

名师导学·高考二轮总复习·英语专题小综合(三)

时间:90 分钟 满分:100 分

班级_____ 姓名_____ 学号_____ 得分_____

第一部分 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

While faking and fierce looks are among animals great defenses, many species know that everyone runs from a big stink(臭气) too.

Vulture(秃鹫)

Vultures, are street sweepers that feast on the rotting flesh of dead animals, which benefits us by ridding our highways and landscapes of animal bodies and the bacteria they might carry. When vultures feel threatened they vomit. Throwing up allows the vulture to fly away more quickly—and the vomit can hurt the aggressor's eyes and face.

Opossum(负鼠)

In some ways opossums have it easy. In order to become “dead”, they don't have to fax anyone a death certificate. They just lie there with their tongues hanging out with the smell of dead flesh, sometimes for hours, effectively convincing potential predators they can find a much fresher meal elsewhere. Even if they keep getting attacked, they won't move any more than a human statue until the threat has passed.

Hoatzin(麝雉)

Hold your nose and meet the hoatzin, a bird of distinctions, not the least of which is that it smells like fresh cow shit. The animal mostly eats leaves and it's the only bird known to digest by fermentation, like a cow. This process is what causes its smell and has earned it the nickname the “stink bird”.

Millipede(千足虫)

Millipedes are tricky. For starters they look wormy. Their name is deceptive, too: Their legs number about 750. Their major defense is to curl up into a ball. They, though, also release a horrible smell towards their attackers.

Sea Hare(海兔)

The graceful sea hare is plain in taste in the first place, so it's not the most popular dish in the seafood chain. Nonetheless this type of sea creature has a pretty creative smell-related defense that is almost the opposite of its smelly companions on this list. The sea hare gives out a slimy, purple ink, the substance which makes food less palatable to predators.

() 1. The sea hare defends itself from predators by _____.

- A. becoming plain in taste at the discovery of a predator
- B. giving out purple ink to make itself invisible to predators
- C. releasing substance to make predators avoid eating it
- D. giving off smelly gas to try to drive predators away.

() 2. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The vulture carries bacteria so that predators dare not get close to it.
- B. The opossum fakes its death to avoid being targeted by predators.
- C. The hoatzin eats cow shit so that it is nicknamed “stink bird.”
- D. The gas released by millipede was basically harmless.

() 3. According to the passage, the species that enjoys more than one defense mechanism is the _____.

- A. vulture B. opossum
- C. millipede D. sea hare

B

I am a strong believer that if a child is raised with approval, he will learn to love himself and will be successful in his own way.

Several weeks ago, I was doing homework with my son in the third grade and he kept standing up from his

chair to go over the math lines. I kept asking him to sit down, telling him that he would concentrate better. He sat but seconds later, as if he didn't even notice he was doing it, he got up again. I was getting frustrated, but then it hit me. I started noticing his answers became much quicker and accurate. Could he be more intent while standing up?

This made me start questioning myself and what I had been raised to believe. I was raised to believe that a quiet, calm child was a sure way to success. This child would have the discipline to study hard, get good grades and become someone important in life.

Now those same people perhaps come to realize that their kids are born with their own sets of DNA and personality traits and all you can do is loving and accepting them. As parents, throughout their growing years and beyond that, we need to be our kids' best cheerleaders, guiding them and helping them find their way.

I have stopped asking my son to sit down and concentrate. Obviously, he is concentrating just in his own way and not mine. We need to learn to accept our kids' ways of doing things. Some way may have worked for me but doesn't mean we need to carry it through generations. There is nothing sweeter than being individual and unique. It makes us free and happy and that's just the way I want my kids to live their own life.

- () 4. At the beginning, the author tried to keep his son seated in order to make him _____.
A. pay more attention to his study
B. keep silent in the room
C. finish his homework on time
D. get right answers
- () 5. What does the underlined word "intent" in the second paragraph most probably mean?
A. Entertained.
B. Concentrated.
C. Frustrated.
D. Embarrassed.
- () 6. According to the passage, which of the following statements is RIGHT?
A. We should help kids correct their wrong ways.
B. Parents should study their kids' DNA.
C. Kids should be taught to behave themselves.
D. Parents should love and accept their kids.

- () 7. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?
A. Study hard and you'll be successful
B. Be friendly to your children
C. Children's success in their own style
D. Parents' help with their children's study

C

When the cathedral of Notre Dame de Paris(巴黎圣母院) was on fire, it seemed as if the nation had lost a piece of its soul. A similar tragedy took place in 19th century Russia. And the rebuilding effort of the Russians might offer some inspiration for the French.

Standing in the heart of the Russian capital, with 60,000 square meters of floor space and 1,500 rooms, the Winter Palace was among the world's grandest building. On Dec. 17, 1837, a fire broke out at the Winter Palace. By the morning of Dec. 19, only the structure's framework remained.

For the czar(沙皇), the fire presented a political challenge. Fearing that Russia's enemies would cast the fire as a blow to the czarist orders, the czar's supporters quickly worked together to shape the description of the fire in Russia and abroad. They wanted the country to appear united. And they certainly didn't want despair to become the story.

The first full account of the fire was written in French by the poet Petr Viazemskii. A Russian translation appeared two months later. That text and others painted a highly idealized picture of the response to the tragedy. The accounts noted that the czar forcefully directed the fire's containment. Soldiers were selfless to save the palace. The Russian people felt the loss just as deeply as the czar.

To erase the shame of the fire, the czar set a nearly impossible goal: rebuild the palace within 15 months, and he ordered that rebuilt palace look exactly as it had before. Thousands of workers labored on the construction site. They made rapid progress. On March 25, 1839, the czar celebrated the rebirth of the Winter Palace.

Outwardly identical to the old version, the new palace featured more iron and brick in its structures—and less wood. It was far less fire-prone than the original.

Notre Dame hasn't experienced the same level of

destruction as the Winter Palace, if the Russian phoenix of 1839 is any indication, there is hope that a renewed Notre Dame will once again grace the banks of the Seine.

- ()8. What do we know about the fire in the Winter Palace?
- A. It burnt down 60,000 rooms.
B. It lasted more than 24 hours.
C. It was set by Russia’s enemies.
D. It completely destroyed the palace.
- ()9. Why did the czar decide to rebuild the palace in a short time?
- A. To secure his power.
B. To challenge his enemies.
C. To unite French people.
D. To celebrate his birthday.
- ()10. What did Viazemskii and others stress in their accounts?
- A. The scene of the fire.
B. The selflessness of the czar.
C. The Russians’ joint effort to fight the fire.
D. The ideal result achieved by the Russians.
- ()11. What’s the author’s purpose in writing the passage?
- A. To describe a fire at the Winter Palace.
B. To praise the renewal of the Winter Palace.
C. To express sympathy for the Notre Dame.
D. To inspire confidence in rebuilding the Notre Dame.

D

Shark attacks not only disturb beach activities, but can affect associated tourist industries. Shark nets are a common solution to preventing shark attacks on beaches, but they cause dangers to sea ecosystems.

Seeking a cost-effective way to monitor beach safety over large areas, we have developed a system called Shark Spotter. It combines artificial intelligence (AI), computing power, and drone(无人机) technology to identify and warn lifesavers of sharks near swimmers. The project is a cooperation between the University of Technology Sydney and The Ripper Group, which is pioneering the use of drones—called “Westpac Little Ripper Lifesavers”—in the search and rescue movement in Australia.

Shark Spotter can detect sharks and other potential threats using real-time aerial imagery. The system analyses video from a camera attached to a drone to monitor beaches for sharks, send warnings, and conduct rescues. Developed with techniques known as “deep learning”, the Shark Spotter system receives imagery from the drone camera and attempts to identify all objects in the scene. Once certain objects are detected, they are put into one of 16 categories: sharks, whales, dolphins, rays, different types of boats, surfers, and swimmers...

If a shark is detected, Shark Spotter provides both a visual sign on the computer screen and an audible warning to the operator. The operator confirms the warning and sends text messages from the Shark Spotter system to the Surf Life Savers for further action. In an emergency, the drone is equipped with a lifesaving flotation pod(漂浮仓) together with an electronic shark repellent(驱逐装置) that can be dropped into the water in cases where swimmers are in severe trouble, trapped in a rip, or if there are sharks close by.

In January 2018, the Westpac Little Ripper Lifesavers was used to rescue two young swimmers caught in a rip at Lennox Head, NSW. The drone flew down the beach some 800 meters from the lifeguard station, and a lifesaving flotation pod was dropped from the drone. The complete rescue operation took 70 seconds.

We believe Shark Spotter is a win-win for both marine life and beachgoers. This unique technology combines dynamic video image processing AI and advanced drone technology to creatively deal with the global challenge of ensuring safe beaches, protecting environments, and promoting tourism.

- ()12. Shark Spotter is _____.
A. a solution to monitor sharks
B. an equipment to identify lifesavers
C. a technology to prevent shark attacks
D. a project to pioneer the use of drones
- ()13. When a shark is spotted near a swimmer, Shark Spotter will _____.
A. take timely action
B. analyze the visual data
C. classify the identified objects
D. turn on “deep learning” mode

- () 14. The example in the 5th paragraph shows us that Shark Spotter is _____.
A. efficient in saving lives
B. effective in detecting sharks
C. smart in driving sharks away
D. practical over the whole sea area
- () 15. What is the author's attitude towards the future of Shark Spotter?
A. Doubtful. B. Optimistic.
C. Negative. D. Objective.

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。

Nowadays, WeChat is about expressing our opinions and Weibo is about collecting things we like. Both of them develop our self-focus. Self-focus simply means you pay attention to how you feel, think and behave. Self-focus isn't naturally a bad thing. Particularly in individualistic(个人主义的) cultures, we value our ability to be self-aware. 16. _____

Unfortunately, when you are regularly focusing on yourself, you'll notice some dissatisfaction, anxiety, or general discomfort you might not have otherwise. 17. _____ As a result, self-focus contributes to a wide range of mental health problems like anxiety.

But quitting technology is no longer a practical solution. 18. _____ For example, don't post about things you did, which focuses your attention on yourself. Instead, you could share advice and words of support from your smart phone. As a result, you'll feel better, and so will the people around you.

Do you like to take selfies(自拍)? It's easy to take a quick picture of yourself to show what you're doing, or how you're feeling. But paying attention to ourselves often makes us feel worse. 19. _____ Do your best to highlight the wonderful things that make them special. In this way, you won't focus so much on your bad hair day, and you will get along better with your friends.

20. _____ But if we can learn to move the focus off ourselves and onto doing good for others, technology can help us grow. Anyway, the point is that it's up to you to handle the ability of your self-focus.

- A. Too much self-focus means few friends.
B. Self-focus is generally helpful in daily life.
C. Therefore, try taking pictures of your friends.
D. In fact, we can use technology in ways that are less self-focused.
E. By bringing your attention to those negative emotions, you strengthen them.
F. We want to know who we are and why we do what we do to uncover possible ways to improve our lives.
G. Technology, when used in certain ways, is having negative effects on our mental health and well-being.

第二部分 语言知识运用(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 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。

My first-grade teacher, Mr. Gunderson, once told my class a story. A father is killed in a car accident and the son is 21 hurt. But when the boy arrives at the 22, the doctor on duty says, I can't 23 surgery on this patient. This is my son!" Mr. Gunderson asked, "Who is the doctor?" Hands went up and my classmates shouted out 24, but they didn't arrive at the correct answer. Mr. Gunderson didn't let me 25 because he knew it would be very easy for me to understand that the surgeon was the boy's 26. I suppose that Mr. Gunderson's 27 would be a lot easier for today's first-graders.

Being a doctor at that time, my mother was considered very 28 because female doctors were rare then. 29, to my younger sister and me, she was and is just Mom. When we were kids, we came home from school to a 30, who watched us until our parents came home. Mom took Friday off so she could spend more time with us, and we could tell that she felt 31 about not being home more often.

My younger sister and I 32 at a fairly young age that this was Mom's weak spot, and we 33 it mercilessly whenever we wanted a new toy or snacks. I wish I had 34 doing that the first time Mom told me about one of her 35 who had died, but I'm sure I didn't. I can't imagine what it's like to spend all day taking care of other people's 36 children, some of

whom are not going to 37 it, and then come home to find that your own kids are acting like that. We were just like 38 brats(顽童) then. I suppose she could have found our guilty weak spots to make us 39 , but she never did. I think I'd better 40 her for that.

- ()21. A. simply

B. seriously

C. frequently

D. gradually
- ()22. A. cafeteria

B. station

C. hospital

D. room
- ()23. A. deliver

B. represent

C. clarify

D. perform
- ()24. A. guesses

B. instructions

C. explanations

D. suggestions
- ()25. A. answer

B. conclude

C. question

D. demand
- ()26. A. stepfather

B. grandpa

C. mother

D. uncle
- ()27. A. trick

B. puzzle

C. theory

D. principle
- ()28. A. special

B. wealthy

C. average

D. urgent
- ()29. A. Therefore

B. However

C. Otherwise

D. Thus
- ()30. A. member

B. passenger

C. passer-by

D. baby-sitter
- ()31. A. angry

B. curious

C. cautious

D. sorry
- ()32. A. made

B. designed

C. figured

D. worked
- ()33. A. kept away from

B. took possession of

C. settled down to

D. took advantage of
- ()34. A. stopped

B. continued

C. considered

D. imagined
- ()35. A. colleagues

B. patients

C. relatives

D. acquaintances
- ()36. A. sick

B. educated

C. naughty

D. respectful
- ()37. A. mention

B. favor

C. make

D. require
- ()38. A. honored

B. distinguished

C. spoiled

D. defeated

- ()39. A. support

B. obey

C. consult

D. respond
- ()40. A. judge

B. hate

C. envy

D. thank

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。

Acupuncture and moxa-moxibustion (艾 灸), two key components of 41. _____ (tradition) Chinese medicine (TCM), are said to improve the patient's health and well-being.

42. _____ (add) to UNESCO's representative list of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2010, acupuncture and moxa-moxibustion are 43. _____ (wide) practiced in China. Their format and practice have distinctive regional characteristics and they have a precious heritage based 44. _____ Chinese culture and science.

The theory of Chinese medicine believes the human body is a small universe with 45. _____ (it) own circulatory system. In this system, there are points connecting the channels. By stimulating these points, the self-regulating functions of the human body can 46. _____ (promote). Acupuncture refers to the practice of inserting needles into the body of a patient at a certain angle and using 47. _____ (technique) such as twisting and lifting the needles to excite points 48. _____ (treat) diseases. Moxa-moxibustion normally refers to placing moxa (艾) cones directly on points or holding moxa sticks at 49. _____ distance to warm the body.

In 1995, the World Health Organization published 50. _____ can be treated by acupuncture and moxa-moxibustion. TCM has become more and more accepted by other countries in the world.

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 25 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
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 got up on this morning, I had a strange feeling what it wasn't going to be my day. First, I got up late, missing breakfast. Then, dashed to the bus stop, I slipped and fell on the ground. To make matters bad, the bus didn't stop for us because it was overcrowded. I had no choice but to take the taxi. Not until the taxi got to my school I realize I had left my wallet at home. After I did lots of explaining and apologizing, the driver lets me go. In the end, I reached the school gates. To my astonish, I suddenly realized it was a school holiday.

第二节 书面表达(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你的英国朋友 Lucy 发现红色在中国使用很广泛, 发邮件向你了解红色在中国的使用情况, 请你回复邮件, 内容包括:

1. 人们对红色的理解；
2. 使用红色的场合；
3. 不宜使用红色的场合。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Lucy,

[illegible]

Yours,

Li Hua