

北京市门头沟区 2020 年高三年级综合练习

高三英语

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个适当的词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Basketball hero Kobe Bryant's death has drawn an outpouring of shock and sadness across China. Basketball fans in China are now sad after learning that the former Los Angeles Lakers' 18-time NBA All Star had died at the age of 41 in a helicopter crash 1 Sunday in California. Bryant was among nine people on board, 2 (include) his 13-year-old daughter Gianna, who all died in the disaster 3 occurred in the heavy fog.

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个适当的词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

The shadow puppet play Monkey King and Coronavirus(冠状病毒), 4 (create) by the Beijing Longzaitian Shadow Puppet Theater, 5 (broadcast) online since February 14 with nearly 5 million hits on the internet. In the show, the Monkey King hears about the novel coronavirus outbreak, so 6 (him) goes to Wuhan, the capital city of Central China's Hubei province 7 (fight) the disease.

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个适当的词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Located in the southern part of Beijing, the Temple of Heaven is a magnificent complex of fine cultural buildings set in gardens and surrounded by historic pine woods. It has been one of the most significant 8 (place) for the whole country for more than five centuries. It 9 (serve) as a complex of sacrificial buildings for the Ming and Qing emperors, and is the 10 (large) one in Beijing among several royal sites.

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

I'm Robin Woods. I'm always the first to make a good joke and 11 my work away at the end of the day. But somehow, I'm 12 the first to be picked for teams and plays. I have always been the outcast, 13 and alone.

"This year our play will be the story of Robin Hood and his Merry Men," our teacher, Miss Goody, 14 the whole class. "Who would like to be Robin Hood?" I 15 my hand up into the air. Of course, everybody wanted the biggest and best part, especially bossy Bradley.

"16 for a part and I'll test you on Monday and decide who will be best for each part," said Miss Goody, handing out pages of the script. "... And of course, we'll need lots of trees to be the forest."

"You'll be a little baby bush...", Bradley 17 me. "Or a teeny-tiny leaf."

I 18 him and took a copy of the Robin Hood words and began my practicing on the

way home.

On Monday I did some brilliant acting and I remembered all my 19. I got the part. Bradley got the part of Little John. Becky was one of the ladies-in-waiting. Jordan was the minstrel(吟游艺人), who told the 20 in song with a little strum of the guitar every now and then.

We had three weeks to learn our parts. Becky offered to 21 with me. She played Little John's part and gave me 22 on fighting. Bradley, who still really wanted to be Robin Hood, often came over to watch. He seemed to be waiting for me to make mistakes. I felt 23, with knocking knees and cold feet. But I was determined to be the best Robin Hood ever. I had got the part of a hero and a hero I shall be.

At home, Granddad came to help me. He could play the guitar and even made up a minstrel dance. He was really getting into the minstrel's 24, which cheered me up and made learning my part much easier and funny.

In the final dress rehearsal that afternoon, Bradley was really getting carried away in that fighting-to-get-across-the-river 25. He was shouting louder and louder and pushing harder and harder until he lost his 26 and fell off the bridge. He had hurt his ankle! Worse still, Jordan had got a flu. Probably we had to 27 that night's performance for it was just impossible to find two new actors who could learn the parts before 28 and, most importantly, could play the guitar. Girls wailed and sobbed. Boys sighed and shuffled their feet.

It was I that put forward a 29: Granddad could play the part of the minstrel; Becky did the part of Little John and Carly could have her part as lady-in-waiting. Miss Goody sighed with relief. Everybody burst into tears of joy.

The performance that night was a great success. I felt like a 30.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 11. A. tidy | B. throw | C. push | D. drag |
| 12. A. sometimes | B. frequently | C. always | D. never |
| 13. A. unattended | B. unassisted | C. unwanted | D. unmoved |
| 14. A. taught | B. gathered | C. dismissed | D. lectured |
| 15. A. seized | B. trembled | C. shot | D. shook |
| 16. A. Look out | B. Try out | C. Stand out | D. Speak out |
| 17. A. blamed | B. threatened | C. teased | D. cheated |
| 18. A. admired | B. abused | C. respected | D. ignored |
| 19. A. stories | B. texts | C. passages | D. lines |
| 20. A. tale | B. truth | C. result | D. difference |
| 21. A. dance | B. sing | C. perform | D. practice |
| 22. A. knives | B. tips | C. guns | D. signals |
| 23. A. nervous | B. disappointed | C. important | D. honored |
| 24. A. part | B. team | C. band | D. house |
| 25. A. accident | B. incident | C. scene | D. event |
| 26. A. sword | B. stick | C. position | D. balance |
| 27. A. cancel | B. give | C. improve | D. evaluate |
| 28. A. dawn | B. dusk | C. midday | D. midnight |
| 29. A. theory | B. solution | C. budget | D. principle |

30. A. director B. composer C. hero D. teacher

31. 第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

A

It is every kid's worst nightmare and six-year-old Jaden Hayes has lived it - twice. Firstly, he lost his dad when he was four and then last month his mom died unexpectedly in her sleep.

"I tried and I tried and I tried to get her awake - I couldn't," said Jaden. Jaden was understandably heartbroken.

But there was another side to his grief. A side he first made public a few weeks ago when he told his aunt, and now guardian, Barbara DiCola, that he was sick and tired of seeing everyone sad all the time. And he had a plan to fix it.

"And that was the beginning of it," said Barbara. "That's where the adventure began."

Jaden asked his aunt Barbara to buy a bunch of little toys and bring him to downtown Savannah, Georgia near where he lives, so he could give them away.

"I'm trying to make people smile," said Jaden.

Jaden targeted people who weren't already smiling and then turned their day around. He'd go out on four different occasions now and he was always successful. Even if sometimes he didn't get exactly the reaction he was hoping for.

It was just so overwhelming to some people that a six-year-old orphan would give away a toy- expecting nothing in return - except a smile.

"I'm counting on it to be 33, 000," said Jaden. When asked if he thought he could make that goal, he answered, "I think I can."

31. Why did Jaden give the toys to other people?

- A. Because he wanted to fix the toys.
- B. Because he wanted to see more people.
- C. Because he wanted to give the toys away.
- D. Because he wanted to make people happy.

32. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Jaden lived with his aunt.
- B. Jaden targeted people who were not happy.
- C. Jaden got nothing he wanted all the time.
- D. Jaden was sick and tired of seeing everyone.

33. Which of the following words can best describe Jaden?

- A. Helpful and impatient.
- B. Creative and tricky.
- C. Optimistic and courageous.
- D. Ambitious and greedy.

B

Tesla's lifestyle products tend to cash in on the brand appeal of the electric carmaker and its very publicly engaged chief manager Elon Musk, and the new Tesla Wireless Charger is no exception. It is not for the car, but for the cellphone.

The device, which is sold on Tesla's website alongside hats and the company's existing desktop and portable chargers, is a small, Apple-like device that costs \$65. It has an integrated USB-C cable for when you want to plug it directly into your device, and a USB-A port for non-USB-C devices. You can get it in black or white, but it only comes with 6,000mAh of juice and 5W of output charging (The wired charging method gets you 7.5W).

For about half the price, you can get Anker's 10,000mAh Power Core charger, which has 12W of output charging but no wireless charging capabilities. For \$50, you can get an RAV Power 10,400mAh wireless charger with 10W of output.

Of course, nobody is really buying this for the functions. They're buying it because it has a Tesla logo on it and it looks really nice, which is totally fair for \$65 and the ease of use wireless charging allows. It's not a bad purchase for a big Tesla fan.

34. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. A Wired Charging Method
- B. A New Wireless Charger
- C. A New Tesla Car
- D. A New Apple Device

35. If you spend \$32.5, you can get _____.

- A. a desktop
- B. a Tesla wireless charger
- C. an RAV Power wireless charger
- D. an Anker's 10,000mAh Power Core charger

36. A new wireless charger has _____.

- A. 12W of output charging
- B. 10W of output charging
- C. 5W of output charging
- D. 7.5W of output charging

37. Where is the passage most probably from?

- A. A literary essay.
- B. A science report.
- C. A historical novel.
- D. A sale website.

C

New study shows rapid decline in insect populations. A growing number of the Earth's insect population now can be seen only in collections on exhibitions. Nobody's seen those for 400 years. A new review of over 70 studies of insect populations suggests that human pressures are causing insect populations to plummet by as much as a quarter every decade. The loss of species is inevitably concerning because often we don't know what those species are doing or we don't know what other species are depending on them.

Insects make up the largest class of animals on earth and represent more than half of all known living creatures. They are incredibly diverse, and in many ways make life on Earth possible. But when we decrease the number of species, we're destroying ecosystem function. Why does that matter? It is because that it's ecosystems that support humans. But those life-support systems that keep us alive, even if we live in a city, are produced by healthy ecosystems. And none of these ecosystems will run well without insects. Bees and butterflies pollinate(授粉) our food, flowers and trees. They feed all kinds of larger animals, including humans. A large number of crops we eat and rely on are pollinated by insects, so we can't imagine a world where that pollination process is not taking place.

And there are some cases already around the world where we are having to pollinate by hand, at huge cost, a huge economic cost, simply because the insects aren't there to do the work that we would normally ask them to do for free. And in some cases, if you're talking about food crops, just try to imagine the scale of what the world would look like if insects weren't doing that for us. One big warning, all of the studies come from industrialized countries in Europe and North America. In some areas, the decline is even more rapid. According to one recent study, the number of ground insects in Puerto Rico has fallen by 98% over the last 35 years. A growing body of research shows that insects are declining about twice as fast as vertebrates.

The researchers predict that all insect species could be gone in a century in these industrialized countries

38. What does the underlined word “plummet” in Paragraph 1 probably mean?

- A. Reduce.
- B. Increase.
- C. Disappear.
- D. Raise.

39. We can learn from Paragraph 2 and 3 that _____.

- A. we can make a big profit by pollinating by hand
- B. insects have no impact on industrial development
- C. pollinating by hand can replace pollinating by insects
- D. insects account for the largest composition in the entire animal kingdom

40. What’s the author’s attitude towards the phenomenon mentioned in the news?

- A. Unclear.
- B. Concerned.
- C. Suspicious.
- D. Critical.

41. The author helps readers better understand his idea mainly by _____.

- A. using research results
- B. making comparisons
- C. giving some examples
- D. telling personal stories

D

When I re-entered the full-time work after a decade of running my own business, there was a top thing I was looking forward to: to make friends with the colleagues once again. As a matter of fact, it wasn't until I entered the company that I realized making friends with colleagues wasn't the first at all. It is developing interpersonal relationships at work that is vital, which can not only help overcome a range of problems at work but also promote productivity and the quality of work output.

Perhaps my expectations of lunches and chatting with friends were the memory of the last time I was in that kind of office environment. However, as I near the end of my fourth decade, I realize work can be fully functional and entirely satisfying without needing to be the best workmates with the people sitting next to you.

In an academic analysis just published in the very influential Journal of Management, researchers have developed the idea of "indifferent relationships", which is a simple term that summarizes the fact that relationships at work can be less close, unimportant and even replaceable.

Indifferent relationships are neither positive nor negative. The limited research conducted so far shows they're especially obvious among those who value independence over cooperation, and harmony over disharmony. Indifference is also the preferred choice among those who are socially lazy and regard maintaining relationships over the long term takes effort.

As mentioned above, indifferent relationships may not always be the most helpful way in solving problems at work. Even so, there are proven benefits on indifferent relationship. One of them is efficiency. Less time chatting and socializing means more time working and producing. Another is self-respect. As human beings, we tend to compare ourselves to each other. Apparently, we look down on acquaintances more than friends. In the process their strengths can raise the sense of self-worth. The third advantage is that the emotional neutrality of indifferent relationships has been found to improve critical thinking, enhance people's attention

to task solving, and make it easier to gain valuable information.

None of those benefits might be as fun as after-work socializing but, hey, I'll take it anyway.

42. What did the author realize when he re-entered the company?

- A. Building interpersonal relationships was important.
- B. Making new friends with workmates was not so easy as he had expected.
- C. Developing positive interpersonal relationships helped him find his place.
- D. Working in companies requires more interpersonal skills than self-employment.

43. Which one belongs to indifferent relationships at work according to the passage?

- A. Being in conflict with workmates in the office.
- B. Spending less time chatting and socializing in the office.
- C. Having deep and meaningful conversations with colleagues.
- D. Being the best mates with the people sitting next to you in the office.

44. What can be one of the benefits of the indifferent relationships?

- A. They provide fun at work.
- B. They improve work efficiency.
- C. They help control emotions at work.
- D. They help solve problems during work time.

45. What's the author's attitude towards indifferent relationships?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A. Cautious. | B. Doubtful. |
| C. Approving. | D. Indifferent. |

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个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。

How to Automate New Habits So That You'll Keep to Them

Anyone who's tried to add something new to their routine knows one thing: Building new habits isn't easy. 46

The good news: There's a solution, and it's called automation. 47 For example: If you want to save more but it seems difficult to achieve, try transferring five dollars to your savings account each time you buy lunch during the week. If you want to do more sports but aren't motivated to go to the gym every day, try doing 5 pushups after each time you use the restroom.

That sounds easy. 48 "Automation works well in developing new behavior patterns because it involves the use of positive reinforcement(强化), which is one of the most powerful tools for behavior change," Kahina Louis, a psychologist, tells Shine.

"As you're engaging in gradual steps toward your goals, you may quickly start to experience feelings of accomplishment and pride that you're making the changes you wanted to make," she says. "Those positive feelings are forms of reinforcement, and you are more likely to continue doing things that reinforce you."

Along with its positive reinforcement, automation emphasizes the impact of small changes in making a big difference. Though we all love the major successes, the small changes along the way are what get us there in the first step. 49 "As you show yourself each small change you've made, you're giving yourself the message that you are capable of accomplishment," Louis says. "That feeling and self-belief are extremely helpful to have as you

continue toward creating new behavior change.”

50 Take a look at what things you keep doing throughout the day or course of the week to decide when to add new automation. Louis says, “For example: If you know that you’re always extremely tired after work, then you might consider picking an auto habit that occurs in your morning routine rather than in the evening.”

Louis also explains that although you should pick a behavior that occurs frequently enough to maximize the opportunities to build towards your goal, try not to choose an already existing behavior that occurs too often-like checking your phone or drinking of water. “You might not even realize you’re doing it, and may then miss a lot of chances to perform the new habit,” she says.

- A. Find your auto habits.
- B. It takes time and insistence.
- C. But it turns out to be efficient while trying.
- D. Consider auto habits that occur at times or places.
- E. It’s the small steps that fuel your motivation and self-belief.
- F. It is when you add what you’d like to be your new habit onto an existing habit.
- G. Building a new habit requires strong mind to help the process go along smoothly.

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

51.假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的美国好友 Jim 得知美国也发生新冠肺炎，很紧张，发来邮件向你询问应对方法，请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 安慰他不要紧张。
2. 建议应对方法。
3. 表达战胜病毒的信心。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。提示词：新冠肺炎：COVID-9

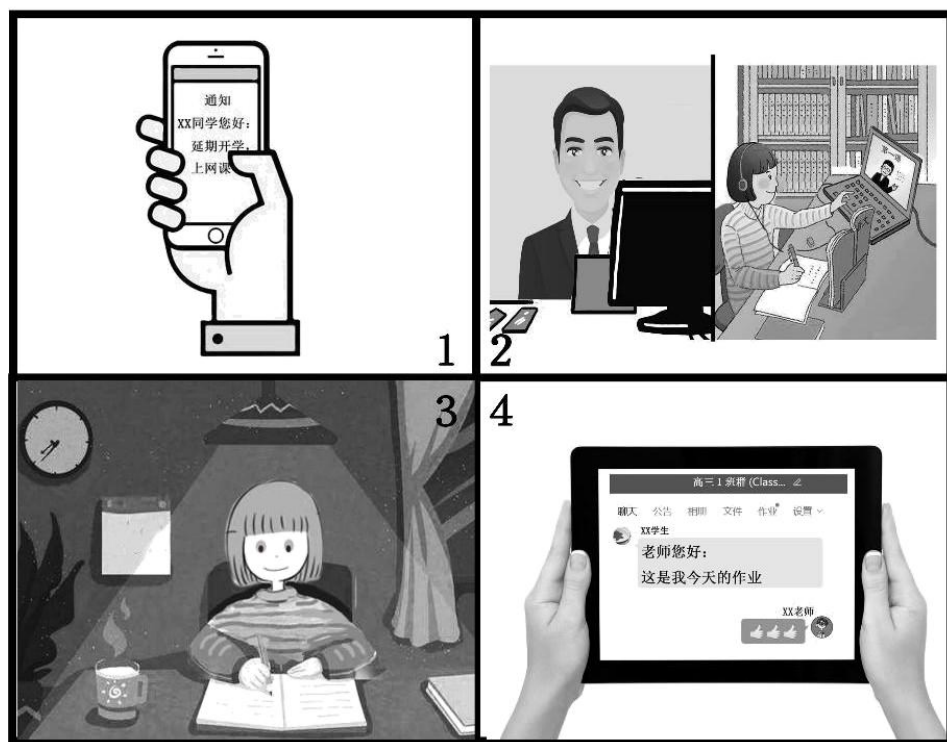
Dear Jim,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

52.假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。由于延期开学，你们学校组织了网上授课。请你根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记，记述你上网课的过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。



延庆区 2020 届高三模拟考试试卷

英语试题

(考试时间: 100 分钟 试卷满分: 120 分)

考生务必将答案答在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后, 将答题卡交回。

第一部分: 知识运用 (共两节, 45 分)

第一节 语法填空 (共 10 小题: 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

A

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空, 在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

In the early 1800s, Stanislas Baudry built public baths in the center of a town in France. To encourage people to come, Baudry drove a large vehicle around to give people a ride to the baths. He called the vehicle an omnibus, 1 is a Latin word meaning “for everyone”. Then he 2 (notice) that many passengers would get off at stops during the journey to the baths. So Baudry shifted the focus of his omnibus service. He created a permanent route for passengers 3 (board) and get off. Eventually, the omnibus became known 4 (simple) as a bus.

B

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空, 在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词, 在给出

提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

In the film Frozen 1, Elsa and Anna are sisters who live in a kingdom called Arendella. Elsa is born ____5____ special powers that allow her to create ice and snow. Elsa's powers are considered dangerous, ____6____ she must hide them. Eventually she loses control and changes summer to winter. Then Elsa flees from home, and Anna goes on a dangerous journey to find her sister. Along the way, Anna teams up with a man ____7____ (name) Kristof and his reindeer (驯鹿) Sven. A talking snowman, Olaf also accompanies them. In the end, it's Anna's love for her sister that saves the day.

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空，在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

According to the World Wildlife Fund, only about 3,890 tigers are left in the wild. India is home to 70 percent of them, and its role in ____8____ (ensure) the big cat's survival can't be understated. Tiger numbers in India are believed to have dropped from about 40,000 at the beginning of the ____9____ (19) century to just 1,800 in the early 1970s, when India launched the conservation program Project Tiger. Kanha was one of the original nine ____10____ (reserve) set up under that program.

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。

A Grateful Patient

I took a job as a receptionist for a vet (兽医) almost five decades ago. As a keen animal lover, I accepted the position on the condition that I wouldn't have to assist with any wounded animals. I couldn't ____11____ to see any creature in pain.

At the end of my first week, we were closing the office for the day when a young man ran up to us holding a severely ____12____ Doberman Pinscher puppy (杜宾幼犬) in his arms and ____13____ us to save his life. The four-month-old puppy had been hit by a car.

The vet and I ran back into the ____14____ room. It was hurt badly. The only place the skin was still attached to this poor little animal's body was around one shoulder. The vet worked tirelessly for what seemed like ____15____, sewing him back together again. That was the ____16____ part. The puppy had broken too many bones, including his spine (脊柱). Even if he ____17____ the next few days, we were quite sure he would never walk again.

That day forever ____18____ my life. The vet instructed me, and I became his ____19____ in all things medical. One of my first jobs was to give that Doberman puppy daily physical ____20____. I remember moving his tiny legs to try to keep his ____21____ from withering (萎缩).

Weeks went by until one day, I felt this little fighter push back ever so ____22____. And he continued to push back ____23____ he could finally use his legs. It recovered.

Fast-forward about a year, I walked into the clinic's crowded waiting room and called the name of the next client. Suddenly, a/an ____24____ Doberman who had been standing quietly with his owner on the opposite side of the room ____25____ loose and rushed toward me. I found myself ____26____ against the wall with this magnificent dog standing on his hind legs, his front paws on my shoulders, ____27____ my face with plentiful and joyful kisses!

I still tear up in amazement at the display of love and ____28____ the dog had for me that day all those years ago. I ____29____ to be a vet technician for 14 years, and since retirement, I've

volunteered at a no-kill animal shelter. In all the time that has passed and all the experiences I have had, I've 30 met a dog who didn't know that it had been rescued in one way or another.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 11. A. help | B. stop | C. bear | D. offer |
| 12. A. punished | B. poisoned | C. affected | D. injured |
| 13. A. begged | B. blamed | C. reminded | D. forced |
| 14. A. sitting | B. waiting | C. nursing | D. operating |
| 15. A. years | B. hours | C. minutes | D. seconds |
| 16. A. cruel | B. easy | C. tough | D. calm |
| 17. A. survived | B. existed | C. struggled | D. solved |
| 18. A. improved | B. saved | C. changed | D. damaged |
| 19. A. applicant | B. servant | C. consultant | D. assistant |
| 20. A. management | B. treatment | C. recovery | D. capacity |
| 21. A. muscles | B. skin | C. bone | D. hair |
| 22. A. seriously | B. heavily | C. slightly | D. rapidly |
| 23. A. after | B. as | C. till | D. when |
| 24. A. awkward | B. tiny | C. weak | D. huge |
| 25. A. hung | B. broke | C. pulled | D. stayed |
| 26. A. pinned | B. stuck | C. plugged | D. hugged |
| 27. A. barking | B. hitting | C. washing | D. biting |
| 28. A. inspiration | B. gratitude | C. embarrassment | D. sympathy |
| 29. A. tried on | B. acted on | C. settled on | D. went on |
| 30. A. never | B. ever | C. even | D. seldom |

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）

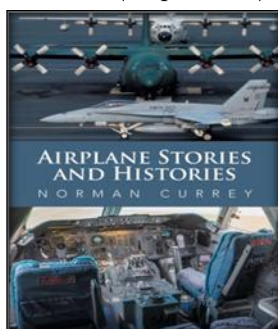
阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Airplane Stories and Histories

Norman Currey www.xlibris.com

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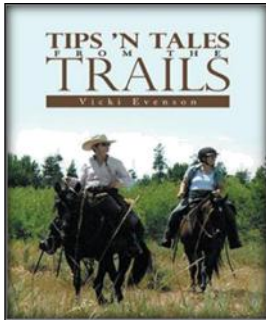


Airplane Stories and Histories records 200 years of aviation highlights. A bibliography is provided for enthusiasts to explore the subjects at greater depth.

Tips 'n Tales from the Trails

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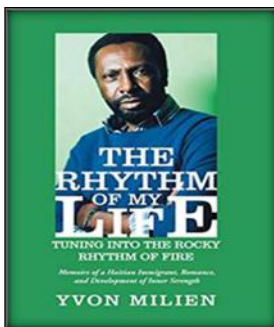
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Tips 'n Tales from the Trails offers information and advice for any horseperson considering interstate trail riding. It provides helpful insights when preparing and planning for expansion of the reader's own adventures.

The Rhythm of My Life

Tuning into the Rocky Rhythm of Fire



Yvon Milien www.iuniverse.com

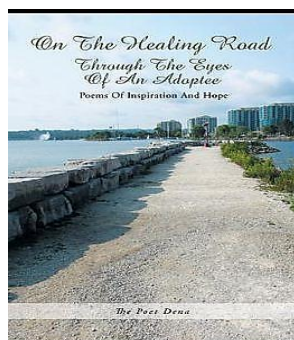
Hardback | Paperback | E-book \$26.99 | \$13.99 | \$3.99

This autobiography shares the story of the author's life and how he found the inner strength to overcome the challenges.

On The Healing Road Through The Eyes Of An Adoptee

The Poet Dena www.authorhouse.com

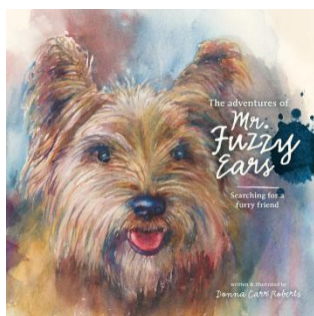
Paperback | E-book \$13.99 | \$3.99



Therapeutic poetry is what the Poet Dena offers. As you go along The Healing Road, you will find at least a few words to help lighten your own struggles.

The Adventures of Mr. Fuzzy Ears Searching for a Furry Friend

Donna Carr Roberts www.iuniverse.com



Hardback | Paperback | E-book \$35.95 | \$22.95 | \$3.99

The story of a fuzzy little dog who searched for a friend in all the wrong places until...

The Girl from Copenhagen

Glenn Peterson www.xlibris.com

Hardback | Paperback | E-book \$29.99 | \$19.99 | \$3.99



The Girl from Copenhagen is a autobiography about the life of author Glenn Peterson's mother, from childhood to old age.

31. If Tom likes reading poems, he might buy _____.

- A. *Airplane Stories and Histories*
- B. *Tips 'n Tales from the Trails*
- C. *On The Healing Road*
- D. *The Rhythm of My Life*

32. We can learn from the text that _____.

- A. *The Rhythm of My Life* is about a musician's life.
- B. *Airplane Stories and Histories* is a book intended for pilots
- C. *The Adventures of Mr. Fuzzy Ears* is about a dog searching for his master
- D. *Tips 'n Tales from the Trails* gives suggestions on horse riding in the wild

33. Which book is similar to *The Girl from Copenhagen* in style?

- A. *Airplane Stories and Histories*
- B. *On The Healing Road*
- C. *The Rhythm of My Life*
- D. *The Adventures of Mr. Fuzzy Ears*

B

When I was about 12 years old, my older brother, James, smuggled a BB gun into the house. Our parents had told us many times that we were not allowed to bring home guns or knives, even if they were just toys. Having any form of weaponry in our home was strictly forbidden.

James brought me to his room. He opened his closet door and took out a shoebox that was buried beneath a heap of clothes. The BB gun was inside. I was immediately enamored by the shiny barrel.

"Can I shoot it, Jamesie?" I asked, hopefully.

"No way," James said, taking it from me and putting it back.

One day, when no one was home, I went into James' closet and took it out. For some inexplicable reason - I have no idea what I was thinking - I went to the front window of the second

floor in our row house. I cracked the window open. I pointed the gun outside and shot. I quickly shut the window and peeked outside.

In a matter of seconds, old Mr. Schlosberg came out of his grocery store. He looked back at his store window. He looked up the street. He looked down the street. Then he looked straight across to our house.

Thankfully, Jamesie made it home before Mother or Father.

As he stepped through the door, I could hear old Mr. Schlosberg call his name. "James, James," he called. "Come here, son."

After several minutes, James ran back across the street and into the living room. I had retreated into the kitchen. "Alma!" he screamed. "Get out here! You cracked Mr. Schlosberg's window with my BB gun!"

"Oh, please, Jamesie," I begged. "Don't let him tell Mother. She will whip my bottom real good!" Jamesie sighed. He wiped my tears and went back across the street to Mr. Schlosberg's. I don't know what James said to that man, but there was never a mention of the incident again.

Years later, I found out Jamesie had used the money he got from his newspaper route to pay for Mr. Schlosberg's cracked window. He only got one cent for every paper he delivered. He managed to pay back the debt just before he went off to fight in World War II.

Since that day, I have never touched a gun: a BB gun, a water gun, a real gun, or any other type.

34. Why was the gun hidden in the closet?

- A. The gun was too expensive.
- B. The family had only one gun.
- C. The law didn't allow anyone to have a gun
- D. The parents didn't allow a gun to appear at home.

35. What did Alma expect from James after he shot Mr. Schlosberg's window?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. To deal with the problem. | B. To talk with his parents. |
| C. To throw away the gun. | D. To tell the truth. |

36. Which of the following best describes James as a brother?

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Responsible and strict. | B. Brave and determined. |
| C. Responsible and caring. | D. Naughty and determined. |

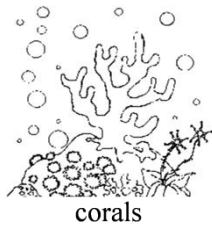
37. The best title of the passage is _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| A. a warmhearted brother | B. a BB gun |
| C. a cracked window | D. an incident |

C

No longer in the pink

Corals are comeback creatures. As the world froze and melted and sea levels rose and fell over 30,000 years, Australia's Great Barrier Reef, which is roughly the size of Italy, died and revived five times. But now, thanks to human activity, corals face the most complex condition they have yet had to deal with.



According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate change, a rise in global temperatures of 1.5°C could cause coral reefs to decline 70-90%. The planet is about 1°C hotter than in the 19th century and its seas are becoming warmer, stormier and more acidic. This is already affecting relations between corals and the single-celled algae (海藻), which give them their color. When waters become unusually warm, algae float away, leaving reefs a ghostly white. This “bleaching” is happening five times as often as it did in the 1970s. Meanwhile the changing chemistry of the oceans makes it harder for corals to form their structures.

If corals go, divers and marine biologists are not the only people who will miss them. Reefs take up only a percent of the sea floor, but support a quarter of the planet’s fish diversity. The fish that reefs shelter are especially valuable to their poorest human neighbors, many of whom depend on them as a source of protein. Roughly an eighth of the world’s population lives within 100km of a reef. Corals also protect 150,000km of shoreline in more than 100 countries and territories from the oceans buffeting, as well as generating billions of dollars in tourism revenue.

Coral systems must adapt if they are to survive. They need protection from local sources of harm. Their eco-systems suffer from waste from farms, building sites and blast fishing. Governments need to impose tighter rules on these industrials, such as tougher local building codes, and to put more effort into enforcing rules against overfishing.

Setting up marine protected areas could also help reefs. Locals who fear for their livelihoods could be given work as rangers with the job of looking after the reserves. Visitors to marine parks can be required to pay a special tax, like what has been done in the Caribbean.

Many reefs that have been damaged could benefit from restoration. Coral’s biodiversity offers hope, because the same coral will grow differently under different conditions. Corals of the western Pacific, for example, can withstand higher temperatures than the same species in the eastern Pacific, which proves a way forward to encourage corals to grow in new spots.

38. According to the passage, what may happen to corals when waters become warm?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. Turning white | B. Getting pink |
| C. Being active | D. Becoming colorful |

39. According to the passage, corals can _____ the changing in the nature.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| A. live with | B. escape from |
| C. die in | D. recovery from |

40. According to Paragraph 4, the governments should _____.

- A. carry out stricter rules on industries around the coast
- B. call on volunteers to look after the marine reserves
- C. reduce the number of visitors to the marine parks
- D. ban people from fishing in the coral reef areas

41. What’s the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To present the importance of coral reef to the world.
- B. To introduce the severe effect on coral reef brought by climate change.

- C. To propose governments to take action immediately to save coral reef.
- D. To attract more attention to coral reef protection.

D

Educators today are more and more often heard to say that computer literacy is absolutely necessary for college students. Many even argue that each incoming freshman should have his or her own microcomputer. What advantages do computers offer the college students?

Any student who has used a word processor will know one compelling reason to use a computer: to write papers. Although not all students feel comfortable composing on a word processor, most find revising and editing much easier on it. One can alter, insert, or delete just by pressing a few keys, thus eliminating the need to rewrite or re-type. Furthermore, since the revision process is less difficult, students are more likely to revise as often as is necessary to end up with the best paper possible. For these reasons, many freshman English courses require the use of a word processor.

Computers are also useful in the context of language courses, where they are used to drill students in basic skills. Software programs strengthen ESL(English as a Second Language) instruction, as well as instruction in French, German, Spanish, and other languages. By using these programs on a regular basis, students can improve their skills in a language while proceeding at their own pace.

Science students take advantage of computers in many ways. Using computer graphic capabilities, for example, botany(植物学) students can represent and analyze different plant growth patterns. Medical students can learn to interpret computerized images of internal body structures. Physics students can complete complex calculations far

more quickly than they could without the use of computer.

Similarly, business and accounting students find that computer spreadsheet programs are all but important to many aspects of their work, while students pursuing careers in graphic arts, marketing, and public relations find that knowledge of computer graphic is important. Education majors learn to develop grading systems using computers, while social science students use computers for analyzing and graphically displacing their research results.

It is no wonder, then, that educators support the purchase and use of microcomputers by students. A useful tool, the computer can help students learn. And that is, after all, the reason for going to college.

42. The word "literacy" (Line 1, Paragraph 1) means _____.

- A. the ability to read and write
- B. the ability to use
- C. literature
- D. the knowledge of language

43. According to the author, a word processor can be used to _____.

- A. revise papers
- B. retype papers
- C. reduce the psychological burden of writing papers
- D. improve the writing skills of a student

44. According to the author, the reason for students to go to college is _____.

- A. to learn something
- B. to perfect themselves
- C. to improve computer skills
- D. to make the best use of computers

45. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.

- A. persuade the educators to increase computer use in their own classroom

- B. analyze advantages and disadvantages of computer use among college students
- C. identify some of the ways that computers benefit college students
- D. describe how computers can be used to teach foreign languages

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共10分）

Where do you think the world's happiest people live? Somewhere hot with sandy beaches? A country with a tradition of the fine food and culture? Not according to a recent study by the University of Leicester. Who are the happiest people on Earth? 46 Surprised? Well you'll be more surprised when you hear that the Danes pay some of the highest taxes in the world. So what is the secret of their success?

Let's start with all that tax they pay. The Danish government provides its people with one of the finest education and health systems in the world. It spends more on children and elderly people per capita（人均）than any other country.

47 Thanks to the tax policy, a shop assistant's final salary is not that much less than someone who works in a bank. As a result, Danes don't choose their careers based on money or status as people in other countries do. They choose the job they want to do. There's a philosophy in Denmark known as "Jante-lov", which translates as "you're no better than anybody else." 48 But workers in other countries are not used to looking at life in this way.

Money doesn't seem as important in Denmark. It has been called a "post consumerist" society. 49 What is more important is the sense of society and it's no surprise that Danes are very used to socializing. 92% of Danes belong to some kind of social club and these clubs are even paid for by the government.

50 They also show an amazing amount of trust in each other and their government. You can see signs of this all over the country. You'll find vegetable stalls with no assistant. You take what you want and leave the money in a basket. Perhaps the bike is a good symbol for Denmark. The Danes can afford cars but they choose bikes—simple, economical, non-polluting machines that show no status and help keep people fit.

- A. In a list ranking countries by the happiness of their citizens, it put tropical Fiji 50 places below freezing Iceland.
- B. The street sweeper can hold his head up high as he proudly does his job.
- C. Danish people aren't as suspicious as many other nations.
- D. High taxes in Denmark widen the gap between different jobs.
- E. Those 5.5 million people who call Denmark their home.
- F. People have nice things in their houses, but they don't attach too much importance to shopping and spending.
- G. And there's another advantage to those high taxes.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）

第一节(15分)

51. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李欢。你的英国交换生好友 Jim 得知你们学校因 COVID-19（新型冠状病毒肺炎）停课，采用网上教学的上课形式。发来邮件询问相关信息。请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 上课时间；
2. 学习内容；
3. 有什么感想。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 (20 分)

52. 假设你是红星中学高三(1)班学生李欢, 请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序, 写一篇英文日记, 记录你班同学上周六参观中国科学院的全过程。

注意: 词数不少于 60. 提示词: 中国科学院 Chinese Academy of Sciences



2020 届北京市人大附中高三一模英语试题

一、完形填空

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A Person Who Has Influenced My Life

There is always a time in one's life when a hero comes along. Someone who has inspired you can really help you learn what life is about.

I ___1___ it as if it was yesterday. I was fifteen years old that year. It was around eight o'clock one evening when my mother ___2___ a phone call from her brother-in-law, who told us my aunt was in hospital and that the doctor ___3___ them she would need an operation immediately. My family became very ___4___ about my aunt's situation.

While my aunt was in the hospital with special ___5___, my cousin Mark, who is mentally disabled, spent time with my family. Mark was seventeen at the time, and had been born with severe mental disorders, which ___6___ a wide range of social and physical problems for him throughout everyday life. He never had any true friend ___7___ no one could relate to him. I must ___8___ that at the beginning I was filled with uncertainty as to how much of a ___9___ my cousin would bring on my family. Now looking back it saddens me to see the ___10___ I once showed.

Over the two weeks when Mark lived with my family, I probably ___11___ more about life and its meanings. Thinking back, I took ___12___ in daily life for granted, believing it would always be there. I never even thought about being able to do things like walking, brushing my teeth, or going to the bathroom on my own. Now I see how ___13___ I am to be able to do these things independently.

Mark was seventeen, but learned on a nine-year-old ___14___. Although his learning ability was slower than most, he could still learn. He explored ___15___ to do most of the things everyone else did. ___16___ he did pretty well and succeeded in almost everything he tried to do. He ___17___ his illness and showed an ambition to love life. To him, having a successful life means achieving goals on his own terms and at his own ___18___.

Mark is my hero, for his disability has forever ___19___ my viewpoint on life. It seems like a well-deserved life when you're fifteen, and it is amazing how in a period of time your point of view can change so ___20___.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. accept | B. remember | C. imagine | D. discover |
| 2. A. made | B. missed | C. received | D. used |
| 3. A. promised | B. informed | C. showed | D. begged |
| 4. A. curious | B. sure | C. disappointed | D. worried |
| 5. A. care | B. action | C. purpose | D. interest |
| 6. A. created | B. faced | C. found | D. influenced |
| 7. A. unless | B. although | C. until | D. because |
| 8. A. believe | B. regret | C. admit | D. decide |
| 9. A. puzzle | B. failure | C. burden | D. conflict |
| 10. A. weakness | B. ignorance | C. relief | D. mercy |
| 11. A. understood | B. dreamed | C. questioned | D. required |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 12. A. anything | B. something | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 13. A. powerful | B. brave | C. lucky | D. successful |
| 14. A. variety | B. level | C. job | D. balance |
| 15. A. possibilities | B. functions | C. achievements | D. difficulties |
| 16. A. Typically | B. Occasionally | C. Accidentally | D. Actually |
| 17. A. challenged | B. prevented | C. treated | D. reported |
| 18. A. business | B. cost | C. pace | D. request |
| 19. A. represented | B. changed | C. formed | D. supported |
| 20. A. easily | B. normally | C. properly | D. completely |

二、阅读理解

A Pen That Draws in Any Color

The Scribble is a magical pen that can scan colors and instantly reproduce the colors. Hold the Scribble's scanner up to any color, and within a second that color is stored in its memory. Once stored, that color can be used to draw on paper or on a digital screen.

Who can use the Scribble ?

Children will love the Scribble because it can create different colors, replacing even their biggest box of crayons (蜡笔). Besides, anyone working with color in their professional lives, such as artists, will be able to scan and reproduce colors instantly.

The Scribble is the best color—Green

One of the most important characteristics of the Scribble is that, since it can reproduce any color, it replaces marking pens, greatly reducing the huge amount of plastic waste.

What's inside the Scribble ?

There will be two different versions of the Scribble, the Scribble INK and the Scribble STYLUS. The INK will be able to reproduce exact colors on paper. It includes a color sensor, 1 GB of internal memory that will store over 100,000 colors, a rechargeable battery, Bluetooth 4.0 connectivity, a processor and 5 ink cartridges (盒). The STYLUS is exactly the same as the INK, minus the ink cartridge as it is intended for use on screen.

How did we create the Scribble?

We've been in the design process for two years and the Scribble has gone through various design changes to get it to where we are now. Because of its small size we have created some ideas never seen before in the color reproduction industry. We created the Scribble for YOU and want you to be a part of the process!

Thank you for your support

Thank you so much for your concern about the Scribble. Thank you also for your support! Make sure to bookmark our website and check back often to see the progress as well as the updated times for production and delivery of your Scribble.



21. According to the passage, the Scribble _____.

- A. has replaced the common pens
 - B. brings environmental problems
 - C. is the product of high technology
 - D. is designed for a certain group of people
22. How is the Scribble different from other pens?
- A. It can copy colors.
 - B. It is smaller in size.
 - C. It has different versions.
 - D. It can only be used on screen.
23. The main purpose of the passage is to _____.
- A. seek advice about the Scribble
 - B. introduce the Scribble to readers
 - C. compare the Scribble with other pens
 - D. provide methods of using the Scribble

Looking good, feeling good

Born to a model mom and a suit maker dad, fashion was actually in my blood. I always had a strong desire to dress in a certain way and to stand out from the crowd.

I made my own toys when I was a young child and sewed my first skirt at just 10 years old. A friend's mother took one look at my skirt and told me that I should be a patternmaker. In high school I started making my own clothes, mostly changing other things because I never liked anything how it was when I bought it. During the last two years of school, I worked part-time for a small business that made hand-painted silk clothing and bags. The owner became the teacher who got me into design in the first place. Another useful bit of work experience then came when I worked at a showroom during fashion week and found it very exciting. From there I worked at a top clothing store while I got my business started.

For my business I started out with the idea that everything I did would be hand-made and one-of-a-kind, specially made for one individual who hopefully had the same tastes as me. Every morning I jumped out of bed, went to my studio and worked on my projects. This just showed how enthusiastic I felt about my work. And at night I even dreamed of new designs!

Fashion design is functional art. What I mean is that it's something close to you and something you can touch and feel, and actually interact with. My advice to any young person who wants to be a fashion designer is to get the basic skills early on, such as sewing and pattern-making. Even if you end up specializing, it's really important to understand all aspects of design in order to make high-quality clothes.

Also, if you dream of having your own clothing line, the best thing to do is start wearing your clothes. You have to try and do this because that's the way you're going to develop something that's all yours and unlike anyone else's. I passionately believe that the right clothing can make people feel better and give them more confidence.

24. When the author was in high school, she _____.
- A. wore the latest fashions
 - B. was fond of hand-painted clothing
 - C. began to make clothes on her own
 - D. dressed in the same way as her classmates

25. What does the underlined word “functional” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
A. Practical. B. Standard. C. Decorative. D. Complex.
26. What advice does the author give to those who want to be fashion designers?
A. Creating basic designs in high school.
B. Wearing high-quality clothes all the time.
C. Looking at what their friends are wearing.
D. Deciding what is unique about their clothes.
27. According to the author, well-designed clothes _____.
A. cost people a lot of money
B. bring people great success
C. provide people with popular taste
D. help people feel sure of themselves

Researchers continue to show the power behind our sense of smell. Recent studies have found, among other things, that the smell of foods like pizza can cause uncontrollable anger in drivers on roads.

The review explains that smell is unique in its effects on the brain. According to Conrad King, the researcher who carried out the review, "more than any other senses, the sense of smell goes through the logical part of the brain and acts on the systems concerned with feelings. This is why the smell of baking bread can destroy the best intentions of a dieter."

Smell, which dictates the unbelievable complexity of food tastes, has always been the least understood of our senses. Our noses are able to detect up to 10,000 distinct smells. Our ability to smell and taste this extremely large range of smells is controlled by something like 1,000 genes (基因), which make up an amazing 3% of the human genome. Researchers Richard Axel and Linda Buck were together awarded a Nobel Prize in 2004 for their ground-breaking research on the nature of this extraordinary sense. These two scientists were the first to describe the family of 1,000 olfactory (嗅觉) genes and to explain how our olfactory system works.

According to one study in the research review, smelling fresh pizza or even the packaging of fast foods can be enough to make drivers feel impatient with other road users. They are then more likely to speed and experience uncontrollable anger on roads. The most reasonable explanation is that these can all make drivers feel hungry, and therefore desperate to satisfy their appetites.

In contrast, the smells of peppermint and cinnamon were shown to improve concentration levels as well as reduce drivers' impatience. Similarly, the smells of lemon and coffee appeared to promote clear thinking and mental focus.

However, the way genes regulate smell differs from person to person. A study by researchers in Israel has identified at least 50 olfactory genes which are switched on in some people and not in others. They believe this may explain why some of us love some smells and tastes while others hate them. The Israel researchers say their study shows that nearly every human being shows a different pattern of active and inactive smell-detecting receptors.

28. What did Richard Axel and Linda Buck find out?
A. The category of food smells.
B. The logical part of human brain.
C. The nature of human olfactory system.
D. The relationship between food and feelings.

29. Which of the following can help people concentrate?
- A. Bread. B. Fruits.
C. Coffee. D. Fast food.
30. What do we know from the last paragraph?
- A. Some people can recognize up to 50 smells.
B. Every person has a different pattern of genes.
C. Different people are sensitive to different smells.
D. There are still some olfactory genes to be found out.
31. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. Logic and behaviour.
B. Smell and its influence.
C. Sense ability and food tastes.
D. Olfactory genes and its system.

Camaraderie over Competence

The importance of liking people is the subject of an article in the Harvard Business Review, which has carried out an experiment to find out who we'd rather work with. Hardly surprisingly, the people we want most as our workmates are both: brilliant at their jobs and delightful human beings. And the people we want least are both unpleasant and useless. More interestingly, the authors found that, given the choice between working with lovable fools and competent jerks (性情古怪的人), we irresistibly choose the former. Anyway, who likes those stupid men who annoy or hurt other people? We might insist that competence matters more, but our behavior shows we stay close to the people we like and sharing information with them.

What companies should therefore do is get people to like each other more. The trick here is apparently to make sure staffs come across each other as often as possible during the day. They also should be sent on bonding courses and so on to encourage friendliness and break down displeasure. However, more outdoor-activity weekends and shared coffee machines inspire no confidence at all.

The reality is that people either like each other or they don't. You can't force it. Possibly you can make offices friendlier by tolerating a lot of chat, but there is a productivity cost to that. In my experience, the question of lovable fool against competent jerk may not be the right one. The two are interrelated: we tend not to like our workmates when they are completely hopeless. I was once quite friendly with a woman whom I later worked with. I found her to be so outstandingly bad at her job that I lost respect for her and ended up not really liking her at all. Then is there anything that companies should be doing about it?

By far the most effective strategy would be to hire people who are all pretty much the same, given that similarity is one of the main determinants of whether we like each other. I think this is a pretty good idea, but no one dares recommend this anymore without offending the diversity lobby group. There is only one acceptable view on this subject: teams of similar people are bad because they stop creativity. This may be true, though I have never seen any conclusive proof of it.

Not only do we like similar people, we like people who like us. So if companies want to promote more liking, they should encourage a culture where we are all nice to each other. The trouble is that this needs to be done with some skill.

32. According to the research, which kind of colleagues would most people tend to choose?

- A. Nice but unintelligent.
 - B. Creative but unattractive.
 - C. Competent but unfriendly.
 - D. Humorous but unambitious.
33. The author talks about her experience to show that _____.
- A. people respect outstanding leaders
 - B. people tend to like optimistic workmates
 - C. a workmate's working ability is important
 - D. talkative workmates makes offices friendlier
34. Some people think that similar people working together may _____
- A. offend each other
 - B. create fewer new ideas
 - C. talk more and work less
 - D. be likely to stick together
35. To encourage workmates to like each other, companies could _____.
- A. set more coffee machines in the work place
 - B. organize team-building activities outside the office
 - C. encourage a diversity of opinions in workplace
 - D. employ staff who have a lot in common

第 II 卷（非选择题）

请点击修改第 II 卷的文字说明

三、语法填空

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空，在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Eventually, I decided to follow her and 36. happened truly amazed me. She was taking the food to the refugee camp, 37. she distributed it to children. I asked around and found out that my mum was very well known in the area. The kids were very 38. (friend) with her and even looked up to her as if she were their own mothers. Then it hit me – why would she not want to tell me about what she 39. (do) ?

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空，在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Nowadays, a lot of young people seem to spend much of 40. (they) free time either watching television or playing computer games. Certainly, these things are entertaining, but they don't contribute much 41. developing their brains. Many believe that reading books, and 42. (especial) fiction, is a much more effective way of achieving this. Apart from being a pleasant way to relax, the most obvious benefit we get from reading a good story is a 43. (grow) vocabulary. We come across new words in reading and gradually become more confident with complex words.

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空，在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

The history of the Lantern Festival could be traced back to the Han Dynasty, and the celebrations were gradually enriched, expanded and settled in succeeding dynasties. But from the very beginning, lanterns was an indispensable part of the day. Long before the electrical lights
44. (invent), the streets in ancient Chinese cities were illuminated by various colorful lanterns.
45. (dress) in their most beautiful clothes, the ancient Chinese would swarm the streets, where dancers and musicians would gather as fireworks were lit and lanterns displayed.

四、七选五

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。

Why do some people have many friends while others do not?46. However, it is not so. Let's look at two psychological experiments which will give you the key to happy interpersonal relations. The first experiment is called the "Hawthorne effect" after Hawthorne, Illinois, where the experiment took place. A group of psychologists examined the work patterns of two groups of workers in the Western Electric Company.47. The psychologists changed the working conditions for one group twice but left the other group alone. They were surprised to find that productivity increased on both occasions and in both groups. They concluded that the increase in productivity came from the attention given to the workers by the management. It had increased their motivation and so they had worked harder. In other words, if you take an interest in others, they will want to please you and you will have good relations with them.48. After Martin Luther King, Jr was killed in 1960s, a teacher, Jane Elliott, living in an all-white town decided to help her class of young children understand why the Civil Rights Movement had been necessary in America. She divided the class into two groups: one with blue eyes and other with brown eyes. Other eye colors such as hazel or green were excluded from his exercise. Then she told the class that brown-eyed people were cleverer than blue-eyed ones because of an agent for brown color found in their blood. Blue-eyed people were stupid, lazy and not to be trusted. Jane Elliott did not need to say any more. The brown-eyed students quickly got used to their new role as the leaders of the class. The blue-eyed students became quiet and withdrawn. Then she discovered something very interesting. Four poor brown-eyed readers began to read fluently in a way they had never done before.49. So if you want to be successful and happy, take an interest in others whether they are your classmates or workmates. Congratulate them on their success and sympathize with them in their troubles.50.

- A. Before the experiment the management talked to both groups of workers and explained that they wanted to find the best working environment for them.
- B. Remember that the way you treat others will decide their attitude and behavior to you.
- C. The second experiment shows what happens to personal relations if you are rude to or ignore others.
- D. The ones who have more friends usually are those who care about others.
- E. Jane Elliott had shown that the way people are treated affects not only their behavior but also their confidence and their performance.
- F. You may even imagine that this ability was something they were born with because it seems so effortless to them.
- G. The second experiment tells us what teachers said had a great effect on the students.

五、提纲类作文

51. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你们班留学生 Jim 现在美国居家学习，请给他写一个电子邮件，内容如下：1.告诉他你们学校即将举行在线运动会（运动会形式，内容……）；2. 邀请他参加。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,
Li Hua

六、图画作文

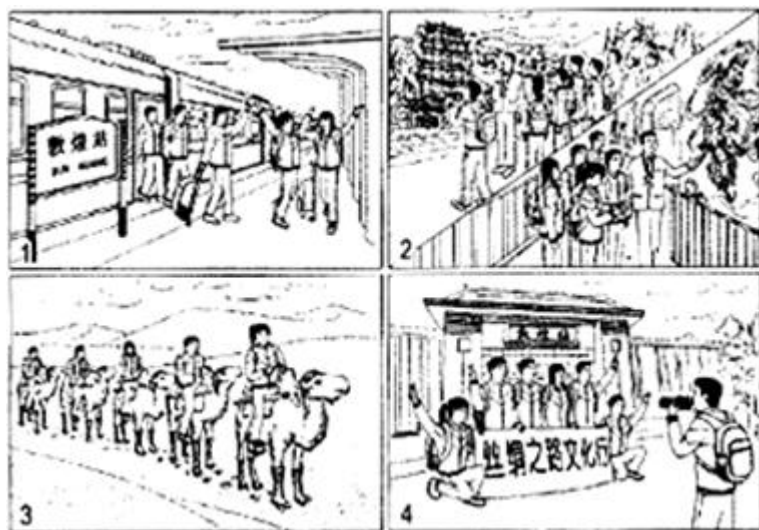
52. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，介绍你在寒假期间参加“丝绸之路文化行”敦煌站的活动过程，并以“Silk Road Travel”

为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件。

注意：1. 词数不少于 60；

2. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：莫高窟 the Mogao Caves



Silk Road Travel

This winter vacation I went to Dunhuang to explore the Silk Road with my classmates.
