effective protection for the public.

is not the only city that has ever lost the blue sky. Five days of thick fog caused thousands of deaths in in December 1952, urging the government to pass the first Clean Air Act in 1956, which introduced smokeless zones and cleaner fuels to reduce pollution. That may provide some experience for to refer to.

34. Why did Pan Shiyi start an online survey?

- A. To investigate the public opinions on pollution.
- B. To tell people the danger of the smoggy weather.
- C. To seek people's support for his re-election.
- D. To collect supporting evidence for his proposal.

35. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. People are clear about the causes of the smoggy weather.
- B. Children staying indoors will not get respiratory illnesses.
- C. Smog is worse for people with lower resistance to diseases.
- D. Masks can give people protection against the smoggy weather.

36. is mentioned in the last paragraph to _____.

- A. suggest should learn from other countries

- B. let people know many places have this problem
- C. tell people the situation in is worse
- D. call on the government to pass Clean Air Act

37. What's the best title for this passage?

- A. The Use of Gas Masks and Respirators
- B. Beijingers Call for Blue Sky
- C. Effective Protection for Blue Sky
- D. The Mysterious Causes of the Scary Smog

C

To help make up for sleep lost during Marathon night flights, migratory birds take hundreds of power-naps during the day, each lasting only a few seconds.

Every autumn, Swenson's thrushes (画眉)

fly up to 3,000 miles from their breeding grounds in northern Canada and Alaska to winter in Central and South America. Spring coming, the birds make the long trip back.

The birds fly mostly at night and often for long hours at a time, leaving little time for sleep. So to get through these tiresome periods, thrushes, during autumn and spring when the birds are normally migrating, change their sleep patterns, staying awake at night and resting during day. But instead of sleeping for a long period at a time, the birds took several naps a day, each one

sting only 9 seconds on average.

The thrushes also mixed up their shut-eye sessions with two other forms of sleep. In one, called unilateral eye closure, or UEC, the birds rested one eye and one half of their brains while their other eye and half brain remained on and active, protecting them against danger.

The birds also occasionally slipped into another state, one that any college student who has ever been stuck in a boring lecture can relate to. Called drowsiness (假寐), this state is characterized by a partial shutting of both eyes that still slows for some visual processing.

“In terms of quality, drowsiness may be less beneficial than normal sleep, but it may also offer,” Fuchs said.

What’s interesting is that even animals should make up for sleep loss. That a need for sleep cannot be lost even in these birds means the importance of sleep for many, if not all, animals, not to mention humans.

38. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Migrating Birds Travel for Long Hours
- B. Migrating Birds Need Help
- C. How Birds Migrate During Autumn
- D. Migrating Birds Take Many Daily Power-naps

39. How many ways do the thrushes use to make up for the lost sleep?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

40. According to the passage, when having drowsiness, the thrushes _____.

A. will rest one eye with the other open
B. will keep one half of their brains active

C. will still be careful with the possible dangers

D. will not see anything in front of them

41. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. Sleep is important for human beings.
B. College students often have drowsiness in fall.

C. Animals need sleep to rest.
D. Migrating birds sleep only during the day

D

An “apple polisher” is one who gives gifts to win friendship or special treatment. It is not exactly 贿 (bribe (赂)), but is close to it.

All sorts of people are apple polishers, including politicians and people in high offices just about everybody. Oliver Cromwell, the great English leader

offered many gifts to win the support of George Fox and his party, but failed.

There are other phrases meaning the same thing “apple polishing” — “soaping” or “buttering up”. A gift is just one way “soft soap” somebody, or to “butter him up”. Another that is just as effective is flattery, giving someone high-praise telling him how good he looks, or how well he speaks, or how talented and wise he is.

Endless are the ways of flattery. Who does not love to hear Only an unusual man can resist the thrill of being told how wonderful he is. In truth, flattery is good medicine for most of who get so little of it.

We need it to be surer of ourselves. It cannot hurt unless get carried away by it. But if we just lap it up for its food and nourishment, as a cat laps up milk, then we can still remain true to ourselves.

Sometimes, however, flattery will get you nothing from one who has had too much of it. A good example is the famous 12th century legend of King Canute of Denmark and . The king got tired of listening to endless sickening flattery of his courtiers (朝臣). They overpraised him to the skies, as a man of limitless might.

He decided to teach them a lesson. He took them to the seashore and sat down. Then he ordered the waves to stop coming in. The tide was too busy to listen to him. The king was satisfied.

This might show his followers how weak his power was and how empty their flattery.

42. Which of the following activities has nothing to do with “apple-polishing” ?

- A. A boy tells his girlfriend how pretty she looks.
- B. An employee tells her boss how good he is at management.
- C. A knight is said to be of limitless power by his followers.
- D. A teacher praises her students for their talent and wisdom.

43. What does the writer want to prove Cromwell's example?

- A. Everybody can be an apple-polisher.
- B. Cromwell was not a good apple-polisher.
- C. George Fox and his party were not apple-polishers.
- D. There are people who don't like being apple-polished.

44. Which of the following statements about flattery is true according to the author?

- A. Too much flattery can carry us away.
- B. Flattery is too empty to do people any good.

C. Flattery can get you nothing but excessive(过度的) pride.

D. Flattery is one of the ways to apple-polish people.

45. Why did King Canute of Denmark and take his followers to the seashore?

A. Because he was sick of his normal life.

B. Because he disliked being overpraised any more.

C. Because he wanted them to realize how wise he was.

D. Because he wanted them to see how weak he was as a king

46. Who does the author think that flattery can do good to?

A. Those who are politicians or in high offices. B. Those who lack confidence.

C. Those who are really excellent.

D. Those who

o think highly of themselves.

E

Nuclear weapons(核武器)

were first developed in the United States during the Second World War to be used against Germany. However, by the time the

first bombs were ready for use, the war with Germany had ended and, as a result, the decision was made to use the weapons against Japan instead. Hiroshima and have suffered the cons

sequences of the decision to the present day.

The real reasons why bombs were dropped on two heavily populated cities are not altogether clear. A number of people in 1944 and early 1945 argued that the use of nuclear weapons would be unnecessary, since American Intelligence was aware that some of the most powerful and influential people in Japan had already realized that the war was lost, and wanted to discuss a Japanese surrender (投降). It was also argued that, since Japan has few natural resources, a blockade (封锁) by the American navy would force it to surrender within a few weeks, and the use of nuclear weapons would prove unnecessary. If a demonstration of force was required to end the war, a bomb could be dropped over an unpopulated area like a desert, in front of Japanese observers, or over an area of low population inside Japan, such as a forest. Choosing this course of action might decrease the loss of further lives on all sides, and the power of nuclear weapons would still be adequately demonstrated.

All of these arguments were turned down, however, and the general agreement was that the quickest way to end the fighting would be to use nuclear weapons against the centers of population inside Japan. In fact, two of the more likely reasons why the

decision was reached seem quite shocking to us now

47. The meaning of the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 is that_____.

- A. the two cities were badly damaged after they were bombed
- B. the two cities suffered because they would not agree to end the war
- C. the terrible effects of dropping nuclear weapons on these cities can still be felt
- D. the end of the war with Germany meant Hiroshima and Nagasaki would suffer

48. According to Paragraph 2, a blockade would have been successful because_____.

- A. Japan had to import most of its natural resources
- B. Japan would not be powerful enough to beat a blockade
- C. an attack would probably destroy Japanese resources within a few weeks
- D. the Americans could defeat Japan's navy since it was short of resources

49. The underlined word "unpopulated" in Paragraph 2 refers to_____.

- A. remote
- B. uninhabited
- C. poor

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