

2018年高考英语试卷（新课标III卷）

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15. B. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案是C.

1. What does John find difficult in learning German?

A. Pronunciation. B. Vocabulary. C. Grammar.

2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Brother and sister. C. Teacher and student.

3. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a bank. B. At a ticket office. C. On a train.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A restaurant. B. A street. C. A dish.

5. How does the woman think of her interview?

A. It was tough. B. It was interesting. C. It was successful.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. When will Judy go to a party?

A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.

7. What will Max do next?

A. Fly a kite. B. Read a magazine. C. Do his homework.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What does the man suggest doing at first?

A. Going to a concert. B. Watching a movie. C. Playing a computer game.

9. What do the speakers decide to do?

A. Visit Mike. B. Go boating. C. Talk a walk.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Which color do cats see better than humans?

A. Red. B. Green. C. Blue.

11. Why do cats bring dead birds home?

A. To eat them in a safe place.

B. To show off their hunting skills.

C. To make their owners happy.

12. How does the man sound at the end of the conversation?

A. Grateful. B. Humorous. C. Curious.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Who is Macy?

A. Ed's mother. B. Ed's teacher. C. Ed's friend.

14. How does Ed usually go to kindergarten?

A. By car. B. On foot. C. By bus.

15. What does Ed enjoy doing at the kindergarten?

A. Telling stories. B. Singing songs. C. Playing with others.

16. What do the teachers say about Ed?

A. He's clever. B. He's quiet. C. He's brave.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. At what age did Emily start learning ballet?

A. Five. B. Six. C. Nine.

18. Why did Emily move to Toronto?

A. To work for a dance school.

B. To perform at a dance teacher.

C. To learn contemporary dance.

19. Why did Emily quit dancing?

A. She was too old to dance.

B. She failed to get a scholarship.

C. She lost interest in it.

20. How does Emily feel about stopping training?

A. She's pleased. B. She's regretful. C. She's upset.

2018年高考英语试卷（新课标II）

听力试题答案及原文

【参考答案】

1-5 CABAC 6-10 BBACC 11-15 ABABC 16-20 ABCCA

听力原文：

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

Text 1

W: So, how is your German class going, John?

M: Well, not bad. The pronunciation is fine with me, and its vocabulary is similar to English. But I'm finding the grammar awful.

W: Well, it takes a while to get it right.

Text 2

W: I hope you can come to the party on Saturday.

M: I didn't know I was invited.

W: Sure you are. Everyone in our office is invited.

Text 3

W: May I help you?

M: Yes. When is the next train to London?

W: Oh, let me check. It leaves in twenty minutes.

M: One ticket, please.

Text 4

W: Charlie, do you know a restaurant called Bravo?

M: Bravo...I know the name. But I'm not sure where it is.

W: It's on George Street. The food there is excellent.

Text 5

W: Brian, I just had an interview. They said they would make a decision soon.

M: What are your chances of getting the job?

W: Quite good. I think the interview went very well.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

Text 6

M: Let's go kite flying, Judy. It's such a lovely day.

W: Okay, but let me finish my chemistry homework first. Would you mind waiting for half an hour, Max? There are a few sports magazines on the table.

M: Isn't the chemistry homework due next Wednesday?

W: Yeah, but I have a full day of classes on Monday and a birthday party to attend on Tuesday.

M: All right, then. You go ahead, and I'll catch up on some sports news while waiting.

Text 7

W: We've been on the computer all the time lately. Why don't we do something different Sunday afternoon?

M: Well, we could go to a concert.

W: But I don't think we can get the tickets this late.

M: Then what about playing a computer game? There's a really cool new one we

could download.

W: Hmm, I don't know. I feel like I need to do some exercise. We could probably just walk by the lake, and I'll ask Mike to join us.

W: That sounds like fun. Let's do it!

Text 8

W: Welcome to our program, Dr Peterson. Let's see what questions we've got for you today. Here's one: Can cats see color?

M: Sort of. In the wild, many cats hunt at night because their eyes are designed for low light. Your cat can't see bright colors such as red and green. But it picks up more shades of blue, yellow, and gray than humans do.

W: And why do cats give dead birds to their owners?

M: When your cat drops a dead bird at your feet, she isn't bringing you a present. Most cats just drag food home because it's a safe place to eat. A cat's mom also brings home things to her children to help them practice hunting. So, a female cat without children may bring these "treats" to her owner instead. You may not like them, but at least you don't have to write her a thank-you note.

Text 9

W: How is little Ed doing at the kindergarten, Jack?

M: Oh, he's doing fairly well. It's been three weeks since he first started going, so Macy and I are pretty used to it now. You should have seen Macy cry when Ed was about to set off on the first day, though.

W: I think that's a normal reaction for mothers. You live quite close to the kindergarten, don't you? How does he get there?

M: Macy walks there with him every morning unless the weather is bad. When it rains, they'll drive.

W: And is Ed enjoying kindergarten?

M: Yeah, he loves to have other kids to play with. He keeps telling us things they do together.

W: What do the teachers at the kindergarten say about him?

M: They said he's bright, and that he's starting to learn how to tell time. Isn't that fantastic?

W: That is fantastic. It sounds like everything goes well.

Text 10

My name is Emily. I had been a dancer for quite a long time. I started studying ballet when I was six years old. By the time I was nine, I was dancing five days a week. When I was eighteen, I decided that I really preferred contemporary dance and that I wanted to do it professionally. So I applied successfully for the training program at the school of Toronto Dance Theatre, and moved to Toronto to attend the program. That was the period of time I enjoyed most in Toronto. I graduated on scholarship and danced professionally for ten years. But after all, those years, I found that dance was gradually becoming something that felt like more of a burden than a joy. I found myself increasingly unwilling to drag myself to dance performances, so I quit. I do miss dance, often. But it makes me happy think that I'll never have to go to another training session again.

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

Welcome to Holker Hall & Gardens

Visitor Information

How to Get to Holker

By Car: Follow brown signs on A590 from J36, M6. Approximate travel times: Windermere—20 minutes, Kendal—25 minutes, Lancaster—45 minutes, Manchester—1 hour 30 minutes.

By Rail: The nearest station is Cark-in-Cartmel with trains to Carnforth, Lancaster Preston for connections to major cities & airports.

Opening Times

Sunday—Friday (closed on Saturday) 11:00 am—4:00pm, 30th March—2nd November.

Admission Charges

	Hall & Gardens	Gardens
Adults:	£12.00	£8.00
Groups	£9	£5.50

Special Events

Producers' Market 13th April

Join us to taste a variety of fresh local food and drinks. Meet the producers and get some excellent recipe ideas.

Holker Garden Festival 30th May

The event celebrate its 22nd anniversary with a great show of the very best of gardening, making it one of the most popular events in gardening.

National Garden Day 28th August

Holker once again opens its gardens in aid of the disadvantaged. For just a small donation you can take a tour with our garden guide.

Winter Market 8th November

This is an event for all the family. Wander among a variety of shops selling gifts while enjoying a live music show and nice street entertainment.

21. How long does it probably take a tourist to drive to Holker from Manchester?

A. 20minutes. B. 25 minutes. C. 45 minutes. D. 90 minutes.

22. How much should a member of a tour group pay to visit to Hall & Cardens?

A. £12.00. B. £9.00. C. £8.00. D. £5.50.

23. Which event will you go to if you want to see a live music show?

A. Producers' Market. B. Holker Garden Festival.
C. National Garden Day. D. Winter Market.

【考点】 O3: 广告布告类阅读.

【分析】本文属于广告类阅读，作者通过这篇文章向我们介绍了去霍尔克可以参加的一些活动以及活动介绍。

【解答】DBD

21. D. 细节理解题，根据第一段 Follow brown signs on A590 from J36, M6. Approximate travel times: Windermere—20 minutes, Kendal—25 minutes, Lancaster—45 minutes, Manchester—1 hour 30 minutes. 可知从曼彻斯特开车去霍尔克大概需要多90分钟，故选D.

22. B. 细节理解题，根据Grove: Hall & Gardens : £ 9.00; Gardens: £ 5.50可知一个团队的成员到大厅和花园参观需要9英镑，故选B.

23. D. 细节理解题，根据最后一段Wander among a variety of shops selling gifts while enjoying a live music show and nice street entertainment. 可知在冬季市场你可以在各种各样的商店里游逛，一边享受礼物，一边欣赏现场音乐表演和漂亮的街头娱乐，故选D.

【点评】本文浅显易懂，各个小题都能在文中找到适当依据。只要认真阅读短文，注意前后联系，就能顺利完成阅读。文章所设试题主要考察细节查找，做题关键是找出原文的根据，认真核查小题和原文的异同。

B

Cities usually have a good reason for being where they are, like a nearby port or river. People settle in these places because they are easy to get to and naturally suited to communications and trade. New York City, for example, is near a large harbour at the mouth of the Hudson River. Over 300 years its population grew gradually from 800 people to 8 million. But not all cities develop slowly over a long period of time. Boom towns grow from nothing almost overnight. In 1896, Dawson, Canada, was unmapped wilderness (荒野). But gold was discovered there in 1897, and two years later, it was one of the largest cities in the West, with a population of 30,000.

Dawson did not have any of the natural conveniences of cities like London or Paris. People went there for gold. They travelled over snow-covered mountains and sailed hundreds of miles up icy rivers. The path to Dawson was covered with thirty

feet of wet snow that could fall without warming. An avalanche(雪崩) once closed the path, killing 63 people. For many who made it to Dawson, however, the rewards were worth the difficult trip. Of the first 20,000 people who dug for gold, 4,000 got rich. About 100 of these stayed rich men for the rest of their lives.

But no matter how rich they were, Dawson was never comfortable. Necessities like food and wood were very expensive. But soon, the gold that Dawson depended on had all been found. The city was crowded with disappointed people with no interest in settling down, and when they heard there were new gold discoveries in Alaska, they left Dawson City as quickly as they had come. Today, people still come and go — to see where the Canadian gold rush happened. Tourism is now the chief industry of Dawson City — its present population is 762.

24. What attracted the early settlers to New York City?

- A. Its business culture. B. Its small population.
C. Its geographical position. D. Its favourable climate.

25. What do we know about those who first dug for gold in Dawson?

- A. Two-thirds of them stayed there. B. One out of five people got rich.
C. Almost everyone gave up. D. Half of them died.

26. What was the main reason for many people to leave Dawson?

- A. They found the city too crowded. B. They wanted to try their luck elsewhere.
C. They were unable to stand the winter. D. They were short of food.

27. What is the text mainly about?

- A. The rise and fall of a city. B. The gold rush in Canada.
C. Journeys into the wilderness. D. Tourism in Dawson.

【考点】O6: 社会文化类阅读。

【分析】本文属于说明文阅读，作者通过这篇文章向我们介绍了Dawson这个城市的兴衰过程。

【解答】CBBA

24. C. 细节理解题，根据第一段People settle in these places because they are easy to get to and naturally suited to communications and trade. New York City, for example, is near a large harbour at the mouth of the Hudson

River. 可知人们定居在这些地方，因为他们很容易到达，很自然地适合于通信和贸易，由此可知吸引了早期移民到纽约是因为它的地理位置，故选C.

25. B. 推理判断题，根据第二段Of the first 20,000 people who dug for gold, 4,000 got rich. 可知在前20,000名为黄金挖的人中，有4,000人获得了财富. 即五个人中有一个发财了，故选B.

26. B. 推理判断题，根据最后一段The city was crowded with disappointed people with no interest in setting down, and when they heard there were new gold discoveries in Alaska, they left Dawson City as quickly as they had come. 可知他们离开这个城市是因为城市中的金子都被找到了，他们想去其他地方碰碰运气，故选B.

27. A. 主旨大意题，通读全文可知作者通过这篇文章向我们介绍了Dawson这个城市的兴衰过程，故选A.

【点评】做本题时，首先通过浏览全文，可知本篇文章缺少的应是每一部分的小标题；因此需要通读每一段的内容并提炼出它们的中心思想，最后结合备选项，然后选出正确答案.

C

While famous foreign architects are invited to lead the designs of landmark buildings in China such as the new CCTV tower and the National Center for the Performing Arts, many excellent Chinese architects are making great efforts to take the center stage.

Their efforts have been proven fruitful. Wang Shu, a 49-year-old Chinese architect, won the 2012 Pritzker Architecture Prize — which is often referred to as the Nobel Prize in architecture — on February 28. He is the first Chinese citizen to win this award.

Wang serves as head of the Architecture Department at the China Academy of Art (CAA). His office is located at the Xiangshan campus (校园) of the university in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. Many buildings on the campus are his original creations.

The style of the campus is quite different from that of most Chinese universities.

Many visitors were amazed by the complex architectural space and abundant building types. The curves (曲线) of the buildings perfectly match the rise and fall of hills, forming a unique view.

Wang collected more than 7 million abandoned bricks of different ages. He asked the workers to use traditional techniques to make the bricks into walls, roofs and corridors. This creation attracted a lot of attention thanks to its mixture of modern and traditional Chinese elements (元素).

Wang's works show a deep understanding of modern architecture and a good knowledge of traditions. Through such a balance, he had created a new type of Chinese architecture, said Tadao Ando, the winner of the 1995 Pritzker Prize.

Wang believes traditions should not be sealed in glass boxes at museums. "That is only evidence that traditions once existed," he said.

"Many Chinese people have a misunderstanding of traditions. They think tradition means old things from the past. In fact, tradition also refers to the things that have been developing and that are still being created," he said.

"Today, many Chinese people are learning Western styles and theories rather than focusing on Chinese traditions. Many people tend to talk about traditions without knowing what they really are," said Wang.

The study of traditions should be combined with practice. Otherwise, the recreation of traditions would be artificial and empty, he said.

28. Wang's winning of the prize means that Chinese architects are _____.

- A. following the latest world trend B. getting international recognition
- C. working harder than ever before D. relying on foreign architects

29. What impressed visitors to the CAA Xiangshan campus most?

- A. Its hilly environment. B. Its large size.
- C. Its unique style. D. Its diverse functions.

30. What made Wang's architectural design a success?

- A. The mixture of different shapes. B. The balance of East and West.
- C. The use of popular techniques. D. The harmony of old and new.

31. What should we do about Chinese traditions according to Wang?

- A. Spread them to the world. B. Preserve them at museums.
C. Teach them in universities. D. Recreate them in practice.

【考点】O6: 社会文化类阅读.

【分析】文章大意：本文主要讲了获得诺贝尔建筑奖的中国建筑师王树的建筑风格，他的作品表现出对现代建筑的深刻理解和对传统过的深刻认识，创造了一种新的中国建筑，他认为传统的研究应该和实践相结合，否则传统的再创造将是认为的和空洞的。

【解答】BCDD

28. B. 推理判断题. 根据文章第二段中的“*Their efforts have been proven fruitful. Wang Shu a 49-year-old Chinese architect, won the 2012 Pritzker Architecture prize—which is often referred to as the Nobel Prize in architecture—on February 28*”可知中国的建筑师得到了世界的承认，因此答案选B.

29. C. 细节理解题. 根据文章第四段的前两句话“*The style of the campus is quite different from that of most Chinese universities. Many visitors were amazed by the complex architectural space and abundant building types*”可知，游客对象山CAA校园印象最深的是它的风格，由此可知答案选C.

30. D. 推理判断题. 根据文章第六段中的“*Wang’s works show a deep understanding of modern architecture and a good knowledge of traditions. Through such a balance, he had created a new type of Chinese architecture,*” said Tadao Ando.可知，新旧和谐使王的建筑设计成功，由此可知答案选D.

31. D. 推理判断题. 根据文章的最后一段“*The study of traditions should be combined with practice. Otherwise, the recreation of traditions would be artificial and empty,* *he* *said*”可以推出中国的传统要在实践中进行创新，否则传统的再创造将是人为的和空洞的，由此可知答案选D.

【点评】考查社会文化类阅读理解. 这类题材是高考常考的内容，主要考查考生对文章整体内容的把握以及细节的理解，做题时要结合题干及上下文做出合理推理确定答案.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/118024135071007031>