

月考阶段检测卷(三)

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, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项。

A

(2018·山东师大附中高三模拟考试)

Soon enough, we will lose some of the most amazing sites on Earth!

The Great Barrier Reef

Rising air temperatures will cause sea temperatures to rise as well. All life supported by the oceans will be affected with this shock to their ecosystem. Coral are some of the most vulnerable marine animals and we are already watching whole reefs disappear. The Great Barrier Reef in Australia is no exception and will continue to shrink as the temperatures rise! These reefs are some of the best in the world for diving, but they will soon disappear!

Venice

Sprawling across(横跨)hundreds of small islands in Northeast Italy, Venice is at extreme risk of sinking into the Adriatic Sea. Rising sea levels are in fact a serious threat to many coastal cities located at sea level. Lucky for us, however, Venice is developing a series of sea walls to protect the city in times of high tide.

Glacier(冰川)National Park

Glacier National Park was once covered by over 150 glaciers, but by 2005 it only had about 27! Located in Montana, Canada, this park is over a million acres and has a huge plant and wildlife population. As temperatures rise, the glaciers and ice melt, which will upset the ecosystems sustaining over a thousand plant species and hundreds of animals.

The Amazon

The cause behind the disappearance of these fantastic places ultimately comes down to humans. Our expansion usually requires cutting down forests for land, fuel and materials, but rarely considers the consequences. These forests are sources of food and medicine for just about everyone on the planet!

What will happen if we lose these valuable places and beautiful destinations? !

1. According to the text, what is causing coral's death?
 - A. Rising sea levels.
 - B. Humans' diving activities.
 - C. Rising sea temperatures.
 - D. The shrinkage(缩小)of their habitats.
2. What can we infer from the part of “Venice” ?
 - A. Venice is the only coastal city of Italy.
 - B. Many places are in the risk of sinking below the sea level.
 - C. Venice will never sink because of the protection of sea walls.
 - D. Italy consists of hundreds of small islands in the Adriatic Sea.
3. What can we learn about Glacier National Park from the text?
 - A. It covers a large area in Montana.
 - B. It is covered by over 150 glaciers.
 - C. Plant species and animals in it have died out.
 - D. It doesn't support any living thing for its cold.
4. Which site's shrinking reason differs from the other sites?
 - A. The Great Barrier Reef.
 - B. Venice.
 - C. Glacier National Park.
 - D. The Amazon.

【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了地球上几个快要消失的名胜及它们快要消失的原因。

1.C 细节理解题。根据第二段前三句“Rising air temperatures will cause sea temperatures to rise as well.All life supported by the oceans will be affected with this shock to their ecosystem.Coral are some of the most vulnerable marine animals and we are already watching whole reefs disappear.”可知，海水温度的升高会导致珊瑚的死亡。故选 C。

2. B 推理判断题。Sprawling across(横跨) hundreds of small islands in Northeast Italy, Venice is at extreme risk of sinking into the Adriatic Sea. (第三段第一句)

译文：横跨意大利东北部的数百个小岛，威尼斯面临着下沉到亚得里亚海的极端风险。

根据关键句可推知，威尼斯很多地方有下沉到海平面以下的危险。故选 B。

3. A 细节理解题。Located in Montana, Canada, this park is over a million acres and has a huge plant and wildlife population. (第四段第二句)

译文：位于加拿大的蒙大拿州，这个公园占地超过一百万英亩，拥有大量的植物和野生动物种群。

根据关键句可知，蒙大拿州的冰川国家公园占地面积巨大。故选 A。

4. D 推理判断题。The cause behind the disappearance of these fantastic places ultimately comes down to humans. (倒数第二段第一句)

译文：这些神奇的地方消失背后的原因最终归结为人类。

根据关键句可知，亚马孙河的消失主要是由人类活动造成的，而其他几个地方的消失是由气候等自然问题造成的。故选 D。

长难句分析：As temperatures rise, the glaciers and ice melt, which will upset the ecosystems sustaining over a thousand plant species and hundreds of animals. (第四段最后一句)

分析：本句是主从复合句。As 引导时间状语从句；the glaciers and ice melt 是主句；which 引导非限制性定语从句。

译文：随着气温的升高，冰川和冰雪在融化，这将破坏维持一千多种植物和数百种动物的生态系统。

B

(2018·青岛市高考模拟检测)

Mark felt that it was time for him to take part in his community, so he went to the neighborhood meeting after work. The area city council(委员会)woman was leading a discussion about how the quality of life was on the decline. The neighborhood faced many problems. Mark looked at the charts taped to the walls. There were charts for parking problems, crime, and for problems in vacant buildings. Mark read from the charts, “Police patrols(巡逻)cut back, illegal parking up 20%.” People were supposed to suggest solutions to the council woman. It was too much for Mark. “The problems are too big, ” he thought. He turned to the man next to him and said, “I think this is a waste of my time. Nothing I can do would make a difference here. ”

As he neared the bus stop on his way home, Mark saw a woman carrying a grocery bag, and a baby. As Mark got closer, her other child, a little boy, suddenly dashed into the street. The woman tried to reach for him, but as she moved, her bag shifted(滑落), and groceries started to fall out. Mark ran to take the boy's arm and led him back to his mother. “You gotta stay with Mom, ” he said. Then he picked up the fallen groceries while the woman smiled in relief. “Thanks, ” she said. “You've got great timing. ” “Just being neighborly, ” Mark said. As he rode home, he glanced at the poster near his seat in the bus. Small acts of kindness add up. Mark smiled and thought, “Maybe that's a good place to start. ”

5. Why did Mark go to the neighborhood meeting?

- A. To join in the neighborhood patrols.
- B. To do something for his community.
- C. To voice his complaints to the city council.
- D. To collect suggestions for the community problems.

6. What was being discussed when Mark arrived at the neighborhood meeting?

- A. The worsening in the quality of life.
 - B. The increase of police patrols at night.
 - C. The rebuilding of vacant buildings.
 - D. The violation(违反)of community regulations.
7. What did Mark think of the community's problems?
- A. They may take a long time to be solved.
 - B. They need to be solved with the assistance from the city.
 - C. They have to be dealt with one by one.
 - D. They are too big for single efforts.
8. Why did Mark smile on his ride home?
- A. He had got some groceries at a big discount.
 - B. He had read a funny poster near his seat.
 - C. He had done a small deed of kindness.
 - D. He had caught the bus just in time.

【解题导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章通过讲述 Mark 助人为乐的经历，旨在说明“小小的善举可以积少成多”的道理。

5. B 推理判断题。Nothing I can do would make a difference here.(第一段最后一句)

译文：我在这里做不了什么有影响的事。

该题问的是 Mark 为什么会参加会议。根据关键句可推知，Mark 想为社区做点事。故选 B。

6. A 细节理解题。The area city council(委员会)woman was leading a discussion about how the quality of life was on the decline.(第一段第二句)

译文：该区市议会的女议员正在主持一个关于生活质量如何下降的讨论会。

根据关键句可知，当 Mark 到达社区会议的时候，那里的人正在讨论生活质量下降的问题。故选 A。

7. D 细节理解题。“The problems are too big, ” he thought.He turned to the man next to him and said, “I think this is a waste of my time.Nothing I can do would make a difference here.”(第一段最后两句)

译文：“这些都是大问题，”他想。他转向旁边的人并对他说道：“我认为这是在浪费我的时间。我在这里做不了什么有影响的事情。”

根据关键句可知，Mark 认为社区会议讨论的都是一些大的问题，个人的努力起不了什么作用。故选 D。

8.C 推理判断题。Small acts of kindness add up. Mark smiled and thought, “Maybe that's a good place to start.” (最后一段最后两句)

译文：小小的善举可以积少成多。Mark 笑着说：“也许这是一个好的开始。”

该题问的是 Mark 为什么在回家的路上笑了。根据关键句可推知，他笑了是因为他做了一件好事，想到帮助社区可以从身边的小事做起。故选 C。

亮点句积累：People were supposed to suggest solutions to the council woman. (第一段第六句)

译文：人们应该向女议员提出解决方案。

C

(2017~2018·太原市第一学期阶段测评)

Sometimes people call each other “scared-cat”. But have you ever thought about this expression? When a cat is frightened, its heart starts beating faster, its muscles get tense and there are changes in the chemicals in its bloodstream. Although the cat doesn't realize this, its body is getting ready for action. If the danger continues, the animal will do one of two things. It will protect itself, or it will run away as fast as it can.

Something like this also happens to people. When we are excited, angry or scared by other feelings, our bodies go through many physical changes. Our hearts beat faster, and our muscles get tense. All of these changes make us more alert and ready to react. We, too, get ready to defend ourselves or run.

Human beings, however, have a problem that animals never face. If we give way to our feelings and let them take over, we can get into trouble. Have you ever said something in anger or hit somebody and

regretted it later? Have you ever shouted at a teacher, told somebody you were lonely, or said you were in love, and then wished later you had kept your mouth shut? It isn't always clever to express your feelings freely.

Does this mean that it's smarter to always hide our feelings? No! If you keep feelings of anger, sadness hidden away or bottled up inside, your body stays tense. Physical illness can develop, and you can feel disturbed badly inside. It can actually be bad for your health. It isn't good to keep pleasant feelings inside either; all feelings need to be expressed.

Feelings that you keep all bottled up inside don't just go away. It's as if you bought some bananas and put them in a cupboard. You might not be able to see them, but before long you'd smell them. And if you opened the cupboard, chances are that you'd see little fruit flies flying all over them. They are bad.

You can try to treat feelings as if they were bananas in the cupboard. You can hide them and you can pretend they don't exist, but they'll still be around. And at last you'll have to deal with them, just like those bananas.

9. When people and animals are aroused by fear, _____.

- A. they feel very regretful immediately
- B. their muscles get neither tense nor relaxed
- C. their hearts beat either faster or slower
- D. they may get ready to attack or run away

10. Why do human beings get into trouble according to the passage?

- A. They are usually not as alert as animals.
- B. They sometimes can't control their feelings.
- C. They always do something wrong to other people.
- D. They don't pay attention to their physical changes.

11. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Holding in your feelings may lead to unpleasant results.
- B. Bananas stay fresh longer when they are in a cupboard.
- C. Feelings will gradually disappear when you hold them in.
- D. It's good for your health to keep pleasant feelings inside.

12. What is the purpose of this passage?

- A. To tell us that people's feelings are like bananas in a cupboard.
- B. To give us some advice on how to express our feelings.
- C. To help us deal with feelings in a wise and proper way.
- D. To prove that it isn't always wise to express our feelings freely.

【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文，由猫面对害怕而表现出的行为引出人类有同样遭遇时的表现，但人类不能控制感情的时候会陷入困境。由此，作者告诉我们应该以一种明智而恰当的方式对待这种情况，即合理地表达感受。

9. D 考查细节理解。根据文章第一段中的 “If the danger continues, the animal will...as fast as it can” 及第二段中的 “We, too, get ready to defend ourselves or run” 可知，当人或动物产生恐惧心理时，他们会攻击或逃跑。

10. B 考查细节理解。根据第三段中的 “If we give way to our feelings and let them take over, we can get into trouble” 可知，人们陷入困境是因为他们有时不能控制自己的感情，因此选 B。

11. A 考查细节理解。根据第四段中的 “If you keep feelings of anger...It can actually be bad for your health” 可知，把感情隐藏在内心会导致不好的结果。

干扰项分析：根据文章第五段可知，B 选项错误，香蕉放在橱柜里不会保鲜，反而会变坏；根据文章第五段第一句 “Feelings that you keep all bottled up inside don't just go away” 可知 C 项错误；根据第四段和最后一段可知，把感情隐藏起来百害而无一利，因此 D 项错误。

12. C 考查写作意图。通读全文可知，这篇文章的目的是帮助我们明智而恰当地处理我们的感情。

D

(2018·淄博模拟)

When Columbus ‘sailed the ocean blue in 1492’ he wasn't looking for America, he was searching for a route from Spain to China; America just got in the way.

The Spanish were after the riches of Asia: silk, dates, spices. Until later adventurers discovered how to sail to the Far East, trade with China depended on the Silk Road. The trade between China and Europe brought huge wealth, so the Spanish had a strong desire to find a new way to the East. Eventually a way appeared; as sea traffic developed from the 17th Century onwards, the overland route diminished.

Now China is seeking to revive(复兴)the Silk Road and is preparing to invest 4 trillion pounds in new roads, rail links, oil pipelines and other basic facilities. It is hoped that goods can be shipped westwards by land far more quickly and economically than by sea.

But the plan is also to attract more tourists. Actually, China does pretty well for tourists already; it's the world's fourth most visited country. Two cities—Beijing and Shanghai—possess the tourism business, with significant interest in destinations such as Xi'an and Chengdu. While Beijing is modern, cities such as Lanzhou and Dunhuang have one foot planted firmly in old China.

Other places featured include Xi'an, the former capital of China, where you can come face to face with the Terracotta Army built to protect China's first emperor in the afterlife. From Lanzhou tour members take the train to Jiayuguan, China's western gateway and a key location on the Silk Road.

There is also a four-day coach journey along the original Silk Route through the Xinjiang region to Kashgar. Along the way, at Kurla, you can visit the ruins of the Iron Fortress.

13. What does the underlined word “diminished” in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. Discovered. B. Disappeared.

C. Disturbed. D. Displayed.

14. What is the purpose of reviving the Silk Road?

- A. To rebuild the ruins of the Iron Fortress.
- B. To construct new roads and other basic structures.
- C. To make transportation westwards faster and cheaper.
- D. To draw more inland tourists' attention to the western gateway.

15. What is the best title for the text?

- A. The charming of the Silk Road
- B. The function of the Silk Road
- C. The origin of the Silk Road
- D. The future of the Silk Road

【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。在古代，丝绸之路促进了东西方商品和文化的交流，后来没落了。但是最近几年，中国复兴丝绸之路的计划使它又焕发了活力、魅力。

13. B 词义猜测题。该题提问的是画线词的含义。根据第二段最后两句中的“the Spanish had a strong desire to find a new way to the East.Eventually a way appeared; as sea traffic developed from the 17th Century onwards”可知，当时西班牙人找到了一条更快、更方便的通往中国的海路，因此随着海上贸易的发展，那条陆地上的丝绸之路逐渐废弃、消失不见了。由此可推断出，“diminish”应意为“消失”。故选 B。

14. C 细节理解题。It is hoped that goods can be shipped westwards by land far more quickly and economically than by sea. (第三段第二句)

译文：中国希望通过陆地比通过海洋能够更快、更经济地将商品运送至西方。

该题提问的是复兴丝绸之路的目的是什么。根据关键句可知，这是为了更快、更便宜地将商品输送至西方。故选 C。

15. A 标题概括题。根据文章内容可判断出，本文主要讲述的是：在最近几年，丝绸之路又焕发出了魅力和活力，它不仅方便了商品的运输，而且促进了中国旅游业的发展。A 项体现了本文的主题，适合用作标题。故选 A。

长难句分析：Other places featured include Xi'an, the former capital of China, where you can come face to face with the Terracotta Army built

to protect China's first emperor in the afterlife. (倒数第二段第一句)

分析：本句是复合句。where 引导非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 Xi'an。

译文：其他比较重要的旅游地还包括西安，它曾是中国古代的都城，在那里可以看到为保护去世的中国第一个皇帝而建的兵马俑。

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。

(2018·青岛市高考模拟检测)

The worst time to look for a job is when you must have a new one immediately. 1 If you are not in need of an immediate career change, here are ways you can improve your long-term career prospects(前景) today:

2 You do not have to be qualified for these positions today, nor do they have to exist in your company. However, these roles should be related to your current skill set. They are career options that look interesting. Once you have a couple of targets, think about why and what interests you. Pay close attention to what appeals to you, and write it down.

Subscribe to a career specific magazine. All businesses must stay relevant to their customers in order to win the competitions and increase revenue(收益). 3 This information allows you to see which companies and professionals are leading the peck.

Be professionally curious. Talk to people about their careers. Learn more about how success is measured in other roles, departments and companies. 4 You never know what connections may be relevant when you start your next job search, so develop a habit of making good connections no matter where you go.

As in all things in life, getting ready in face of a difficult task early is always less stressful than reacting to a career

surprise. 5 No matter how secure you feel today, the time will come

when either you or your employer decide it is time to change.

A. Challenge yourself to expand your business knowledge through interactions with people at regular time.

B. Follow examples in your own workplace.

C. Changing jobs is to be expected.

D. Identify at least two different roles.

E. Reading about industry trends, advancements and success stories keeps you in touch with market conditions.

F. Choose jobs according to your strong points.

G. Job searching under pressure often results in nervous interviewing and decision-making from relatively few options.

【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了改善长期职业前景的方法。

1. G 根据空格上一句可知，找工作最糟糕的时间就是你必须立刻有一份新工作的时候。G项“被迫找工作常常导致紧张的面试和从相对少的选择中做决定”说明了这样做的缺点，承接上文内容，符合语境。故选G。

2. D 空格处是本段的中心句。根据本段中的“these roles”“career option”以及“a couple of targets”可知，D项中的“at least two different roles”与之对应，且符合语境。故选D。

3. E 根据本段的中心句“Subscribe to a career specific magazine.”可知，本段的主题是订阅一本特定的职业杂志。E项“读一些关于行业趋势、发展以及成功的故事能让你跟上市场形势”符合语境，且与下文中的“This information”相照应。故选E。

4. A 根据本段第二句“Talk to people about their careers.”可知，A项中的“interactions with people at regular time”与之呼应。A项“通过定期与人交流来挑战自己以增加商业知识”与本段主旨一致，符合语境。故选A。

5. C 根据下一句中的“it is time to change”可知，换工作是意料之中的事情。故选C。

长难句分析：No matter how secure you feel today, the time will come when either you or your employer decide it is time to

change. (最后一段最后一句)

分析：这是一个主从复合句。no matter how 引导让步状语从句，意为“不管怎样”；when 引导的定语从句修饰先行词 the time。

译文：无论你今天感觉有多安全，要么是你要么是你的雇主决定是时候改变了。

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