

2018-2019学年福建省莆田一中高三（上）期末英语试卷

阅读理解

1. (6分) *With the Blinkist app , you can get the key learning from the best nonfiction books in minutes . Start with the 4most-read books .*

Thirteen Things Mentally Strong People Don't Do by Amy Morin

You can't escape misfortune in life . But you can change how you respond to it . Do you struggle to get over your failures ? Getting over these obstacles can have a great influence on your everyday life . Morin shares how her most successfully cured patients overcame these difficulties .

How to Stop Worrying and Start Living by Dale Carnegie

Would you worry about something ? Why can't you stop worrying ? Fortunately , there would be a way to deal with those worries . By defining the source of your stress , you can get over it . Carnegie came up with a timeless formula that helps you deal with any over thinking situation .

Finding Your Element by Ken Robinson

We're supposed to graduate from high school at 18 , enter university , become a professional person , get married and have children . This lifestyle may be limiting and keep us away from opportunities in which we might get better . Everyone has potential . If you don't know what yours is , it just means you haven't discovered it yet . Or perhaps you have it , but it was dismissed early in life . Find out how you can break free of society's strict rules and find your calling in life .

Emotional Intelligence by Daniel Goleman

Do your emotions hold you back ? Would you do better if your emotions were removed and you became unfeeling , logical creatures ? Did you know if your pulse rate rises above 100bpm , you're believed too emotional to think rationally ? You probably let feelings cloud your judgment more often than you know . Goleman explains how you can avoid letting your emotions rule you and make better decisions in life .

2. (8分) *I sat with my friend in a well-known coffee shop in a neighboring town of Venice . As we enjoyed our coffee , a man called the waiter and placed his order , "Two cups of coffee , one on the wall ." We got interested and observed that he was served with one cup of coffee but he paid for two . As soon as he left , the waiter attached a piece of paper to the wall saying "A Cup of Coffee ." Similar occasions took place twice while we were there . It seemed that this gesture was quite normal at this place . However , it was something unique and confusing for us .*

After a few days , when we again enjoyed coffee there , a man entered . The way this man was dressed did not match the standard or the atmosphere of this coffee shop . Poverty was evident from his looks . As he seated himself , he looked at the wall and said , "One cup of coffee from the wall ." The waiter served

coffee to this man with respect and dignity . The man had his coffee and left without paying . We were amazed to watch all this when the waiter took off a piece of paper from the wall and threw it in the dustbin .

Now it was no surprise for us ; the matter was very clear . The great respect for the needy shown by people in this town moved us to tears .

Coffee is not a necessity . However , the point is that when we take pleasure in any blessing , maybe we also need to think about those people who also appreciate that specific blessing but cannot afford .

Note the waiter , who gets the communication going between the affording and the needy with a smile on his face . Think about the man in need : he enters the coffee shop without having to lower his self-dignity ; he has a free cup of coffee without asking or knowing about who has given this cup of coffee to him ; he only looked at the wall , placed an order for himself , enjoyed his coffee and left . Besides , we need to remember the role played by the wall that reflects the generosity and care of people in this town .

3. (8分) Norman Garmezy , a development psychologist at the University of Minnesota , met thousands of children in his four decades of research . A nine-year-old boy in particular stuck with him . He has an alcoholic mother and an absent father . But each day he would walk into school with a smile on his face . He wanted to make sure that no one would feel pity for him and no one would know his mother's incompetence . The boy exhibited a quality Germezy identified as "resilience" .

Resilience presents a challenge for psychologists . It's only when they're faced with obstacles , stress , and other environmental threats that resilience , or the lack of it , comes out . Some give in and some conquer . Garmezy's work opened the door to the study of the elements that could enable an individual's success despite the challenges they faced . His research indicated that some elements had to do with luck , but quite large set of elements was psychological , and had to do with how the children responded to the environment . The resilient children had what psychologists call an "internal lens of control(内控点)" . They believed that they , and not their circumstances , affected their achievements . The resilient children saw themselves as the arrangers of their own fates .

George Bonanno has been studying resilience for years at Columbia University's Teachers College . He found that some people are far better than others at dealing with adversity . This difference might come from perception(认知) whether they think of an event as painful , or as an opportunity to learn and grow . Stressful or traumatic events themselves don't have much predictive power when it comes to life outcomes . "Exposure to potentially traumatic events does not predict later functioning , " Bonanno said . "It's only predictive if there's a negative response . " In other words , living through adversity doesn't guarantee that you'll suffer going forward .

The good news is that positive perception can be taught . "We can make ourselves more or less easily hurt by how we think about things , " Bonanno said . In research at Columbia , the neuroscientist Kevin Ochsner has shown that teaching people to think of adversity in different ways changes how they experience and

4. (8分) As life in cities worldwide becomes more expensive, urban designers are using modern technology to help citizens avoid traffic jams, and shorten the time needed for bus waiting and other things. Technology is also used to cut costly waste.

In Santander, a Spanish port city, parking is easy to find. As one car drives away, an underground sensor shows that a parking space is now free. 400 sensors send messages to signs on streets, and GPS devices direct drivers to the nearest available parking spaces, reducing traffic jams. Trash is collected only when the bins are full and bus stop signs show exactly when the next bus is coming. The public parks are watered only the soil gets dry. All this is made possible by 20,000 sensors installed on buildings, street posts and even buses. They are part of the "smart city" project, launched by the University of Cantabria seven years ago.

University researchers like Luis Munoz regularly meet with locals to discuss how to make their city even smarter. "They propose when they have ideas and sometimes even develop by themselves. Here, we give them the opportunity to see these ideas happen in real life," said Munoz. For example, the university helped a woman create an app that outlines the easiest route for walking with a baby stroller.

Another provides information to residents about their water consumption and sends an alarm to their phone if there is a leak.

The Santander smart project is attracting the attention of larger cities in Europe and elsewhere that are looking for smart solutions to urban problems.

完形填空

1. (30分) When Hurricane Harvey hit Texas, Reader's Digest wrote about impressive rescues. The spirit of serving can be incredibly (1). Here is a story from Annalysa Longworth, a survivor of Hurricane Maria, in her own (2).

"The total 36 hours of Hurricane Maria in Puerto Rico was (3) the scariest event we've ever gone through. Our house sits on the north-west coast of Rincón. In the (4), over 100 mph winds changed direction causing a great amount of water flooding our (5). The only place left dry and safe was our kitchen floor, where we were (6) to ride out the rest of the storm. It has been 50 days since the (7), and we are still without power and water. During our regular afternoon showers, we are glad to (8) rainwater but are quickly reminded of the people living without roofs, and how (9) it must be for them. Our emotions are consistently in a state of (10).

Recently, our good friends told us about a video interview they were doing with Watts of Love, a solar light company. The company generously gave us a headlamp for our personal (11) and a box with 50 headlamps to distribute throughout our town. Rincón was completely blacked out so making a simple walk through a parking lot to our car is (12). We used to rush to get things done before (13), but now I continue daily chores in

the dark . What (14) our lives most was being able to share this gift with others . We (15) the lamps house by house to the people in the mountains who needed them most , as even batteries and candles are (16) there . Even though (17) have come slowly , people have been out of work and can't afford to (18) their electric bill . I'll always be (19) to Watts of Love for allowing us to pay it forward and be witnesses to the smiles that (20) can bring . "

语法填空

1. (15分) *Watching a video of TED talks or an open class on the Internet , or registering for an online course to learn a new language or hobby , (1) (become) more and more popular . If your experience of the above is zero , you (2) (see) as being behind the times .*

Online education is growing (3) (significant) . MOOCs , or Massive Open Online Courses , are one of the platforms (4) people can register for free and have access to all online courses (5) (provide) by universities worldwide . According to their official website . MOOCs have (6) (assess) and examinations just like regular offline courses do . People signing up can participate in video illustration , discussion , (7) (submit) assignments , asking questions and a final exam . When a course is completed , users can receive (8) electronic certificate or pay for a paper copy .

The Ministry of Education said MOOCs "have enlarged the time and space of teaching , fired learners" interest , helped more people benefit (9) high-quality educational resources and accelerated reform in many (10) (aspect) of teaching" .

短文改错

1. (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 .

I still remember an embarrassed experience last month . That day , I was overslept . I was running around my apartment quickly because there was something scarier for me than be late for work . I called a taxi , put a dress , threw all the necessary thing into my bag , and closed it without even looking into it . Then I took my wallet , and run out . It didn't take much time to get to work so I was hurrying the driver at every traffic light . At last , I was in the office . Surprising , when I opened my bag , I saw the two yellow or scared eyes of my cat looking at me . She seemed to be just as shocked as I was .

书面表达

1. (25分) 假定你是李华, 将在这个寒假到美国友好学校交流学习一个星期, 并寄住Tom家. 请你写一封邮件给Tom, 询问对方的生活习惯, 以便能够与对方友好相处, 并询问自己拉二胡(erhu)是否会影响到对方.

注意:

1. 总词数100左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯.
3. 开头与结尾已给出, 不计入总次数.

Dear Tom,

I'm Li Hua, a high school student from China. -----

Yours,
Li Hua

2018-2019学年福建省莆田一中高三（上）期末英语试卷（答案）

阅读理解

1.

【小题1】 B

【小题2】 A

【小题3】 C

C

2.

【小题1】 D

【小题2】 B

【小题3】 C

【小题4】 C

B

3.

【小题1】 D

【小题2】 B

【小题3】 A

【小题4】 A

B

4.

【小题1】 D

【小题2】 A

【小题3】 D

【小题4】 B

D

完形填空

1.

【小题1】 B

【小题2】 A

【小题3】 D

【小题4】 A

【小题5】 C

【小题6】 C

【小题7】 D

【小题8】 A

【小题9】 D

【小题10】 B

【小题11】 B

【小题12】 C

【小题13】 B

【小题14】 A

【小题15】 D

【小题16】 C

【小题17】 A

【小题18】 C

【小题19】 D

【小题20】 B

A

语法填空

1. 【小题1】 *is becoming*

【小题2】 *will be seen*

【小题3】 *significantly*

【小题4】 *where*

【小题5】 *provided*

【小题6】 *assessments*

【小题7】 *submitting*

【小题8】 *an*

【小题9】 *from*

【小题10】 *aspects*

will be seen

短文改错

1. I still remember an embarrassed experience last month. That day, I ~~was~~ overslept. I was running around my apartment quickly because there was something scarier for me than be late for work. I called a taxi, put a dress, threw all the necessary thing into my bag and closed it without even looking into it. Then I took my wallet, and run out. It didn't take much time to get to work so I was hurrying the driver at every traffic light. At last, I was in the office. Surprising, when I opened my bag, I saw the two yellow or scared eyes of my cat looking at me. She seemed to be just as shocked as I was.

详解：

1. *embarrassed*改为*embarrassing*，考查形容词，表示“令人尴尬的”，所以用*embarrassing*，*embarrassed*指人“尴尬的”。
2. 去掉*was*，考查语态，*oversleep*为不及物动词，无被动。
3. *something*改为*nothing*，考查句意，表示“没有什么比上班迟到更可怕的了”，所以用*nothing*。
4. *be*改为*being*，考查动名词，和*nothing*进行比较，所以用动名词。
5. *put*后面加*on*，考查固定搭配，*put on*穿上。
6. *thing*改为*things*，考查名词的数，*thing*为可数名词，前面有*all*，所以用复数名词。
7. *run*改为*ran*，考查时态，描述过去的事情，所以用一般过去时态。
8. *so*改为*because/since/as*，考查连词，后面表示原因，所以用*because*或*since*或*as*引导原因状语从句。
9. *Surprising*改为*Surprisingly*，考查副词，修饰句子，所以用副词。
10. *or*改为*and*，考查连词，前后词表示并列关系，所以用*and*连接。

书面表达

1. Dear Tom,

I'm Li Hua, a high school student from China. Next month I'll go to your school as an exchange student and stay at your home. I have something important to communicate with you. (点明书信目的)

Being of the same age, I'm sure we have much in common. 【高分句型一】 Still, I would like to know something about your custom and lifestyle. For example, is there anything special I should pay attention to?

Do you stay up late? As for me , I usually go to bed before 11 : 00 pm . Is that OK? One more thing , would you mind if I practice playing erhu , a traditional Chinese musical instrument , in my bedroom? 【高分句型二】 Hopefully , we can get on well with each other and become good friends . (询问对方的生活习惯 , 并询问自己拉二胡是否会影响到对方 .)

Looking forward to your reply . (期盼回复)

Yours ,

Li Hua