

2018 年浙江省著名重点中学领航高考冲刺试卷(四)

测试报告

项目 测试学校	难度 系数	平均分	最高分	140 分及以上 人数百分比(%)	130 ~ 139 分 人数百分比(%)	120 ~ 129 分 人数百分比(%)	110 ~ 119 分 人数百分比(%)	100 ~ 109 分 人数百分比(%)
镇海中学	0.53	101	146	2.12	9.56	10.69	21.45	15.18

测试反馈 本套试卷选材新颖,难度适中。听力和阅读理解 A 篇为基础题,难度相对较低;阅读理解 B 篇和 C 篇偏难,拉开了阅读理解部分的得分档次;完形填空和语法填空中均有一定比例的难度较大的题目,考生容易在此失分。

易错题示例:①第 22 题。这道题考查范围广,涉及了文章中讲的四个英语习语的运用,需要考生全面理解四个习语的含义,并在此基础上将其运用在具体的语境中来解题。②第 25 题。这道题难在原文第二段长难句较多,影响考生对第二段内容的理解。③第 30 题。这道题考查作者的观点态度,考生容易以偏概全,以个别句子为依据来作出判断,从而忽视了对文章整体的把握,因此在做此类题时,要具有全局意识。④第 41、54 题。这两个题目分别考查的是动词短语和介词短语的用法,部分考生会因对相关知识掌握得不够牢固、脱离具体语境答题而失分。

备考策略 ①阅读应以实践为指导,促进能力转换。考生在做阅读理解题时切忌主观臆断,一定要紧紧围绕文章内容来答题,以避免不必要的错误。另外,考生在复习中应掌握各类题型的特点及解题技巧,并结合实际总结出适合自己的解题方法

和技巧。

②完形填空要以语篇"一体化"为导向,提升答题正确率。考生在做完形填空题时一定要以语篇为基础,做到"瞻前顾后,上下求索,左顾右盼",注意文章结构的完整性,语意的条理性、逻辑性和明确度。还要注意日常积累,了解常用单词的不常用义项。

答案速查

A	B	3	C	4	B	5	B	6	C	7	A	8	A	9	B	10	A	11	C
A	B	14	A	15	C	16	C	17	A	18	B	19	C	20	A	21	C	22	B
D	D	25	B	26	C	27	D	28	A	29	D	30	B	31	E	32	F	33	G
A	D	36	A	37	D	38	C	39	B	40	A	41	D	42	C	43	A	44	B
A	C	47	A	48	B	49	D	50	D	51	B	52	C	53	A	54	D	55	A

56. a 57. were developed 58. phenomena 59. moving 60. traditionally 61. important 62. and 63. with 64. its 65. contribution

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

【解题导语】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了几个英语中常见的习语的含义。

21. C 【命题意图】 考查词义猜测。

【解题思路】 根据第一段的内容可知,你和女朋友分手后伤心地向一位母语为英语的朋友倾诉,朋友却把你曾经爱过的女孩和1.2美元相比,这让你感到很困惑,再结合第二段提到的该习语的意思和每个单词(合起来)所表示的意思大不相同可推知,"a dime a dozen"的意思应是"易得到,因太多而不值钱"。故选C。

22. B 【命题意图】 考查细节理解。

【解题思路】 根据文章第三至六段的内容可知, cost/pay an arm and a leg 的意思是"(使)花一大笔钱", when pigs fly 的意思是"(表示不相信某事会发生)太阳从西边出来,决不可能", hit the books 的意思是"(用功)读书,(用功)学习"; scratch one's back 的意思是"帮助某人"。结合四个选项可知,只有B项符合题意,意思是"不可靠的人只有在太阳从西边出来时才可能会赢得(别人的)信任", 即不可靠的人不可能赢得(他人的)信任。

23. D 【命题意图】 考查主旨要义。

【解题思路】 根据文章内容,尤其是第二段中的"We've listed some common idioms in English"及下文对四个习语的解释可知,本文主要介绍了一些英语习语的含义。故选D。

B

【解题导语】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者乘船在海上突遇险境,并想方设法脱险的故事,并告诉读者即使身处糟糕的境地,也要常怀感恩之心。

【长难句解读】 When you find yourself in that kind of situation, thinking a lot about the failures that got you to that point serves no purpose.

分析:这是一个复合句。When 引导时间状语从句。thinking... the failures 是动名词短语作主句的主语;第二个 that 引导定语从句,先行词是 the failures。

译文:当你发现自己身处那样的局面时,过多地考虑使你落得如此地步的失败是无济于事的。

24. D 【命题意图】 考查细节理解。

【解题思路】 根据第一段的内容,尤其是"It didn't alarm me, and that's how I knew I was asleep, because there was no ice where we were"可知,那个像(撞到)冰块(才发出)的声音之所以没有使作者恐慌是因为他知道他们所在之处并无冰块,即作者对周围环境的了解误导了他,故选D。

25. B 【命题意图】 考查推理判断。

【解题思路】 根据第二段的内容,尤其是"in the open waters a 6-foot swell was rolling in over the reef, picking up the ship and dropping us onto the reef with a frightening shake"以及"On the cold Alaskan night, if you went into the water, you only had a few minutes before unconsciousness and death came"可知,第二段提及的海浪的涌动以及阿拉斯加寒冷的夜晚和会使人很快失去意识甚至死亡的海水暗示了作者的处境很危险。故选B。

26. C 【命题意图】 考查细节理解。

【解题思路】 根据第三段中的"Even when all our priorities(当务之急) shifted to little more than survival, there was much to be thankful for"可知,对作者他们来说,当务之急是他们的安全(问题)。故选C。

【易错点拨】 本题易错选B项。部分考生根据上文提到的作者他们的船只触礁的内容便主观认为他们的船体一定严重受损。但根据第三段中的"The ship was still holding together" "with the bottom holed"可知,他们的船并未解体,只是底部有洞,故可排除B项。

C

【解题导语】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了无人驾驶汽车的工作原理及其优缺点。

27. D 【命题意图】 考查细节理解。

【解题思路】 根据第二段中的"The cars have sensors(传感器) which can detect other cars and objects on the road"可知,无人驾驶汽车上的传感器能够识别路况。故选D。

28. A 【命题意图】 考查代词指代。

【解题思路】 根据画线词所在句可知,中央计算机系统接收来自于传感器和摄像机的所有信息,并处理这些信息以计算出何时加速、何时刹车和何时行驶。由此可知, it 指代的应是上文中的"the information"。故选A。

29. D 【命题意图】 考查细节理解。

【解题思路】 根据第三段中的"obey the speed limit and have quicker reactions in case of an emergency"可知,如遇紧急情况,无人驾驶汽车的反应会比人类要快,也就是说无人驾驶汽车对紧急情况的敏感度更高。故选D。

【干扰项分析】 根据第四段的内容可知,A项表述有误,故可排除。根据第三段中的"obey the speed limit"可知,文中只是提及无人驾驶汽车会遵守限速,但并未提及其能以更高的速度行驶,故可排除B项。C项的内容在文中并未提及,故可排除。

30. B 【命题意图】 考查观点态度。

【解题思路】 文章第三段分析了无人驾驶汽车的优势,第四段分析了缺点,第五段说明其影响具有双面性。由此可知,作者对于无人驾驶汽车的态度是客观的。

【全文翻译】

你见过没有司机的汽车吗?这听起来很荒唐,但是这些电脑驱动的无人驾驶汽车将会很快布满你附近的大街小巷,有些公司已经在设计和测试这些车了。

那无人驾驶汽车如何运作呢?这些车都装有传感器,可以探测路上的其他车辆和物体。车轮上的传感器在停车时也发挥作用,这样一来汽车就可以感知和道路边缘或其他停放的车辆的距离了。(车上的)摄像机机会识读路标,卫星导航系统的应用能让汽车知道如何到达你的目的地。你所需要做的(仅仅)是输入(目的地的)地址!最后,中央计算机系统接收来自于传感器和摄像机的所有信息,并处理这些信息来计算出何时加速、何时刹车以及何时行驶。

听起来无比美妙吧?有了这项新技术,你在"驾驶"时舒舒服服地坐好,望向窗外,甚至看个电影,这些都有可能(实现)。你不必费心去记你要去的方向。此外,电脑通常是比人类更有效率的司机,这就意味着排放物会减少。电脑驾驶得也比人类(驾驶)更安全,他们不会分心,能遵守限速,并且如遇紧急情况反应更快。

然而,无人驾驶汽车也有很多缺点。电脑很难作出道德上的抉择:如果一个小孩跑到路中间,电脑会选择(继续行驶而)撞上小孩,还是急转行驶方向却可能导致车内乘客死亡呢?

虽然机器驾驶汽车可能意味着(再)无人需要驾驶执照,这能为每个人省钱,但是会有很多人因为无人驾驶汽车的到来而失业。

我并不确信自己是否想要一辆无人驾驶汽车,但是无人驾驶汽车变得更能让人们负担得起和在我们的道路上更常见,这只是时间问题。

第二节

【解题导语】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了如何充分地利用"欺骗餐"以达到减肥的目的。

【背景知识】 "欺骗餐"(也称"放纵餐")是指坚持运动和饮食控制的人群,通常在每周选择一餐日常饮食单(低脂低碳水)上没有的,但自己又很喜欢吃的高卡路里高碳水的食物,以此来提高瘦素水平,降低胃饥饿素,同时也阻止对新陈代谢、饥饿导向和能量消耗的负面影响。一顿良性循环的欺骗餐有助于打破减肥平台期,以达到减肥的目的。但要想身心兼顾地吃欺骗餐,要有聪明的吃法。

31. E 根据本段的主题句"Make the most of it"及空前的"Select your favorite... break it up into small pieces"可知,此处应是有关把你最喜欢吃的食物,如巧克力曲奇,掰成小块的原因或结果的,故E项"所以你就可以有更长的时间来体验(美食)"符合语境。

32. F 根据上文的内容尤其是"you should avoid bringing chips into the house altogether"可知,此处内容应是有关你应该做的事情的,故F项"或者重新训练你自己去爱上更健康、卡路里含量更低的替代食物"符合语境。

33. G 根据空前的"Don't eat your treat mindlessly in front of the TV or the computer"可知,G项"别着急,坐下来并回避分散你注意力的东西"符合语境。G项中的"things that take your attention away"与空前的"the TV or the computer"相呼应。

34. A 根据本段中的"divide the treats you choose into appropriate amounts, pack up the divided amount of foods and store them in a place where they are difficult to get to, then remove only one at a time to avoid eating more"可知,本段介绍的方法是要把吃的东西按一定的量分成几份,包起来,每次拿一份,以避免多吃,也就是说要控制所吃的东西的量。故A项符合语境。

35. D 根据本段的主题句"Get back to basics quickly"和空后的"Tomorrow is a brand new day; just get back on track"可知,D项"如果你偏离了轨道,不要因这件事而过分自责"符合语境。D项中的"track"与本段中的"track"相呼应。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节 完形填空

【解题导语】 本文是一篇记叙文,主要叙述了作者和最好的朋友分别,与母亲一同去往另一个地方生活的故事。

【重点词语链接】 1. unpack *v.* 打开(箱、包等)取,从(箱、包等中)取出

I unpacked my bags as soon as I arrived. 我一到达就打开行李,整理衣物。

2. approval *n.* 赞成,同意;批准,通过,认可(计划、要求等)

Several people nodded in approval. 好几个人点头表示同意。

The proposal is subject to approval by the shareholders. 这项建议须得到股东的批准。

36. A 作者不相信(believe)这个说法,直到作者不得不与自己最好的朋友 Tracey 分别的那天到来。suspect "怀疑"; defend "保护"; overlook "忽视"。

37. D 参见上题解析。part "离开,分别"符合语境。suffer "遭受"; dismiss "摒除,解雇"; excuse "请求原谅,准许……离开"。

38. C 根据语境可知,此处指的是 Tracey 对作者说她真的会想念(miss)作者的。trust "信任"; oppose "反对"。

39. B 根据语境可知,作者要离开朋友,和母亲去往另一个地方生活,故此处理应是指一安顿下来作者就给 Tracey 打电话。故 settle "定居"符合语境。acknowledge "承认,致意";

separate"分离,分散"。

【名师点金】 "get + 过去分词"的系表结构多用于表示状态,或者用来谈论某人或某物的(客观)遭遇,往往表示一种突然的、未曾料到的偶发事件或事故,如:
①He got drunk. (他喝醉了。)
②As we joined the big crowd I got separated from my friends. (我们加入到大群入人的时候,我与我的朋友被隔开了。)

40. A 根据语境可知,此处指作者快哭了。be on the point of doing sth. "正要某事"符合语境。

41. D 作者和作者的母亲一起动身踏上了去北卡罗来纳州开始新生活的旅程。set out"出发,动身,启程",set out on a journey意为"动身踏上旅途"。work out"成功地发展";pick up"重新开始,继续";give up"放弃"。

42. C 参见上题解析。start"开始"符合语境。select"选择";prepare"准备";undertake"承担"。

43. A 根据第一至二段的内容及第三段中的"It struck me that... I thought sarcastically(讽刺地)"可知,此处指从俄亥俄州搬到北卡罗来纳州是作者不想作出的一个改变(change)。make a promise"许下诺言";make a difference"有作用,有影响";make a compromise"作出妥协"。

【易错点拨】 本题易误选C项。虽然make a difference亦是固定搭配,但其主语一般是物,而此处的主语是人,故可排除。

44. B 根据语境可知,此处应是作者心不在焉地(absent-mindedly)滚动翻看iPod上的歌曲。purposefully"有目的地";cautiously"谨慎地";definitely"确切地,明确地"。

45. A 作者翻看歌曲时,突然意识到了这样一个现实——在不到82个小时之后,自己就会成为Maplewood高中里一个没有朋友的15岁学生。hit"使突然想起,打击"符合语境。空后的"It struck me"亦是提示。

46. C 参见上题解析。friendless"没有朋友的"符合语境。hopeless"无望的";homeless"无家可归的";fearless"无畏的"。

47. A 根据语境可知,此处指没有什么可期待的。nothing"没有什么"符合语境。

48. B 根据下文中的"until our car"可知,此处指作者他们又开车行驶了大约20分钟,直到车停了下来。drive"驾驶,开车"符合语境。

49. D 参见上题解析。come to a stop是习惯用法,意为"(汽车)停了下来",符合语境。conclusion"结论";suspension"暂令停职(或停学、停赛等)"。

50. D 根据语境可知,此处指作者的母亲兴奋地大喊道。excited"兴奋的,激动的";shaky"颤抖的";tired"疲倦的"。

51. B 根据语境可知,到达新住处后,作者整理了行李,故unpack"打开(箱、包等)取,从(箱、包等中)取出"符合语境。monitor"监视,检查";decorate"装饰";remove"移走"。

52. C 根据上文中的"the most beautiful house I'd ever seen"及"I gave my room a nod of"可知,作者对自己的房间是很满意的,故approval"赞成,同意"符合语境。give a nod of approval为固定搭配,意为"点头表示赞同"。

53. A 由作者对自己的房间很满意可知,此处表示作者高兴起

来了。happiness"高兴,快乐,幸福"符合语境。imagination"想象";regret"遗憾";anxiety"担心"。

54. D 根据下文中的"the quiet night"可知,在那天夜里的那个时候,作者感觉世界上的一切人和事物似乎都处于平静的状态之中。at peace"处于平静状态"符合语境。in vain"白费力气";at a loss"不知所措";in a hurry"匆忙"。

55. A 根据语境及下文中的"get used to all this"可知,此处指作者自己会熟悉并适应这一切的。acquainted"熟悉,了解"符合语境。occupied"忙于……的";popular"受欢迎的,受欢迎的";strict"严格的"。

第二节

【解题导语】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了中国的"二十四节气"。

56. a 考查冠词。每部分被称作一个特定的"节气"。此处表泛指,且specific以辅音音素开头,故填不定冠词a。

57. were developed 考查动词的时态和语态。根据语境可知,此处陈述的是过去的事情,应用一般过去时;动词develop与主语The criteria之间是被动关系,应用被动语态。故填were developed。

58. phenomena 考查名词复数。根据空前的"other"及phenomenon"现象"是可数名词可知,此处应用其复数形式phenomena。

59. moving 考查非谓语句动词。分析句子结构可知,move和其逻辑主语It之间是主谓关系,故用现在分词作伴随状语。

60. traditionally 考查副词。二十四节气理论代代相传,并在传统上被用于指导生产和日常生活。此处应用副词修饰动词,故填traditionally。

61. important 考查形容词。此处remains是系动词,其后应接形容词作表语。故填important。

62. and 考查连词。此处前后是递进关系,故填并列连词and。

63. with 考查介词。中国的一些节日与节气紧密相关。be associated with..."与……有关",是固定用法。

64. its 考查代词。节气多样化的功能巩固了其作为一种非物质文化遗产的地位。空处在此作定语,修饰position,故填形容词性物主代词its。

65. contribution 考查名词。此处表示节气多样化的功能为这个社会文化认同做出巨大的贡献。根据空前的"a"可知,此处应用名词。contribution"贡献"。

第四部分 写作

第一节 应用文写作

【佳作展台】

Dear Tom,

I am more than delighted to know you are greatly interested in shared bikes. It is my pleasure to introduce them to you.

When you spot a shared bike, what you need to do is just scan the QR code to unlock it and enjoy your trip. Not only are shared bikes environmentally friendly and convenient, but they also charge low rates and can be parked almost anywhere, which have given them an advantage over other means of public transport.

With Mobike entering the UK, I can't help but wonder about its situation there. Could you please tell me something about that?

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【名师点评】 本文要点齐全,层次分明,结构完整,时态正确,用词精准,语言流畅,详略得当。文中的亮点词组和高级句式给范文增添了不少色彩。

亮点词组: more than, be interested in, give sb. an advantage over 等。

高级句式: which 引导的非限制性定语从句 (which have given them an advantage over other means of public transport); 主语从句 (what you need to do); 倒装句 (Not only are shared bikes environmentally friendly and convenient) 等。

第二节 读后续写

【文章大意】 在圣诞节来临之际,作者和母亲一起去商店购物,作者被橱窗里一个穿着丝绸裙子、水晶鞋,头戴闪闪发光的头饰的“灰姑娘”玩具所吸引,很想拥有它。但是,母亲带着她离开了,向她解释道他们家买不起这么昂贵的玩具,但答应作者在圣诞节时,圣诞树下一定会有给她的礼物。之后,母亲用缝纫机给作者缝制玩具,作者带着激动的心情等待着圣诞节的到来。

【写作指导】 Paragraph 1 的开头“在圣诞树下有一个包装精美的礼物盒”暗示接下来的内容可能是对盒中礼物的描述,再结合第二段的开头和文章第一段的内容可知,本段可能还涉及作者对母亲缝制的礼物不满意,因为该礼物并不像美丽的灰姑娘而更像灰姑娘丑陋的继姐姐。可能用到的关键词有: doll, Cinderella, ugly stepsister, Mother, disappointment 等。

Paragraph 2 的开头“但是我看到母亲在看着我,脸上带着渴望的表情”暗示本段的内容可能是: 虽然作者对母亲缝制的玩具不满意,但为了不让母亲伤心,作者假装喜欢这个礼物。可能用到的关键词有: doll, yell, Christmas, Mother, smile 等。

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

There, underneath the tree, was a beautifully packed gift box. Inside it was the "doll" I expected. I opened it holding my breath. However, to my disappointment, it was totally different from the one we saw at the store. She had a simple face, and wore a plain skirt. Her black woolen hair was pulled back in a tight tie, with no shiny tiara at all. She was nothing like Cinderella; she looked more like the ugly stepsister.

Paragraph 2:

But I could see Mother watching me, with an eager look on her face. I knew that Mother worked hard on my Christmas doll and she would be sad if I didn't like it. Trying to hide my disappointment, I rushed across the room, yelling, "I love her! I love her!" Then I buried my face in the doll's skirt. I stood there for a long moment and heard my mother sighed with relief, followed by a pleased smile. For the rest of the day, I made myself carry that homely doll everywhere. I even "fed" her with part of my Christmas dinner. Mother told me at one point that she was so glad I liked her!

附:听力参考材料

Text 1

W: Be careful. Stop jumping in the lift. It's dangerous to do that. If you want to play, why don't you go to the playground?

M: I'm sorry. I won't do that again.

Text 2

W: Hurry up. I have been told that the meeting will be held an hour ahead of schedule. We only have half an hour left.

M: It's already ten o'clock. Let's call a taxi.

Text 3

M: What is the weather like today?

W: Maybe it's a sunny day. But because of the strong wind yesterday, I still don't dare to leave my house windows open.

Text 4

M: Would you like to go for a picnic with me this weekend?

W: Well, I'm afraid not. I'll get my mobile phone fixed. But I think John may be interested in your offer and you can call him.

Text 5

W: Tom, your article has as many as 1,200 words. You'd better cut it down by one third to meet the requirements.

M: Yes, Madam. I can make some revisions to the last part.

Text 6

M: What can I do for you? Are you lost?

W: No. I'm collecting money for International Aid.

M: Hmm, what's International Aid?

W: It's an organization to help starving children in Africa. It provides food and drink for poor children.

M: You volunteer to work for it?

W: Sure. Could you spare some money?

M: OK, I'll see what I've got. Here's a ten-pound note and all the small change.

Text 7

W: Excuse me. Is this seat taken?

M: No, it's not taken. Oh, let me help you with the suitcase.

W: Thank you very much.

M: You're welcome. My name is Green... Laurence Green. Pleased to meet you.

W: I'm Elizabeth Tobin. How do you do?

M: Er... Do you live in New York?

W: Oh, no. I'm from Florida. I'm going to visit my sister. She moved several times before settling in New York. What about you?

M: I live in New York. I just come here to attend a meeting.

Text 8

W: Look. Here's a job that might interest you.

M: What is it? Are you sure? The last job interview you sent me to was a disaster.

W: Well, look. It says they want a sales manager, and it looks like a big international company. That would be good. You might go travelling.

M: What kind of company is it, though?

W: Um, let's see. It's a clothing company that seems to bring in more business from abroad.

M: Anything else?

W: And it says that the pay is really good. Oh, look! It gives you a car to travel around.

M: Does it say anything about work experience?

W: No, they just want someone young and energetic.

M: There must be some tricks.

Text 9

W: What do you plan to do tomorrow?

M: I don't know. Maybe just stay at home and watch TV.

W: Oh, come on! It's Sunday. We should go out and have fun.

M: Where would you like to go?

W: What about the Cool Club?

M: Oh, it's cheap and not far but they always have rock music. I don't want to dance to such noisy music. I think we should go to the Latin Club.

W: The Latin Club?

M: Yes. At least it's real dance! That's better than just shaking your body! What's more, this week they have a famous Brazilian band playing nice Latin music in it.

W: Latin music is OK with me, but the problem is that I know nothing about the dance steps.

M: That's no big deal. I can teach you. It's not difficult.

W: All right. I'll go with you.

Text 10

The new library of our school has been finished. It has four floors. The first floor provides literature. On the second floor, you can find books on science and culture. If you want to read newspapers and magazines, you can go to the third floor. You can also find many dictionaries there. On the fourth floor, there's a big computer room for students to surf the Internet, and it's free.

Everyone in our school can borrow the books on the first and second floor, five books at most at a time. Students can keep the books for one month while teachers can keep them for ten days more. There are desks and chairs on the second and third floor. They are offered to students to read books or do their homework.

The library is open from 8:00 am to 9:00 pm on weekdays, and from 10:00 am to 8:00 pm on Saturdays. Please don't come on Sundays, because it's closed then.