

2018 年北京市高考英语试卷

参考答案

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45分）

第一节 单项填空

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. A
11. C 12. C 13. D 14. A 15. D

第二节 完形填空

16. C 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. D 21. A 22. B 23. D 24. A 25. C
26. A 27. B 28. D 29. A 30. D 31. B 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. C

第二部分 阅读理解

36. C 37. C 38. A 39. B 40. A 41. D 42. B 43. C 44. B 45. D
46. C 47. A 48. D 49. A 50. B 51. F 52. G 53. E 54. A 55. D

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，35分）

第一节（15分）

Dear Jim,

I'm so glad to hear your future education plan in Beijing in your last letter. First I would like to express my warmest welcome to you and I am sure you will have the most unforgettable experience during your college in Beijing.

Learning your keen interest in Chinese culture, I suggest you apply for Peking University, one of the best universities in China. Its Chinese Literature major is perfect for you where you can be completely soaked in Chinese profound history and rich culture. As for preparation, some reading in advance is needed like *The Story of the Stone* while some online courses of spoken Chinese can be helpful for you to adapt into the Chinese language environment.

I sincerely hope your dream will come true and it's my pleasure to show you around in Beijing when that day comes. If you have further questions, please feel free to let me know.

Yours,

第二节 (20分)

Last week, we took the foreign students in our school to experience the authentic tea culture, which turned out to be extremely rewarding.

On arriving at the tea house, the foreign students were impressed by the unique tea pots and tea cups. I gave them a vivid and informative introduction of tea culture, including its profound history, its rich variety, and the exquisite craftsmanship of making tea. With their interest greatly sparked, I then began to teach them how to make tea.

In order to deliver a clear presentation, I slowly explained the traditional procedure of making tea in detail. Absorbed in every move of mine, the foreign students were once again amazed by this unique culture and they couldn't help taking pictures from time to time.

Next came the moment when I asked them to have a try themselves. Washing the tea pots, adding tea leaves, and pouring water into the cups, they followed my instructions and were really immersed in charming tea culture. The tea house witnessed a really enjoyable time for all of us.

At the end of the activity, holding the tea bags in our hands, we took a picture to memorize the unforgettable day. It suddenly hit me that traditional culture like tea culture was of great charm and huge value. And I swelled with pride to spread our own culture to people all over the world.

2018 年北京市高考英语试卷

(考试时间: 100 分钟 试卷满分: 120 分)

参考答案与试题解析

第一部分: 知识运用 (共两节, 45分)

第一节 单项填空 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 共15分)

从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

例: It's so nice to hear from her again. _____, we last met more than thirty years ago.

- A. What's more B. That's to say
C. In other words D. Believe it or not

答案是D.

1. —Hi, I'm Peter. Are you new here? I haven't seen you around?

—Hello, Peter. I'm Bob. I just _____ on Monday.

- A. start B. have started C. started D. had started

【考点】E2: 一般过去时.

【分析】—嗨, 我是皮特. 你是新来的吗? 我之前没见过你.

—嗨, 皮特, 我是鲍勃. 我星期一刚来的.

【解答】答案: C. 本题考查一般过去时. 根据对话, 可知鲍勃之前确实不在这个地方上班, 再结合时间状语 just, 说明他是星期一刚刚来上班的, 应该使用一般过去时, 表明他的到来发生在过去.

故选: C.

【点评】本题考查一般过去时. 解答该类试题主要观察题干中的对话或者是时间状语或者是隐含信息, 表示发生在过去的某一动作即为正确答案.

2. _____ we don't stop climate change, many animals and plants in the world will be gone.

A. Although

B. While

C. If

D. Until

【考点】92：从属连词.

【分析】如果我们不能阻止气候变化，世界上的许多动植物就会消失.

【解答】考查从属连词的用法. **although**"尽管，虽然"，引导让步状语从句. **while**表示"当.....的时候"，引导时间状语从句；意为"尽管、虽然"，引导让步状语从句. **if**"如果"，引导条件状语从句. **until**"直到"，引导时间状语从句. 分析可知前后两句话之间是逻辑上的"条件"关系. 句意：如果我们不能阻止气候变化，世界上的许多动植物就会消失.

故选：C.

【点评】本题考查从属连词的用法. 连词的用法辨析，要注意分析主从句之间的逻辑关系，再确定相应的连词，同时注意不同的连词的语义及用法区别.

3. _____ along the old Silk Road is an interesting and rewarding experience

A. Travel

B. Traveling

C. Having traveled

D. Traveled

【考点】B6：动名词.

【分析】沿着古老的丝绸之路旅行是一种有趣而且有益的经历.

【解答】考查动名词. 分析可知"__along the old Silk Road"在句中做主语，句子主干是主系表结构. **travel** 是动词原形，不能在句中做主语，可排除 A；**having done** 是现在分词的完成式，它表示主动的动作，并且动作发生在谓语动词之前，常常作状语来修饰动词，可排除 C. **done** 是过去分词，在句中通常做定语或状语，不能够在句中做主语. 无论作状语或作定语，都表示被动的动作，也可以表示已经完成的动作. 可排除 D.

故选：B.

【点评】动名词具有名词的性质，因此在句中可以作主语、表语、宾语、定语，但是不能作补语. 动名词作主语，谓语动词一般用单三形式动名词作主语，在动词的基础上加 **ing**，使该动词或动词短语，有名词的各种特征，可作名词灵活使用.

如：It is no use/no good crying over spilt milk. 覆水难收

It is a waste of time persuading such a person to join us. 劝说这样的人加入真是浪费时间.

It was hard getting on the crowded street car. 上这种拥挤的车真难.

It is fun playing with children. 和孩子们一起玩真好.

There is no joking about such matters. 对这种事情不是开玩笑.

4. Susan had quit her well-paid job and _____ as a volunteer in the neighborhood when I visited her last year.

A. is working B. was working C. has worked D. had worked

【考点】E5: 过去进行时.

【分析】当我去年去看 Susan 的时候，她以及辞去了她的高薪工作在当地做起了志愿者工作.

【解答】答案：B. 本题考查过去进行时，即某一动作在过去的某一时刻正在发生. 根据句意，去年"我"去拜访 Susan 的时候她已经辞去了高薪职业，正在附件社区从事着志愿者工作，使用过去进行时：was doing sth.

故选：B.

【点评】本题考查过去进行时，解答该类试题应注意分析句中的时间状语和句子主语的关系，再结合选项，即可选出正确答案.

5. She and her family bicycle to work, _____ helps them keep fit.

A. which B. who C. as D. that

【考点】59: 关系代词；H2: 非限制性定语从句.

【分析】她和她的家人都是骑自行车去上班，这使得他们能保持健康.

【解答】本题考查非限制性定语从句. 本复合句中，主句为 She and her family bicycle to work, 而非限制定语从句中缺少主语，因为是非限制性定语从句，故不能使用 that，关系代词 who 是用来替代人，在此不符合句意；as 可以引导非限

制性定语从句，但是常位于句首，which 在从句中引导定语从句作主语，替代前面整个主句的内容，即：每天和家人骑车上班的行为能促使他们保持身体健康。

故选：A。

【点评】本题考查定语从句。解答该类试题一定要分析题干，分析句子成分再结合选项特点，进行答案的选择。

6. During the Mid-Autumn Festival, family members often gather together _____ a meal, admire the moon and enjoy moon cakes.

A. share B. to share C. having shared D. shared

【考点】BA：不定式。

【分析】在中秋节期间，家庭成员时常聚在一起吃饭，欣赏月亮和享受月饼。

【解答】考查动词不定式。此处用动词不定式表示目的，作目的状语。故选 B 项。其它三项不符合语境。

故选：B。

【点评】英语中的动名词是由动词变化而来，动词 ing 形式的一种，兼有动词和名词特征的非限定动词。它可以支配宾语，也能被副词修饰。动名词有时态和语态的变化。另一方面动名词在句子的用法及功能与名词类同。在句子可以作主语、宾语、表语、定语。它也可以被副词修饰或者用来支配宾语。

7. China's high-speed railways _____ from 9,000 to 25,000 kilometers in the past few years.

A. are growing B. have grown C. will grow D. had grown

【考点】E8：现在完成时。

【分析】在过去的几年中国的高速公路已经从 9000 公里发展到 25000 公里。

【解答】句中的时间状语是 "in the past few years"，这类的时间状语，句子一般都用现在完成时或现在完成进行时。故选：B。

【点评】常与现在完成时连用的时间状语有: since..., for+段时间, in the past few years/weeks 等.

8. In any unsafe situation, simply _____ the button and a highly-trained agent will get you the help you need.

- A. press B. to press C. pressing D. pressed

【考点】G9: 祈使句.

【分析】在任何不安全的情况下, 只要按下按钮, 训练有素的助理就会让你得到需要的帮助.

【解答】考查祈使句. 分析句子可知, 此处考查的是祈使句+and/or+简单句, 根据句意可知, 此处使用动词原形 press.

故选: A.

【点评】对于这种类型的题目需要根据语境及相关的语法知识选出正确答案, 需要考生多积累和总结.

9. A rescue worker risked his life saving two tourists who _____ in the mountains for two days.

- A. are trapping B. have been trapped
C. were trapping D. had been trapped

【考点】F5: 过去完成时的被动语态.

【分析】一名救援人员冒着生命危险救了两个被困在山上两天的游客.

【解答】考查时态语态. 根据句中 risked 可知, 事情是发生在过去, 游客被困是发生在"冒险救援"之前, 用过去完成时, 即"过去的过去", trap 为及物动词, 游客是被困的, 应该使用过去完成时的被动语态.

故选: D.

【点评】对于这种类型的题目需要根据语境及相关的语法知识选出正确答案, 需要考生多积累和总结.

10. Ordinary soap, _____ correctly, can deal with bacteria effectively.

- A. used B. to use C. using D. use

【考点】BB: 过去分词.

【分析】普通的肥皂恰当地被使用能有效地清理细菌.

【解答】本句中两个逗号隔开的内容应该是对"ordinary soap"作补充说明, 肥皂和使用是被动关系, 所以用过去分词 used. 故选: A.

【点评】考查分词形式主要看改动词与被修饰的名词之间的逻辑关系, 一般用过去分词形式表示被动关系, 现在分词表示主动关系.

11. Without his support, we wouldn't be _____ we are now.

- A. how B. when C. where D. why

【考点】79: 连接副词; HD: 表语从句.

【分析】没有他的支持, 我们就不会到我们现在的这个位置.

【解答】考查表语从句. 分析句子可知, be 动词的后面应该是表语从句, 根据句意: 没有他的支持, 我们就不会到我们现在的这个位置, 可知应该使用 where"在哪里", 而 how"如何", when"何时", why"为什么", 不符合句意.

故选: C.

【点评】对于这种类型的题目需要根据语境及相关的语法知识选出正确答案, 需要考生多积累和总结.

12. In today's information age, the loss of data _____ cause serious problems for a company.

- A. need B. should C. can D. must

【考点】A6: 情态动词.

【分析】在当今的信息时代, 数据的丢失可能会给公司带来严重的问题.

【解答】考查情态动词. need 需要; should 应该; can 能; 能够; (表示可能性)

可能，可能会；must 必须。句意：在当今的信息时代，数据的丢失可能会给公司带来严重的问题。

故选：C。

【点评】本题考查情态动词的用法。情态动词表示说话人对某一动作或状态的态度，所以在做题时应该把握好说话人的情感态度。

13. They might have found a better hotel if they _____ a few more kilometers.

A. drove B. would drive C. were to drive D. had driven

【考点】GJ：虚拟语气。

【分析】如果他们再多开几公里，他们可能会找到一家更好的旅馆。

【解答】考查虚拟语气。在 if 条件句中，虚拟过去时是表示与过去事实相反的假设，if 从句的谓语形式用过去完成时即：had+过去分词，主句用 would / should / could / might + have +过去分词。本题中主句中使用了 might have done，因此，从句中应该使用过去完成时。

故选：D。

【点评】本题考查虚拟语气。if 引导的虚拟条件句是高考考试的重要考察点。应对虚拟语气题目时，我们需要记住一个公式：语法 + 语境 = 正确答案。语法就是指上述各种虚拟语气的结构和用法，需要考生牢牢把握这些虚拟语气的基础知识；语境即说话人的语意、情感、态度等。实际上，目前高考中的大多数语法单项选择题都不是纯粹的考查语法结构，必须把语法或惯用法与语境结合起来才能得出正确答案。因此我们应遵循这个解题模式。

14. —Good morning, Mr. Lee's office.

—Good morning. I'd like to make an appointment _____ next Wednesday afternoon.

A. for B. on C. in D. at

【考点】8C：介词。

【分析】- 早上好，李先生的办公室。

- 早上好。我想为下星期三下午安排一次约会。

【解答】答案：A，考查介词用法辨析。结合句意“为下星期三下午安排一次约会”可知，即 make an appointment for next Wednesday afternoon. 同学易错选为 on，以为在某天下午应用介词 on，但句意并非在下周三下午才做预约，而是说现在就约，把时间约在周三下午。故用介词 for。

故选：A。

【点评】本道介词题难度相对较大，命题者铺设了陷阱，乍看之下极其容易，仔细思量其实另有玄机。所以考生在备考时，要注意灵活应用，而不是死记硬背。

15. This is _____ my father has taught me—to always face difficulties and hope for the best.

A. how

B. which

C. that

D. what

【考点】58：连接代词；HD：表语从句。

【分析】这就是我父亲教给我的——直面困难，做最好的希望。

【解答】考查表语从句。分析句子可知，is 后面的从句为表语从句，由于 teach 之后需要跟双宾语，即 teach sb. sth.可知，缺少 teach 的直接宾语，需要使用充当句子成分的 what。

故选：D。

【点评】对于这种类型的题目需要根据语境及相关的语法知识选出正确答案，需要考生多积累和总结。

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，共30分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的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。

The Homeless Hero

For many, finding an unattended wallet filled with £400 in cash would be a source (来源) of temptation (诱惑). But the 16 would no doubt be greater if you were living on the streets with little food and money. All of this makes the actions of the homeless Tom Smith 17 more remarkable.

After spotting a 18 on the front seat inside a parked car with its window down, he stood guard in the rain for about two hours waiting for the 19 to return.

After hours in the cold and wet, he 20 inside and pulled the wallet out hoping to find some ID so he could contact (联系) the driver, only to 21 it contained £400 in notes, with another £50 in spare change beside it.

He then took the wallet to a nearby police station after 22 a note behind to let the owner know it was safe. When the car's owner John Anderson and his colleague Carol Lawrence returned to the car—which was itself worth £35, 000—in Glasgow city centre, they were 23 to find two policemen standing next to it. The policemen told them what Mr. Smith did and that the wallet was 24.

The pair were later able to thank Mr. Smith for his 25.

Mr. Anderson said: “I couldn't believe that the guy never took a penny. To think he is sleeping on the streets tonight 26 he could have stolen the money and paid for a place to stay in. This guy has nothing and 27 he didn't take the wallet for himself; he thought about others 28. It's unbelievable. It just proves there are 29 guys out there.”

Mr. Smith's act 30 much of the public's attention. He also won praise from social media users after Mr. Anderson 31 about the act of kindness on Facebook.

Now Mr. Anderson has set up an online campaign to 32 money for Mr. Smith and other homeless people in the area, which by yesterday had received £8,000. “I think the faith that everyone has shown 33 him has touched him. People have been approaching him in the street; he's had job 34 and all sorts,” Mr. Anderson commented.

For Mr. Smith, this is a possible life-changing ____35____. The story once again tells us that one good turn deserves another.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 16. A. hope | B. aim | C. urge | D. effort |
| 17. A. still | B. even | C. ever | D. once |
| 18. A. wallet | B. bag | C. box | D. parcel |
| 19. A. partner | B. colleague | C. owner | D. policeman |
| 20. A. turned | B. hid | C. stepped | D. reached |
| 21. A. discover | B. collect | C. check | D. believe |
| 22. A. taking | B. leaving | C. reading | D. writing |
| 23. A. satisfied | B. excited | C. amused | D. shocked |
| 24. A. safe | B. missing | C. found | D. seen |
| 25. A. service | B. support | C. kindness | D. encouragement |
| 26. A. when | B. if | C. where | D. because |
| 27. A. rather | B. yet | C. already | D. just |
| 28. A. too | B. though | C. again | D. instead |
| 29. A. honest | B. polite | C. rich | D. generous |
| 30. A. gave | B. paid | C. cast | D. drew |
| 31. A. learned | B. posted | C. cared | D. heard |
| 32. A. borrow | B. raise | C. save | D. earn |
| 33. A. of | B. at | C. for | D. in |
| 34. A. details | B. changes | C. offers | D. applications |
| 35. A. lesson | B. adventure | C. chance | D. challenge |

【考点】M1：人物故事。

【分析】本文为记叙文，讲述了一位流浪汉拾金不昧的故事。某雨天，流浪汉看到一辆未关车窗的车内放有钱包，怕钱包被盗，在雨中等待车主两小时。苦等无果，便拿着钱包去警局寻失主。车主获知事件经过，将经历分享到脸书（Facebook），为该地区流浪汉筹钱，最后流浪汉得到了许多工作机会。

【解答】16 - 20 CBACD 21 - 25 ABDAC 26 - 30 ABDAD 31 - 35 BBCCC

16. C. 考查动词辨析. 根据下文" if you were living on the streets with little food and money."可知, 如果你没有食物和钱, 生活在大街上, 这种渴望更强烈. urge 渴望.
17. B. 考查副词辨析. 根据上文 All of this makes the actions of the homeless Tom Smith 可知, 所有这些使无家可归的 Tom Smith 的行为甚至更加显著的. even 甚至, 表示递进关系.
18. A. 考查名词辨析. 根据上文 finding an unattended wallet filled with £400 可知, 他在打开窗户的停放的汽车前坐上看见一只钱包 (wallet).
19. C. 考查名词辨析. 根据上文 waiting for 可知, 他在雨中等待主人回来. owner 主人.
20. D. 考查动词辨析. 根据下文 pulled the wallet out 可知, 在又冷又湿的地方等了几小时后, 他把手伸进去, 拿出钱包, reached 到达.
21. A. 考查动词辨析. 根据上文 pulled the wallet out hoping to find some ID 可知, 他发现钱包里面有 400 美元的钞票, discover 发现.
22. B. 考查动词辨析. 根据下文 a note behind 可知, 他留下一张字条. leave behind 留下.
23. D. 考查形容词. 根据空后的 to find two policemen standing next to it 可知, 他们很惊讶地发现两个警察站在车旁边. shocked 惊讶的.
24. A. 考查形容词. 根据上文 it was safe 可知, 警察告诉车主, 钱包是安全的. safe 安全的.
25. C. 考查名词. 根据上文 The pair were later able to thank Mr. Smith 可知, 两个人感谢史密斯先生的善举. kindness 善举.
26. A. 考查连词. 根据句意: 想想今晚住在街上, 然而他本可以偷了钱, 为一个住宿的地方付钱. 表示转折关系, 用 when 引导.
27. B. 考查副词. This guy has nothing 和下文的 he didn't take the wallet for himself 是转折关系, 用 yet 然而.
28. D. 考查副词. 句意: 相反地, 他想到其他人. instead 相反地.
29. A. 考查形容词. 根据上文 he didn't take the wallet for himself; he thought about others 可知, 史密斯先生是诚实的. honest 诚实的.

30. D. 考查动词. 由空后的 much of the public's attention 可知, 史密斯先生的行为吸引了很多关注, drew 吸引.
31. B. 考查动词. 根据下文 He also won praise from social media users 可知, 在安德森在脸书上发布这个善举后, 赢得媒体用户的赞扬, posted 发布.
32. B. 考查动词. 根据空后的 money for Mr. Smith 可知, 安德鲁先生发起网络活动为史密斯先生和其他无家可归的人募集资金, raise 募集.
33. C. 考查介词. 和上文的 show faith 搭配用 for, 构成短语对某人表示信任.
34. C. 考查名词. 根据上文 he's had job 可知, 他有工作机会, offer 提供的机会.
35. C. 考查名词. 根据上文 People have been approaching him in the street 可知, 对史密斯先生这是一个改变生活的机会, chance 机会.

【点评】本题为 人物故事类完形填空, 首先要通读全文, 掌握大意, 然后仔细阅读, 分析每句话的含义和上下文的关联, 结合每道题四个选项的含义找出最贴切的选项.

第二部分: 阅读理解(共两节, 40分)

第一节 (共15小题; 每小题2分, 共30分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的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

My First Marathon (马拉松)

A month before my first marathon, one of my ankles was injured and this meant not running for two weeks, leaving me only two weeks to train. Yet, I was determined to go ahead.

I remember back to my 7th year in school. In my first P.E. class, the teacher required us to run laps and then hit a softball. I didn't do either well. He later informed me that I was "not athletic".

The idea that I was "not athletic" stuck with me for years. When I started running in my 30s, I realized running was a battle against myself, not about competition or

whether or not I was athletic. It was all about the battle against my own body and mind. A test of wills!

The night before my marathon, I dreamt that I couldn't even find the finish line. I woke up sweating and nervous, but ready to prove something to myself.

Shortly after crossing the start line, my shoe laces(鞋带) became untied. So I stopped to readjust. Not the start I wanted!

At mile 3, I passed a sign: "GO FOR IT, RUNNERS!"

By mile 17, I became out of breath and the once injured ankle hurt badly. Despite the pain, I stayed the course walking a bit and then running again.

By mile 21, I was starving!

As I approached mile 23, I could see my wife waving a sign. She is my biggest fan. She never minded the alarm clock sounding at 4 a.m. or questioned my expenses on running.

I was one of the final runners to finish. But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the guy who came in first place had.

Determined to be myself, move forward, free of shame and worldly labels(世俗标签), I can now call myself a "marathon winner".

36. A month before the marathon, the author _____.

- A. was well trained
- B. felt scared
- C. made up his mind to run
- D. lost hope

37. Why did the author mention the P.E. class in his 7th year?

- A. To acknowledge the support of his teacher.
- B. To amuse the readers with a funny story.
- C. To show he was not talented in sports.
- D. To share a precious memory.

38. How was the author's first marathon?

- A. He made it.
- B. He quit halfway.
- C. He got the first prize.
- D. He walked to the end.

39. What does the story mainly tell us?

- A. A man owes his success to his family support.

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/828023037071007031>