

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.

【答案】1. on 2. including

3. that/which

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。主要说明了篮球英雄 Kobe Bryant 的离世在中国各地引发了震惊和悲伤。Bryant 是飞机上的九名乘客之一，其中包括他 13 岁的女儿 Gianna，他们都在这场大雾造成的灾难中丧生。

【1 题详解】

考查介词。句意：周日，前洛杉矶湖人队 18 届 NBA 全明星赛冠军在加利福尼亚一架直升飞机坠毁，享年 41 岁。中国的篮球迷们得知这一消息后都很伤心。根据短语 on Sunday 表示“在周日”。故填 on。

【2 题详解】

考查介词。句意：Bryant 是飞机上的九名乘客之一，其中包括他 13 岁的女儿 Gianna，他们都在这场大雾造成的灾难中丧生。此处表示“包括……在内”后跟宾语 his 13-year-old daughter Gianna 应用介词 including。故填 including。

【3 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：Bryant 是飞机上的九名乘客之一，其中包括他 13 岁的女儿 Gianna，他们都在这场大雾造成的灾难中丧生。本句为定语从句修饰先行词 disaster，且先行词在从句中做主语，指“灾难”故用关系代词 that 或 which。故填 that/which。

【点睛】定语从句中的关系词选择，可考虑以下几点：

- 1、看清楚先行词的意义，就是理清先行词是指人、指物、时间、地点、原因。指物时不能用 who 或 whom，指人时通常不用 which 等等。
  - 2、看清楚关系词的句法功能，就是理清关系词是担任什么句子成分，是作主语还是宾语、是作定语还是状语等等。作定语通常用 whose，有时也用 which。作状语要用 when, where, why。
  - 3、看清楚定语从句的种类，就是理清是限制性定语从句还是非限制性定语从句。that, why 通常不引导非限制性定语从句。
  - 4、看清楚文体，就是理清是正式文体，还是非正式文体。是书面语体还是口语体。
- 如第三小题，句意：Bryant 是飞机上的九名乘客之一，其中包括他 13 岁的女儿 Gianna，他们都在这场大雾造成的灾难中丧生。本句为定语从句修饰先行词 disaster，且先行词在从句中做主语，指“灾难”故用关系代词 that 或 which。故填 that/which。

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.

【答案】4. created

5. has been broadcast

6. he 7. to fight

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。主要说明了由北京龙载天皮影戏剧团创作的皮影戏《孙悟空与冠状病毒》自2月14日起在网上播出，点击量近500万次。文章还介绍了皮影戏的内容。

【4题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：由北京龙载天皮影戏剧团创作的皮影戏《孙悟空与冠状病毒》自2月14日起在网上播出，点击量近500万次。分析句子成分可知 create 在句中作非谓语动词，与逻辑主语 The shadow puppet play Monkey King and Coronavirus 构成被动关系，故用过去分词。故填 created。

【5题详解】

考查动词时态语态。句意：由北京龙载天皮影戏剧团创作的皮影戏《孙悟空与冠状病毒》自2月14日起在网上播出，点击量近500万次。根据后文 since February 14 可知应用现在完成时，且主语与谓语动词构成被动关系，且主语为 The shadow puppet play Monkey King and Coronavirus，助动词应用 has。故填 has been broadcast。

【6题详解】

考查代词。句意：在节目中，猴王听说了新型冠状病毒的爆发，于是他前往中国中部湖北省的省会武汉抗击这种疾病。此处做句子的主语应用人称代词主格 he。故填 he。

【7题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：在节目中，猴王听说了新型冠状病毒的爆发，于是他前往中国中部湖北省的省会武汉抗击这种疾病。分析句子结构可知 fight 在句中作非谓语动词，且此处做目的状语故应用不定式。故填 to fight。

### 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.

【答案】8. places

9. served 10. largest

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了天坛位于北京的南部，是一个宏伟的文化建筑群，坐落在花园中，周围是历史悠久的松树林。五个多世纪以来，它一直是整个国家最重要的地方之一。它是明清两代皇帝祭祀建筑的综合体，是北京几个皇家遗址中最大的一个。

【8题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：五个多世纪以来，它一直是整个国家最重要的地方之一。place 为可数名词，且根据上文 one of 后跟复数名词，表示“……其中之一”。故填 places。

【9题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：它是明清两代皇帝祭祀建筑的综合体，是北京几个皇家遗址中最大的一个。根据后文 for the Ming and Qing emperors 可知描述过去发生的事情应用一般过去时。故填 served。

【10 题详解】

考查最高级。句意：它是明清两代皇帝祭祀建筑的综合体，是北京几个皇家遗址中最大的一个。结合句意表示“最大的”应用形容词最高级形式。故填 largest。

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

【答案】 11. A      12. D      13. C      14. B      15. C      16. B      17. C      18. D  
19. D      20. A      21. D      22. B      23. A      24. A      25. C      26. D      27. A  
28. B      29. B      30. C

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。主要记叙了在班上一向被排斥的，多余的，孤独的作者主动参加了班级的戏剧表演，并认真准备，结果表演当天两个演员突发意外，眼看着演出不得不取消。结果作者灵机一动想到了解决办法，让演出如期举行并获得了巨大的成功。作者感觉自己像个英雄。

【11 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我总是第一个讲个好笑话，在一天结束时把工作整理好。A. tidy 整理；B. throw 扔；C. push 推动；D. drag 拖拉。结合后文 my work away at the end of the day. 可知作者是一个在一天结束时把工作整理好的人。故选 A。

【12 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：但不知何故，我从来都不是第一个被选中参加球队和比赛的人。A. sometimes 有时；B. frequently 频繁；C. always 总是；D. never 从不。结合后文 I

have always been the outcast 可知作者从来都不是第一个被选中参加球队和比赛的人。故选 D。

【13 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我一直是一个被排斥的，多余的，孤独的人。A. unattended 无人看管的；B. unassisted 无助的；C. unwanted 多余的，不需要的；D. unmoved 不动摇的。根据上文 I have always been the outcast 可知作者一直是一个被排斥多余的，孤独的人。其他选项不符合语境。故选 C。

【14 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“今年我们的戏剧将是 Robin Hood and his Merry Men，”我们的老师 Goody 小姐，聚集了全班同学。A. taught 教授；B. gathered 聚集；C. dismissed 解散；D. lectured 演讲。结合上文可知 Goody 小姐是在宣布班级的事项，因此是聚集了全班同学。故选 B。

【15 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我把手举到空中。A. seized 抓住；B. trembled 颤抖；C. shot 射击；D. shook 摇晃。上文 Goody 小姐宣布了今年班级将要表演的戏剧，作者举手想要参加。此处为固定短语 shoot hand up into the air 表示“把手举到空中”。故选 C。

【16 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：“试演一个角色，我周一会测试你，然后决定谁最适合每个角色，”Goody 小姐边说边分发脚本。A. Look out 小心；B. Try out 试验；C. Stand out 突出；D. Speak out 说出。根据后文 I'll test you on Monday 可知 Goody 小姐是让想要参加戏剧表演的同学试着去扮演一个角色，周一来测试他们。故选 B。

【17 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“你会成为一个小灌木丛……”Bradley 取笑我。“或者一片很小的叶子。”A. blamed 责备；B. threatened 威胁；C. teased 取笑；D. cheated 欺骗。结合后文“Or a teeny-tiny leaf.”可知 Bradley 在取笑作者。故选 C。

【18 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我不理他，拿了一份罗宾汉的台词，在回家的路上开始练习。A. admired 钦佩；B. abused 虐待；C. respected 尊重；D. ignored 忽视。结合后文 and took a copy of the Robin Hood words and began my practicing on the way home. 可知作者没有理会 Bradley 的取笑。故选 D。

【19 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：周一我表演得很精彩，我记住了所有台词。A. stories 故事；B. texts 文字；C. passages 短文；D. lines 台词，线。结合后文 I got the part. 可知作者表演得很精彩，记住了所有剧中的台词。故选 D。

【20 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Jordan 就是那个吟游诗人，他不时地弹着吉他，用歌声把这个故事讲给大家听。A. tale 故事；B. truth 真相；C. result 结果；D. difference 不同。结合第二段第一句 This year our play will be the story of Robin Hood and his Merry Men 可知这是一个故事。故选 A。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Becky 主动提出和我一起练习。A. dance 跳舞；B. sing 唱歌；C. perform 表演；D. practice 练习。结合后文 Becky 教作者如何打架可知 Becky 是和作者一起练习。故选 D。

【22 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她扮演小约翰的角色，教我如何打架。A. knives 刀子；B. tips 建议；C. guns 枪；D. signals 信号。结合后文 on fighting 可知此处指就如何打架提出建议，短语 give sb. tips on doing sth. “就做某事给某人建议”。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我感到紧张，两膝发抖，双脚发冷。A. nervous 紧张的；B. disappointed 失望的；C. important 重要的；D. honored 光荣的。根据后文 with knocking knees and cold feet. 可知作者很紧张。故选 A。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他真的进入了吟游诗人的角色，这使我振奋起来，使我的学习变得更容易和有趣。A. part 角色，部分；B. team 队；C. band 乐队；D. house 房子。结合上文 getting into the minstrel's 可知是指进入吟游诗人的角色。故选 A。

【25 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在那天下午的最后一次彩排中，Bradley 在那场战斗到渡河的戏中真的是忘乎所以了。A. accident 事故；B. incident 事件；C. scene 场景；D. event 事件。结合上文 In the final dress rehearsal that afternoon 可知是这部戏剧中的场景。故选 C。

【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他叫得越来越响，越推越猛，直到失去平衡，从桥上摔了下来。A. sword 剑；B. stick 棍子；C. position 职位；D. balance 平衡。结合后文 fell off the bridge. 可知失去了平衡。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：也许我们不得不取消当晚的演出，因为我们不可能找到两个新的演员，他们能在黄昏前学习角色，而且最重要的是，还能弹吉他。A. cancel 取消；B. give 给予；C. improve 改善；D. evaluate 评价。结合后文 it was just impossible to find two new actors 可知因为不可能找到两个新的演员，只能取消当晚的演出。故选 A。

【28 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：也许我们不得不取消当晚的演出，因为我们不可能找到两个新的演员，他们能在黄昏前学习角色，而且最重要的是，还能弹吉他。A. dawn 黎明；B. dusk 黄昏；C. midday 中午；D. midnight 午夜。根据上文 night's performance 可知演出是在晚上，因此要再黄昏前这两个新演员就要学会角色。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：是我提出了一个解决办法：爷爷可以扮演吟游诗人的角色；Becky 扮演小约翰，而 Carly 可以让她扮演侍女。A. theory 理论；B. solution 解决方案；C. budget 预算；D. principle 原则。结合后文 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. 可知作者想出了一个解决方案。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我觉得自己像个英雄。A. director 导演；B. composer 作曲家；C. hero 英雄；D. teacher 老师。作者的方案使班级的戏剧如期表演，演出获得了巨大的成功。因此作者感觉自己像个英雄。故选 C。

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.

【答案】31. D      32. B      33. C

【解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。美国一个名为 Jaden 的小男孩在挚爱双亲去世后依旧表现得坚强，他想通过“微笑工程”为别人带来快乐，让别人微笑。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第四段“I’m trying to make people smile,” said Jaden. 可知 Jaden 说：“我想让人们微笑。”由此可知，Jaden 把玩具给别人因为他想让人们快乐。故选 D。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第三段 Jaden targeted people who weren’t already smiling and then turned their day around. 可知 Jaden 的目标是那些没有笑容的人，然后改变他们的一天。由此可知，Jaden 瞄准的是那些不快乐的人。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章内容 Jaden 的小男孩在挚爱双亲去世后依旧表现得坚强，想要通过送别人玩具来给人们带去快乐。由此可推知，Jaden 是一个乐观和勇敢的孩子。故选 C。

## 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.

【答案】34. B     35. D     36. C     37. D

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一款无线充电器的情况，包括其功率和价格等情况。

【34题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章主要介绍了一款无线充电器的情况，包括其功率和价格等情况。故 B 选项“一个新的无线充电器”符合文章标题。故选 B。

【35题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中可知 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.可知这款设备在特斯拉的网站上与转换终端、公司现有的台式电脑和便携式充电器一起出售。它是一款类似苹果的小型设备，售价 65 美元。以及第三段中 For about half the price, you can get Anker's 10,000mAh Power Core charger...可知以大约一半的价格，你可以买到 Anker 的 10,000 毫安时功率 Power Core 充电器.....由此可知，如果你花 32.5 美元，你就可以得到 Anker 的 1 万毫安 Power Core 充电器。故选 D。

【36题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 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).可知你可以买到黑色或白色的，但它只有 6000 毫安时的电量和 5W 的输出电量(有线充电方式是 7.5W)。由此可知，一个新的无线充电器有 5W 的输出充电。故选 C。

【37题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中可知 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.可知这款设备在特斯拉的网站上与转换终端、公司现有的台式电脑和便携式充电器一起出售。它是一款类似苹果的小型设备，售价 65 美元。由此可推知，文章最有可能来自销售网站。故选 D。

【点睛】文章出处类推理判断题。做这类题重要的是要抓住文章的内容或结构特征，这是推理判断的前提和基础。如报纸，前面会出现日期、地点、通讯社名称等；广告，其格式特殊，容易辨认；产品说明、器皿设备的使用说明有产品名称或操作方法，而药品



的服用说明会告知服用时间、次数和药量等。如第四小题, 根据第二段中可知 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. 可知这款设备在特斯拉的网站上与转换终端、公司现有的台式电脑和便携式充电器一起出售。它是一款类似苹果的小型设备, 售价 65 美元。由此可推知, 文章最有可能来自销售网站。故选 D。

### 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

【答案】38. A      39. D      40. B      41. C

### 【解析】

这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要说明了一项对 70 多项昆虫种群研究的最新回顾表明,人类的压力正导致昆虫种群每十年锐减四分之一。昆虫是地球上最大的一类动物,占有已知生物的一半以上。文章指出如果失去昆虫,我们将不得不人工授粉,代价是巨大的经济成本。

### 【38 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据后文 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.可知物种的消失是不可避免的,因为我们经常不知道那些物种在做什么,或者我们不知道其他物种依赖于它们。由此可知,一项对 70 多项昆虫种群研究的最新回顾表明,人类的压力正导致昆虫种群每十年锐减四分之一。即划线单词意思为“减少”。故选 A。

### 【39 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 Insects make up the largest class of animals on earth and represent more than half of all known living creatures.可知昆虫是地球上最大的一类动物,占有已知生物的一半以上。由此可知,昆虫是整个动物界中最大的组成部分。故选 D。

### 【40 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第一句 New study shows rapid decline in insect populations.可知新的研究表明昆虫的数量在迅速减少。结合文章说明了一项对 70 多项昆虫种群研究的最新回顾表明,人类的压力正导致昆虫种群每十年锐减四分之一。昆虫是地球上最大的一类动物,占有已知生物的一半以上。文章指出如果失去昆虫,我们将不得不人工授粉,代价是巨大的经济成本。由此可推知,作者对新闻中提到的昆虫减少的现象的态度是关心的。故选 B。

### 【41 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中 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.可知根据最近的一项研究,波多黎各的地面昆虫数量在过去 35 年里下降了 98%。越来越多的研究表明,昆虫数量下降的速度是脊椎动物的两倍。由此可推知,作者主要通过举例来帮助读者更好地理解他的观点。故选 C。

## 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.

【答案】42. A      43. B      44. B      45. C

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了在工作中发展人际关系是至关重要的，这不仅有助于克服工作中的一系列问题，而且还能提高工作效率和工作质量。而在一篇刚刚发表的学术分析文章中，研究人员提出了工作中“冷漠关系”的概念。冷漠的关系既不是积极的也不是消极的。文章还具体说明了冷漠关系的三个优点。

【42 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中 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. 可知在工作中发展人际关系是至关重要的，这不仅有助于克服工作中的一系列问题，而且还能提高工作效率和工作质量。由此可知，当作者再次进入公司时，他意识到了建立人际关系很重要。故选 A。

【43 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中 Less time chatting and socializing means more time working and producing. 可知少些时间聊天和社交意味着多些时间工作和生产。结合选项

可推知, B 选项“在办公室少花时间聊天和社交”属于工作中的冷漠关系。故选 B。

**【44 题详解】**

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 Even so, there are proven benefits on indifferent relationship. One of them is efficiency. 可知即便如此, “冷漠”关系还是有其益处的。其中之一是效率。由此可知, 冷漠关系的好处之一是提高工作效率。故选 B。

**【45 题详解】**

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中 Even so, there are proven benefits on indifferent relationship. 可知即便如此, “冷漠”关系还是有其益处的。以及后文分别说明了冷漠关系的三个好处, 由此可推知, 作者对于冷漠关系是支持态度。故选 C。

**【点睛】**态度、观点及感受类推理判断题。高考阅读理解题中有些题目考查考生对文章作者的思想、人物性格倾向等方面的理解。对于判断情感态度类题目, 考生需要分析段落大意、作者的思路, 理解了文章的段落大意、中心思想后, 才能判断出作者的情感态度。学会辨别清楚文章的体裁。如第四小题, 根据倒数第二段中 Even so, there are proven benefits on indifferent relationship. 可知即便如此, “冷漠”关系还是有其益处的。以及后文分别说明了冷漠关系的三个好处, 由此可推知, 作者对于冷漠关系是支持态度。故选 C。

**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.

【答案】46. B     47. F     48. C     49. E     50. A

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一种名为“自动化”的行为模式，可以有助于人们养成新的好习惯。自动化强调了小的变化对产生大的不同的影响。心理学家 Kahina Louis 也提出了自己对此的看法。

【46 题详解】

根据上文 Anyone who's tried to add something new to their routine knows one thing: Building new habits isn't easy. 可知任何试图在日常生活中增加一些新东西的人都知道一件事：养成新习惯并不容易。由此可知，本句承接上文说明为什么养成新的习惯不容易，这是因为养成新的习惯需要时间和坚持。上文中 Building new habits 对应到 B 选项中的 It。故 B 选项“这需要时间和坚持”符合上下文语境，故选 B。

【47 题详解】

根据后文 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. 可知例如：如果你想存更多的钱，但似乎很难做到，那就试着每周每次买午餐时把 5 美元转到你的储蓄账户上。如果你想做更多的运动，但又不想每天都去健身房，那就试试每次上完厕所后做 5 个俯卧撑吧。由此可知，自动化的意思是在你原有的习惯上增加新的习惯。故 F 选项“它是你把你想要的新习惯添加到已有的习惯上”符合上下文语境，故选 F。

【48 题详解】

根据后文“Automation works well in developing new behavior patterns because it involves the use of positive reinforcement, which is one of the most powerful tools for behavior change,” Kahina Louis, a psychologist, tells Shine. 可知心理学家 Kahina Louis 告诉 Shine 网站：“自动化在开发新的行为模式方面效果很好，因为它涉及到积极强化的使用，这是改变行为最有力的工具之一。”由此可知，自动化是有效的改变行为的工具之一。故 C 选项“但它在尝试的过程中是有效的”符合上下文语境，故选 C。

【49 题详解】

根据后文“As you show yourself each small change you've made, you're giving yourself the message that you are capable of accomplishment,” Louis says. 可知 Louis 说：“当你向自己展示你所做的每一个小改变时，你给了自己一个信息：你有能力完成这些改变。”由此可知，这些小的步骤会激发你的自信，让你相信自己有能力完成这些改变。故 E 选项“这些小步骤会激发你的动力和自信”符合上下文语境，故选 E。

【50 题详解】

根据后文 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.” 可知看看你每天或每周都在做些什么来决定什么时候添加新的自动化。Louis 说：“例如如果你知道你下班后总是特别累，那么你可以考虑选择一个在早上而不是晚上养成的开车习惯。”由此可知本段是在建议要找到自己的自动习惯。故 A 选项“找到你自动习惯”符合上下文语境，故选 A。

### 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

【答案】Dear Jim,

How are things going? I am very glad to receive your e-mail. Knowing you are worried about COVID-19 in America, I am writing to tell you not to panic because it can be controlled.

At this special time, you should not go out often. If you go out, you must wear masks. In addition, you should keep good healthy habits.

Don't be too worried about the disease. I believe, with the joint efforts all over the world, we will finally defeat it.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇提纲类写作。

【详解】第 1 步：根据提示可知，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。

第 2 步：根据写作要求，确定关键词（组）：glad (高兴的)；be worried about (担心)；COVID-19 (新冠肺炎)；panic (恐慌)；masks (口罩)；in addition (另外)等。

第 3 步：根据提示及关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态问题。此处文章主要应用一般现在时。

第 4 步：连句成文，注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡，书写一定要规范清晰，保持整洁美观的卷面是非常重要的。

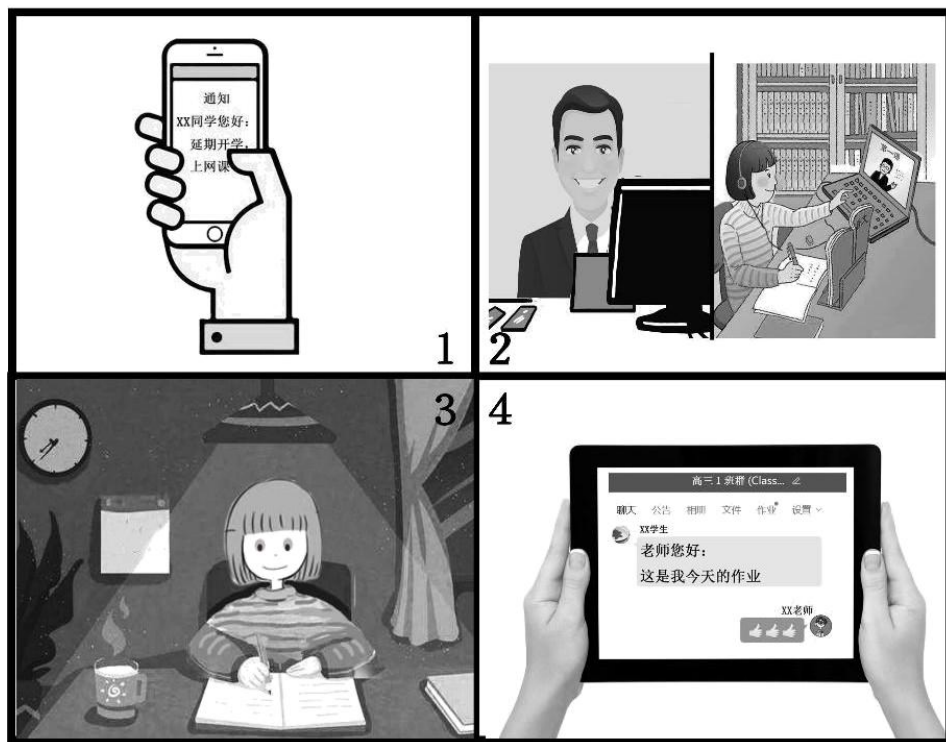
【点睛】范文内容完整，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当。作者在范文中使用了较多高级表达方式，如 Knowing you are worried about COVID-19 in America, I am writing to tell you not to panic because it can be controlled. 运用原因状语从句；If you go out, you must wear masks. 运用了条件状语从句。全文中没有中国式英语的句式，显示了很高的驾驭英语的能力。另外文章思路清晰、层次分明，上下句转换自然，为文章增色添彩。



## 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。



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

【答案】 Last week, school delayed because of fighting with COVID-19, we were asked to learn online, which proved to be a meaningful and memorable experience.

Last Monday, our teacher informed us of the news that we would delay school and learn online. Hearing that, I determined to learn hard on my own. Although it was a challenging task, we regarded it as a precious opportunity to be more independent.

The next morning, hardly had I turned on the computer when our teacher began the broadcast. So clearly did he explain the lesson that I nearly felt we were in class as usual, in which we discussed and gave presentations.

Tired as I was after fixing my eyes on the screen for nearly 6 hours, I set down to do my homework. When I had questions, I asked my teachers for help and received timely help.

Having finished all the homework, I took pictures and uploaded them to the internet, hoping to receive the comments as soon as possible. After some time, I got the message from my teacher, who praised me for my excellent performance and gave detailed guidance.

Despite the difficulties we faced when we were having the classes online, I felt it valuable to do like this to fight with the disease with the people all over the country, even all over the world. Only by working together could we not only acquire the knowledge we should master but also defeat the disease.



**【解析】**

**【分析】**

这是一篇图画类写作。

**【详解】**第1步：根据提示可知，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。

第2步：根据写作要求，确定关键词（组）：because of (因为)；inform of (通知)；on one's own (独自)；stay in regard as (视为)；as soon as possible (尽快)；detailed guidance (详细的指导)等。

第3步：根据提示及关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态问题。此处文章主要应用一般过去时。

第4步：连句成文，注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡，书写一定要规范清晰，保持整洁美观的卷面是非常重要的。

**【点睛】**范文内容完整，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当。作者在范文中使用了较多高级表达方式，如 Last week, school delayed because of fighting with COVID-19, we were asked to learn online, which proved to be a meaningful and memorable experience. 运用非限定性定语从句；Although it was a challenging task, we regarded it as a precious opportunity to be more independent. 运用了让步状语从句。全文中没有中国式英语的句式，显示了很高的驾驭英语的能力。另外文章思路清晰、层次分明，上下句转换自然，为文章增色添彩。

**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.

**【答案】**1. which

2. noticed      3. to board

4. simply

**【解析】**

**【分析】**

这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 bus（公共汽车）一词的来源。19 世纪初，在法国一个城镇中心经营浴池业的斯塔尼拉斯·鲍德雷，为了吸引顾客，他开着一辆大车接送客人去浴池洗澡。发现乘客在途中就会下车后，他设立了上下车的固定路线。鲍德雷给自己的马车起名为 omnibus，是拉丁语“为了大家”的意思，后来就是大家熟知的 bus（公共汽车）。

**【1 题详解】**

考查定语从句。本句是非限制性定语从句，先行词是 omnibus，指物，且从句中缺主语。

故填 which。

【2 题详解】

考查时态。全文讲述的是一件发生在过去的事，此处填动词 notice（注意到）的适当形式，应用一般过去时，故填 noticed。

【3 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：他为乘客们创造了一条固定的上下车路线。此处用动词不定式作后置定语，修饰前面的名词 route（路线）。故填 to board。

【4 题详解】

考查副词。句意：最终，公共汽车（omnibus）以巴士（bus）的简称而广为人知。副词 simply 在此处修饰整个句子，故填 simply。

【点睛】分析定语从句关键抓住两点：第一、找准先行词；第二、看先行词在定语从句中所作的成分。先行词往往为名词或代词，如第 1 小题中先行词为名词 omnibus，再分析先行词 omnibus 在定语从句中所作的成分，将先行词 omnibus 带到从句中可知，在从句中作主语，且为非限制性定语从句，故填 which。

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.

【答案】5. with

6. so 7. named

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了电影《冰雪奇缘 1》的故事情节。艾尔莎和安娜是一对姐妹。艾尔莎生来就具有创造冰雪的独特能力，她控制不住这项能力，把夏天变成了冬天。然后艾尔莎逃离了家，安娜开始了一段危险的旅程去寻找艾尔莎。最后，是安娜对她姐姐的爱使一切恢复正常。

【5 题详解】

考查固定搭配。所填空后紧跟名词“special powers（独特的能力）”，be born with 意为“与生俱来”，符合语境，故填 with。

【6 题详解】

考查连词。分析句子可知，所填空需填一个连词，空前：Elsa's powers are considered dangerous（艾尔莎的能力被认为是危险的），空后：she must hide them（她必须把能力隐藏起来），前后是因果关系，因此填 so（所以）符合逻辑关系，故填 so。

【7 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：一路上，安娜和一个叫克里斯托夫的人以及他的驯鹿斯文一起。此处 a man 和 name 之间是一种被动关系，是过去分词作后置定语，故填 named。

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.

【答案】8. ensuring

9. 19th 10. reserves

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了野生老虎的濒危情况以及印度的相关保护措施。印度的老虎数量从19世纪初的4万只左右下降到20世纪70年代初的1800只，当时印度启动了老虎保护计划。

【8题详解】

考查非谓语动词。介词后跟名词、代词或动名词作宾语，此处是填动词ensure的适当形式，故此处选用动名词ensuring作介词in的宾语。故填ensuring。

【9题详解】

考查序数词。“19世纪”的英文表达为the 19th century，由空前的定冠词the和空后的century及上下文含义可知此处表达的19世纪，故填19th。

【10题详解】

考查名词。句意：甘哈是该计划下最初设立的9个保护区之一。“one of + the + 形容词 + 名词复数”是英语中的固定搭配，表示“……是……的……之一”，故填reserves。

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

【答案】 11. C    12. D    13. A    14. D    15. B    16. B    17. A    18. C  
19. D    20. B    21. A    22. C    23. C    24. D    25. B    26. A    27. C  
28. B    29. D    30. A

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了我和我照顾的一位病人——一只杜宾狗之间感人又令人惊奇的故事。五十年前我在一家兽医所工作。有一天接待了一个被车撞得很严重的小杜宾犬，后来经过我的细心照料后它痊愈了。一年后长大了的它回来感谢我，我对此感到既惊奇又感动。

【11 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：我不忍心看到任何受疼痛折磨的生物。A. help 帮助；B. stop 停止；C. bear 忍受；D. offer 提供。根据上文“As a keen animal lover, I accepted the position on the condition that I wouldn’t have to assist with any wounded animals. (作为一个热爱动物的人，我接受了这个职位，条件是我不必帮助任何受伤的动物。)”及逻辑推理可判断出我不想帮受伤的动物的原因是不能忍受看到它们受疼痛折磨，故选 C 项。

【12 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意：在我第一周上班的快结束时，我们正要关门，一个年轻人抱着一只受伤严重的杜宾幼犬，跑过来求我们救救它。A. punished 受处罚的；B. poisoned 中毒的；C. affected 受影响的；D. injured 受伤的。由下文“The four-month-old puppy had been hit by a car. (这只四个月大的小狗被汽车撞了。)”及“It was hurt badly. (它受了重伤。)”可知这只小杜宾犬受伤了，故选 D 项。

【13 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：在我第一周上班的快结束时，我们正要关门，一个年轻人抱着一只受伤严重的杜宾幼犬，跑过来求我们救救它。A. begged 乞求；B. blamed 责备；C. reminded 提醒；D. forced 强迫。beg sb. to do sth. 意为“恳求某人做某事”，根据常识可知这位年轻人抱着受伤的小狗来兽医所，并恳请我们救治它。故选 A 项。

【14 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意：兽医和我跑回手术室。A. sitting 坐着；B. waiting 等待；C. nursing 护理；D. operating 手术。由下文“The vet worked tirelessly for what seemed like \_\_\_5\_\_\_, sewing him back together again.”可知兽医不知疲倦地做好缝合工作，由此可推断出他们跑回手术室给小狗做手术，the operating room 意为“手术室”，故选 D 项。

【15 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：兽医不知疲倦地工作了几个小时，做好缝合工作。A. years 年；B. hours 小时；C. minutes 分钟；D. seconds 秒。根据选项可知此处选择兽医工作的时间，“几小时”最符合常理，故选 B 项。

【16 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意：这一部分很简单。A. cruel 残酷的；B. easy 容易的；C. tough 坚强的；D. calm 冷静的。根据下文“The puppy had broken too many bones (它的很多骨头都断了)”，“we were quite sure he would never walk again. (我们十分确信它再也不能走了)”可知与断了骨头相比，缝合工作是相对简单的，故选 B 项。

【17 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：即使它在接下来的几天里活了下来，我们也确信它再也不能走路了。A. survived 幸存；B. existed 存在；C. struggled 挣扎；D. solved 解决。此句是 Even if 引导的让步状语从句，根据上文知这只小狗伤得很严重，由感情色彩可判断出此处填“幸存下来”最符合语境，故选 A 项。

【18 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：那一天彻底改变了我的生活。A. improved 改进；B. saved 拯救；C. changed 改变；D. damaged 损坏。由第一段中的“I accepted the position on the condition that I wouldn’t have to assist with any wounded animals. (我接受了这个职位，条件是我不必帮助任何受伤的动物。)”可知我在刚接受这份工作时，是不打算帮助救治受伤的动物的。但是根据下文“I remember moving his tiny legs to try to keep his \_\_\_11\_\_\_ from withering. (我记得我移动他的小腿，试图防止他的肌肉萎缩。)”可知我帮助治疗受伤的动物。因此可知那天的事情改变了我。故选 C 项。

【19 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：兽医指导我成为他医疗方面的助手。A. applicant 申请者；B. servant 佣人；C. consultant 顾问；D. assistant 助理。根据下文“One of my first jobs was to give that Doberman puppy daily physical \_\_\_10\_\_\_. (我的第一份工作就是每天给那只杜宾犬做身体治疗。)”可知我做了兽医的助手，故选 D 项。

【20 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：我的第一份工作就是每天给那只杜宾犬做身体治疗。A. management 管理；B. treatment 治疗；C. recovery 恢复；D. capacity 能力。根据下文“I remember moving his tiny legs to try to keep his 11 from withering. (我记得我移动他的小腿，试图防止他的肌肉萎缩。)”可知我给这只小狗做身体治疗，故选 B 项。

【21 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：我记得我移动它的小腿，试图防止它的肌肉萎缩。A. muscles 肌肉；B. skin 皮肤；C. bone 骨头；D. hair 头发。keep sb. from doing sth. 意为“阻止某人做某事”，根据常识可知移动它的小腿是防止肌肉萎缩，故选 A 项。

【22 题详解】

考查副词辨析。句意：几周过去了，直到有一天，我觉得这个小斗士轻轻地向后推了推腿。A. seriously 严重地；B. heavily 沉重地；C. slightly 轻轻地；D. rapidly 快速地。此处是选择合适副词修饰动词词组 push back，由上文“It was hurt badly.”知这只小狗伤得很重，在我给他做了几周治疗后，按照常理可知，push back (向后推) 这个动作是轻轻地做出的，故选 C 项。

【23 题详解】

考查连词辨析。句意：他继续向后推，直到最后能用上双腿。A. after 之后；B. as 作为；C. till 直到；D. when 当……时候。空前“And he continued to push back (它继续后推)”与空后“he could finally use his legs (最终它能使用腿了。)”中缺少连词，此处填 till (直到) 最符合逻辑关系，故选 C 项。

【24 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意：突然，一只一直和主人静静地站在房间对面的大杜宾挣脱开来朝我冲过来。A. awkward 令人尴尬的；B. tiny 微小的；C. weak 虚弱的；D. huge 巨大的。根据下文“with this magnificent dog standing on his hind legs, his front paws on my shoulders (这只美极了的狗后腿着地，前爪搭在我的肩膀上)”可知这只狗体型很大，故选 D 项。

【25 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：突然，一只一直和主人静静地站在房间对面的大杜宾挣脱开来朝我冲过来。A. hung 挂；B. broke 打破；C. pulled 拉；D. stayed 待。由下文“rushed toward me (朝我跑过来)”，可知所填空为“挣脱束缚”，broke loose 意为“挣脱束缚”，故选 B 项。

【26 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：我发现自己被压在墙上，这只美极了的狗站在他的后腿上，前爪放在我的肩膀上，猛烈又快乐地亲吻着我的脸！A. pinned 别上，压；B. stuck 陷（入），困（于）；C. plugged 堵塞的；D. hugged 拥抱。分析句子可知，此处是“find+宾语+宾补”结构，缺少宾补成分，“myself (我自己)”和“the wall (墙)”之间填“pinned (压)”最为恰当，故选 A 项。

【27 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：我发现自己被压在墙上，这只美极了的狗站在他的后腿上，前爪放在我的肩膀上，猛烈又快乐地亲吻着我的脸！A. barking 吠；B. hitting 打；C. washing 洗；D. biting 咬。根据下文“with plentiful and joyful kisses 猛烈又快乐的亲吻”可判断出此处愉快的感情色彩，“B. hitting 打；D. biting 咬”都不符合此处愉快的感情色彩，“A. barking 吠”不能与“kisses”搭配。故选 C 项。

【28 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：几年前的那一天，狗对我的爱和感激之情溢于言表，我至今仍感到惊讶。A. inspiration 灵感；B. gratitude 感激；C. embarrassment 尴尬；D. sympathy 同情。根据文章标题“A Grateful Patient (表达感激的病人)”，及上文“with plentiful and joyful kisses 猛烈又快乐的亲吻”可推断出这只狗对我除了表达爱意之外还表达了感激，故选 B 项。



项。

【29 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我后来继续当了 14 年兽医技术员，退休后，我在一个禁止杀戮的动物收容所做志愿者。A. tried on 试穿；B. acted on 采取行动；C. settled on 决定；D. went on 继续。联系上文“I still tear up in amazement at the display of love and 18 the dog had for me that day all those years ago. (几年前的那一天，狗对我的爱和感激之情溢于言表，我至今仍感到惊讶。)””，承接上文，自从那天起，我继续做兽医技术员，故选 D 项。

【30 题详解】

考查副词辨析。句意：在过去的所有时间里，在我所有的经历中，我从来没有遇到过一只不知道它是以某种方式被救出来的狗。A. never 从不；B. ever 曾；C. even 甚至；D. seldom 很少。文章主要讲了我与一只充满爱和感恩的狗之间的故事，所以作者认为狗是记得救过他的人的，由下文中的“who didn’t know”可知是否定，表示不知道，双重否定表示肯定，因此所填空也需要用否定，never 用在此处符合语境，故选 A 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）

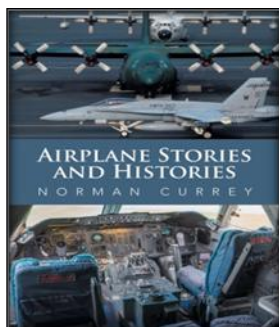
阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

*Airplane Stories and Histories*

Norman Currey www.xlibris.com

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

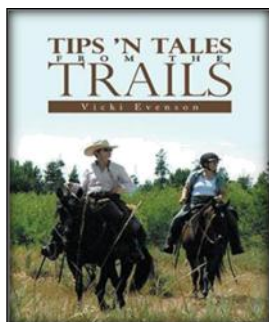


*Airplane Stories and Histories* records 200 years of aviation highlights. A bibliography is provided for enthusiasts to explore the subjects at greater depth.

*Tips 'n Tales from the Trails*

Vicki Evenson www.xlibris.com

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

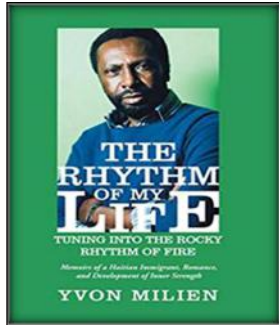


*Tips 'n Tales from the Trails* offers information and advice for any horseperson considering interstate trail riding. It provides helpful insights when preparing and planning for expansion of the reader’s own adventures.

*The Rhythm of My Life*

*Tuning into the Rocky Rhythm of Fire*





Yvon Milien [www.iuniverse.com](http://www.iuniverse.com)

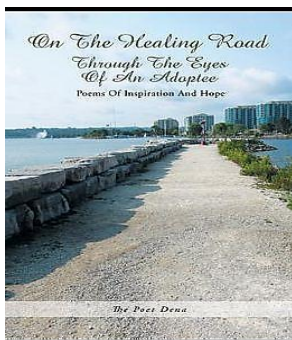
Hardback | Paperback | E-book \$26.99 | \$13.99 | \$3.99

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](http://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](http://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](http://www.xlibris.com)

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



*The Girl from Copenhagen* is an 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*

【答案】31. C 32. D 33. C

【解析】

这是一篇应用文。文章包含6本书的相关信息介绍，相关信息有：书名，作者，网站，包装，价格，故事梗概。

【31题详解】

细节理解题。根据 *On The Healing Road Through The Eyes Of An Adoptee* 部分的“Therapeutic poetry is what the Poet Dena offers. (诗人德娜提供的是治疗性诗歌。)”可知喜欢诗歌的人可能会买诗人德娜写的 *On The Healing Road* 这本书，故选C项。

【32题详解】

细节理解题。根据 *Tips' n Tales from the Trails* 部分的“*Tips' n Tales from the Trails* offers information and advice for any horseperson considering interstate trail riding. (*Tips' n Tales from the Trails* 这本书为任何考虑去州际乡间小路骑行的骑马手提供信息和建议)”可知这本书为去野外骑马给出了建议，D项符合以上描述，故选D项。

【33题详解】

细节理解题。根据 *The Girl from Copenhagen* 段中的“*The Girl from Copenhagen* is an autobiography..... (*The Girl from Copenhagen* 是一本自传.....)”以及 *The Rhythm of My Life* 部分的“*This autobiography* shares the story of the author's life and how he found the inner strength to overcome the challenges. (这本自传讲述了作者的生平，以及他如何找到克服挑战的内在力量。)”可知这两本书都是自传文体，故选C项。

## 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

【答案】34. D    35. A    36. C    37. B

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了我 12 岁时，我和哥哥之间的故事。当时我们的父母不允许我们带刀枪回家，哥哥偷偷在橱子里藏了一把 BB 枪，有一天我用它打碎了杂货店的玻璃，后来哥哥用他送报纸的钱帮我赔偿。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*Our parents had told us many times that we were not allowed to bring home guns or knives, even if they were just toys. (我们的父母曾多次告诉我们，不允许我们带着枪或刀回家，即使它们只是玩具也不行。)*”可知把枪藏在橱子里的原因是父母不允许家里有枪出现，故选 D 项。

【35 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第十段中的我乞求哥哥时说的话“*Oh, please, Jamesie. Don't let him tell Mother. She will whip my bottom real good! (求你了，杰米西。别让他告诉妈妈。她会狠狠地揍我一顿的!)*”在我打碎了老施洛斯伯格先生杂货店的窗户之后，我期盼着哥哥回来帮我解决问题。故选 A 项。

【36 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“*He wiped my tears (他擦干我的眼泪)*”可以看出哥哥关心、体贴他

人；根据“He managed to pay back the debt just before he went off to fight in World War II. (他在参加第二次世界大战前还清了债务。)”可知哥哥设法赔偿我打坏的窗户，可以看出哥哥负责的品质。故选 C 项。

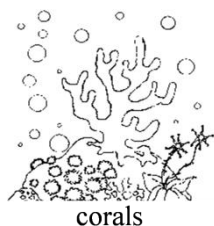
【37 题详解】

主旨大意题。文章开头有介绍“我们的父母曾多次告诉我们，不允许我们带着枪或刀回家，但是哥哥在家藏了一把 BB 枪。”文章中间段落叙述了我用 BB 枪干了坏事，哥哥帮我补偿。文章最后一段描述“从那以后，我再也不碰任何枪支，包括 BB 枪。”文章围绕 BB 枪展开描述，因此用“a BB gun (一把 BB 枪)”作标题最为合适，故选 B 项。

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 19<sup>th</sup> 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  
C. Being active
- B. Getting pink  
D. Becoming colorful
39. According to the passage, corals can \_\_\_\_\_ the changing in the nature.  
A. live with  
C. die in  
B. escape from  
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.

【答案】38. A    39. A    40. A    41. D

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要描述了珊瑚礁面临的复杂环境，它对人类的帮助，针对政府及人类对其保护措施的建议。珊瑚对人类有很多帮助，如保护了 100 多个国家和地区的 15 万公里海岸线免受海洋冲击，并创造了数十亿美元的旅游收入。全球变暖及海水变暖使得珊瑚出现“漂白”现象，人们必须要做出保护珊瑚的举措，如建立海洋保护区，加大力度执行禁止过度捕捞的规定等等。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*When waters become unusually warm, algae float away, leaving reefs a ghostly white.*（当海水变得异常温暖时，藻类就会漂走，让珊瑚礁变成一片幽灵般的白色。）”可知当海水变暖之后，珊瑚会变成白色，故选 A 项。

【39 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*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.*（随着世界冰冻、融化，海平面在 3 万多年间起起落落，澳大利亚的大堡礁，这个和意大利差不多大的地方，经历了五次死亡和复活。）”及“*Coral systems must adapt if they are to survive.*（珊瑚系统如果要生存就必须适应）”可知珊瑚可以适应自然界的变化的变化。live with 意为“适应”，故选 A 项。

【40 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中的“*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.*（政府需要对这些行业实施更严格的规定，比如更严格的地方建筑法规，并投入更多的精力来执行禁止过度捕捞的规定。）”可知 A 项（政府应该对沿海地区的工业实行更严格的规定）符合文中对政府做法的描述。故选 A 项。

【41 题详解】

推理判断题。第一段最后一句“*But now, thanks to human activity, corals face the most complex condition they have yet had to deal with.*（但现在，由于人类的活动，珊瑚面临着迄今为止最复杂的环境条件。）”引出本文的话题，文章接着描述了珊瑚礁面临的复杂环境，它对人类的帮助，针对政府及人类对其保护措施的建议，从全文可以看出文章的主要意图是想提高人们对珊瑚礁的保护意识，故选 D 项。

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

【答案】 42. B     43. A     44. A     45. C

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章首段中提出问题：计算机给大学生提供哪些优势。接下来举例介绍：计算机的文字处理器对学生写论文有帮助；在语言课程中计算机帮助学生练习基本



技能；在有关科学、经管、教育的课程里都有帮助。

**【42 题详解】**

词义猜测题。literacy 最基本的意思是 the ability to read and write (读写能力)，但根据文章第一句话“Educators today are more and more often heard to say that computer literacy is absolutely necessary for college students. (如今，越来越多的教育工作者说，对大学生来说，计算机素养是绝对必要的。)”因此，此处 literacy 引申为“使用的能力”。故选 B 项。

**【43 题详解】**

细节理解题。根据第二段中的“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.”(虽然并非所有学生都喜欢在 word 文档里写东西，但是大部分学生都发现在计算机上进行修改和编辑更加容易。只需按下几个键，你就可以修改、插入或者删除，无需重写或重新输入。)”可知，word 程序能帮助学生修改论文。故选 A 项。

**【44 题详解】**

细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“A useful tool, the computer can help students learn. And that is, after all, the reason for going to college. (作为一种多功能工具，计算机能够帮助学生学习。毕竟，这也就是读大学的原因。)”可知上大学的终极目标也就是学习。故选 A 项。

**【45 题详解】**

推理判断题。在第一段最后提出问题“What advantages do computers offer the college students? (计算机能够给大学生带来什么好处呢?)”接着介绍了计算机的文字处理器对学生写论文有帮助；在语言课程中计算机帮助学生练习基本技能；在有关科学、经管、教育的课程里的帮助，故 C (描述计算机使大学生受益的一些方式) 为正确选项。B 项也比较有迷惑性，但文章并未提到 disadvantages (劣势)，故排除。故选 C 项。

**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.

【答案】46. E      47. G      48. B      49. F      50. C

【解析】

本文是说明文。文章介绍了世界上最快乐的人——丹麦人，并介绍了原因。

【46 题详解】

根据空前一句 Who are the happiest people on Earth?问的是谁是地球上最快乐的人？所以空格肯定是来回答上一句的问，再根据空后一句 Well you'll be more surprised when you hear that the Danes pay some of the highest taxes in the world.说到了 Danes，丹麦人，可知是丹麦人最快乐，故选 E。

【47 题详解】

根据空后一句 Thanks to the tax policy，多亏了税收政策，也就是说税收所带来的好处，且本段都在阐明税收的好的一面，因为句中有 advantage，意思对应起来了。故选 G。

【48 题详解】

根据本段中 They choose the job they want to do，丹麦人只选他们喜欢的工作，以及空前一句 you're no better than anybody else.你并不比其他人好，就是说你和其他人都是一样的，没有高低贵贱之分，故对应选项 B 中所举例的：扫大街的人会抬头挺胸很自豪地做他的工作，逻辑关系顺畅，故选 B。

【49 题详解】

根据空前一句 Money doesn't seem as important in Denmark.It has been called a “post consumerist” society.在丹麦钱没有那么重要，它被称为后消费主义者社会，也就是说人们对消费方面没有那么看重，正好对应选项 F 的意思。故选 F。

【50 题详解】

根据空后一句 They also show an amazing amount of trust in each other and their government.可知他们互相信任，并且信任政府，所以他们的猜疑现象就比较少，C 项里有一个关键词 suspicious，意思正好对应上，故选 C。

### 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

【答案】Dear Jim,

Thank you for asking. Now students in China are having classes through the Internet because of COVID-19, so am I.

Every day except weekends, class begins at 8:00 in the morning and ends at 5:00 in the afternoon with two hours' break at noon. Subjects include Chinese, Math and English as well as three other courses based on our own choices. We have classes on the Apps, such as Dingding and Xiaoyu, and hand in homework over the Internet.

Only in this way can we protect ourselves from being infected. Besides, I'm learning to be more independent.

Best wishes to you.

Yours,  
Li huan

【解析】

【分析】

本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生写一封邮件，回复好友 Jim 对于网上教学相关信息的询问。

【详解】第一步：审题

体裁：应用文

时态：根据提示，时态应为一般现在时。

要求：1.上课时间；2.学习内容；3.有什么感想。

第二步：列提纲（重点词组）

have class; through the Internet; except; two hours' break; Subjects; as well as; based on; on the Apps; hand in; over the Internet; protect sb. from doing; infect; independent

第三步：连词成句

1. Now students in China are having classes through the Internet because of COVID-19, so am I.

2. Every day except weekends, class begins at 8:00 in the morning and ends at 5:00 in the afternoon with two hours' break at noon.

3. Subjects include Chinese, Math and English as well as three other courses based on our own choices.

4. We have classes on the Apps, such as Dingding and Xiaoyu, and hand in homework over the Internet.

5. Only in this way can we protect ourselves from being infected.

6. Besides, I'm learning to be more independent.

根据提示及关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态问题。

第四步：连句成篇（衔接词）

1.表文章结构顺序：First of all, Firstly/First, Secondly/Second..., And then, Finally, In the end, At last

2.表并列补充关系：What is more, Besides, Moreover, Furthermore, In addition As well as, not only...but (also), including,

3.表转折对比关系：However, On the contrary, but, Although+clause(从句), In spite of+n./doing, On the one hand..., On the other hand... Some..., while others..., as for, so...that...

4.表因果关系：Because, As, So, Thus, Therefore, As a result

连句成文，注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡，书写一定要规范清晰。

第五步：润色修改

【点睛】范文内容完整，要点全面，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系。作者在范文中使用了高级句型，如：Only in this way can we protect ourselves from being infected.这句话运用了倒装句，使用了高级词组，如：hand in; over the Internet; protect sb. from doing 等。全文中没有中国式英语的句式，显示了很高的驾驭英语的能力。另外，文章思路清晰、层次分明，上下句转换自然，为文章增色添彩。

## 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



【答案】 Last Saturday, my classmates and I went to the Chinese Academy of Sciences, which was a precious chance/golden opportunity to get close to science.

The moment we arrived at the Chinese Academy of Sciences, we were warmly greeted by a friendly expert standing at the entrance. Excited and happy, we clapped our hands and everyone was eager to explore the amazing scientific world. To have a better understanding of daily basic science, we attended a professional lecture themed Life and Water. A professor introduced the topic in such great detail that we all gave full attention and took a lot of notes.

The highlight of the visit was the hands-on experience in the science lab. Under the guidance of the expert, we got involved in a medical experiment with great care and enthusiasm. Observing the samples through the microscope, we, for the first time, got to know how anti-cancer drugs were developed and what awesome achievements our hardworking scientists had made. We also felt proud of the medical progress of our country.

Before we left, we invited the expert to take a group photo with us as a reminder of the fantastic visit, everyone wearing a big smile. Through the meaningful activity, we all agree that science plays an important role in our life and we will study hard to take advantage of it to make our world a better place.

【解析】

【分析】

本篇书面表达是一篇图画作文。假定你是李欢，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。

【详解】这是一篇图画作文，我们需要用恰当的英语将图画所反映的内容表达出来。动笔前，要认真分析图画，将四幅图的内容有机地连接起来。写作时注意准确运用时态，

主要使用一般过去时。上下文要意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次。

分析图画可知，第一幅图：我们一到中科院，就受到站在入口处的一位友好专家的热烈欢迎。我们兴奋地鼓掌。第二幅图：我们参加了以“生活与水”为主题的专业讲座。一位教授非常详细地介绍这个话题，我们都全神贯注地做笔记。第三幅图：在科学实验室，我们通过显微镜观察样本，了解到抗癌药物是如何开发的。第四幅图：我们邀请了专家与我们合影留念，大家都面带笑容。通过这次有意义的活动，我们认识到科学在我们的生活中起着重要的作用。我们要努力学习，利用好科学，使我们的世界更美好。

根据写作要点我们可以初步确定文章可能使用到的词汇和短语有：precious; golden opportunity; get close to; be greeted by; at the entrance; clap hands; be eager to do; scientific world; have a better understanding of; attend a professional lecture; in detail; take note; highlight; the hands-on experience; under the guidance of; get involved in; medical experiment; enthusiasm; through the microscope; anti-cancer drugs; make awesome achievements; feel proud of; take photo with sb.; as a reminder of; wear a smile; play an important role in; take advantage of.

可以使用的衔接词：1.表文章结构顺序：First of all, Firstly/First, Secondly/Second... And then, Finally, In the end, At last, Above all 等；2.表并列补充关系：What is more, Besides, Moreover, Furthermore, In addition, as well as, not only...but (also) 等。通过词汇铺垫，我们就很容易地行文了，文章写完之后要检查文中是否存在拼写或语法错误。

【点睛】范文内容完整，要点全面，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系。作者在范文中使用了多个主从复合句，如：Last Saturday, my classmates and I went to the Chinese Academy of Sciences, which was a precious chance/golden

opportunity to get close to science.这句话运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句。使用了一些高级词组，如：have a better understanding of; in detail; take note。全文中没有中国式英语的句式，显示了很高的驾驭英语的能力。另外，文章思路清晰、层次分明，上下句转换自然，为文章增色添彩。

## 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。

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

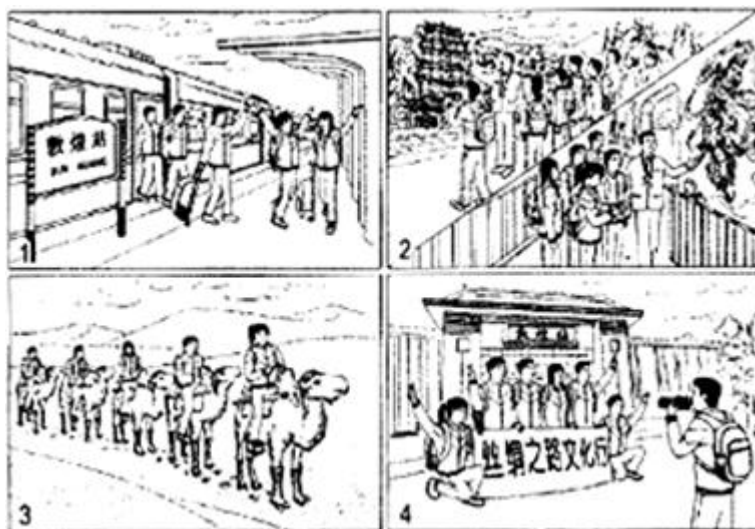
### 六、图画作文

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.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## 参考答案

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

### 【解析】

### 【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。本文叙述了自己的表兄弟 Mark 是如何影响了作者人生的故事，从中让读者了解到每个人都有那么一个人在影响着自己，启发自己领悟到人生的真谛。

1. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：我记得这件事就好像发生在昨天似的。A. accept 接受；B. remember 记得；C. imagine 想象；D. discover 发现。根据“as if it was yesterday”可知，作者记得这件事就好像发生在昨天似的。故选 B。
2. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：大约在某个晚上八点钟的时候，我妈妈接到一个电话。A. made 制造；B. missed 想念，错过；C. received 收到；D. used 使用。根据“who told us my aunt was in hospital”可知，作者的妈妈接到一个电话。选 C。
3. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：医生告知他们她需要立刻动手术。A. promised 许诺；B. informed 告知；C. showed 展示；D. begged 祈求。作者的阿姨手术是医生告知的。故选 B。
4. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我的家人都非常担忧我阿姨的状况。A. curious 好奇的；B. sure 确信的；C. disappointed 感到失望的；D. worried 担忧的。根据常识可以判断出，知道自己的亲属要手术了，肯定是很担心的。故选 D。
5. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：当阿姨在医院里得到特别的照顾时，我的表兄弟 Mark---他患有精神障碍，和我们呆在一块。A. care 关心；B. action 行动；C. purpose 目的；D. interest 兴趣。根据 while my aunt was in the hospital 可知，阿姨在医院里得到特别的照顾。故选 A。
6. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：神经障碍给他的日常生活创造了很多的问题。A. created 造成；B. faced 面对；C. found 发现；D. influenced 影响。根据“a wide range of social and physical problems for him throughout everyday life.”可知，神经障碍给他的日常生活造成了很多的问题。故选 A。

7. 考查连词词义辨析。句意：他没有任何真正的朋友，因为没人和他交往。A. unless 除非；B. although 尽管；C. until 直到……为止；D. because 因为。分析句意可知，本句为 because 引导的原因状语从句。故选 D。
8. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：我必须承认的是刚开始的时候我不知道他会给我家带来多少负担。A. believe 相信，认为；B. regret 后悔；C. admit 承认；D. decide 决定。作者在承认刚开始的时候自己的想法。故选 C。
9. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我必须承认的是刚开始的时候我不知道他会给我家带来多少负担。A. puzzle 迷惑；B. failure 失败；C. burden 负担；D. conflict 冲突。因为马可患有精神方面的疾病，所以肯定会给别人带来负担。可知选 C。
10. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：现在回想起来，看到我曾经表现出的无知让我很难过。A. weakness 劣势；B. ignorance 无知，愚昧；C. relief 减轻，安慰；D. mercy 同情。根据 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. 可知，这是作者表现出的无知。故选 B。
11. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：我可能对生活和它的含义了解的更多了。A. understood 理解；B. dreamed 梦想；C. questioned 询问；D. required 要求。由下文可知，马克改变了作者对生活的态度，所以作者对生活的意义有了更多的了解。故选 A。
12. 考查不定代词词义辨析。句意：回想起来，我认为生活中的一切都是理所当然的。A. anything 任何事情；B. something 某事；C. nothing 什么也没有；D. everything 每件事情。根据“believing it would always be there.”可知，作者认为生活中的一切都是理所当然的。故选 D。
13. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：现在我知道能独立做这些事是多么幸运啊。A. powerful 强大的；B. brave 勇敢的；C. lucky 幸运的；D. successful 成功的。根据“I am to be able to do these things independently.”可知，能独立做这些事是多么幸运啊。故选 C。
14. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：Mark 17 岁，但学习相当于 9 岁学生的水平。A. variety 种类；B. level 水平；C. job 工作；D. balance 平衡。根据下文“Although his learning ability was slower than most”可知，Mark 17 岁，但学习很慢相当于 9 岁学生的水平。故选 B。
15. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他尝试他也可能做其他人能做的事情。A. possibilities 很可能；B. functions 功能；C. achievements 成就；D. difficulties 困难。根据前文可知，马可患有精神障碍，对于其他人能做的很简单的事情，对于马克来说都可能是一项挑战，所以他尝试他也可能做其他人能做的事情。故选 A。
16. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：事实上他做得很好。A. Typically 典型地；B. Occasionally 偶尔；C. Accidentally 意外地；D. Actually 事实上。根据前句可知，他尝试着自己可能做的事情，而实际上他作者的很好，Actually 以此强调。故选 D。
17. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：他向病魔发起挑战，表现出热爱生活的态度。A. challenged 挑战；B. prevented 阻止；C. treated 对待，治疗；D. reported 报告。根据上文“he did pretty well and succeeded in almost everything he tried to do.”可知，马克所做的事情是向病魔发起的挑战。故选 A。
18. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：对他来说，拥有成功的人生意味着按照自己的方式和节奏实现目标。A. business 生意；B. cost 费用；C. pace 步调；D. request 请求。马克患有精神障碍，只能按照自己的节奏实现目标，at one's own pace 以某人自己的节奏，符合句意。故选 C。
19. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：Mark 就是我的英雄，因为他的残疾永久改变了我对生活的态度。A. represented 象征；B. changed 改变；C. formed 形成，组成；D. supported 支持。根据标题“A Person Who Has Influenced My Life”可知，马克改变了作者对生活的态度。故选 B。
20. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：当你 15 岁的时候，你的生活似乎是理所应当的，你的观点会在一段时间内发生如此彻底的改变，这很令人惊讶。A. easily 容易地；B. normally 正常地；



C. properly 合适地; D. completely 完全地。根据“it is amazing”可知, 作者的观点在一段时间内发生了如此彻底的改变。这是作者自己都很惊讶。故选 D。

21. C

22. A

23. B

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。本文介绍了涂鸦笔的相关信息。

21. 推理判断题。根据 What's inside the Scribble? 中的“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)”可知, 这款笔里面有颜色传感器、1G 的内存、可充电的电池、蓝牙 4.0、处理器和 5 个墨盒。所以判断出涂鸦笔是高科技产品。故选 C。

22. 细节理解题。根据 A Pen That Draws in Any Color 中的“The Scribble is a magical pen that can scan colors and instantly reproduce the colors.”可知, 涂鸦笔是一种神奇的笔, 它可以扫描颜色并立即复制这些颜色。涂鸦笔不同于其他笔的原因是它能扫描色彩并马上复制这些颜色, 故选 A。

23. 推理判断题。本文介绍了一种能画出颜色的画笔。涂鸦笔可以扫描颜色并立即重现颜色。持有由任何颜色, 随意绘制线条的扫描仪, 在一秒钟内这种颜色存储在其内存中。一旦存储, 可以用那种颜色来绘制在纸上或在数字屏幕上。所以本文是在向读者介绍涂鸦笔。故选 B。

24. C

25. A

26. D

27. D

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。作者在这篇文章中向我们介绍了他在高中阶段就开始设计自己的服装, 并且经过他自己的努力创造了适合自己的服装品牌, 同时鼓励读者根据自己的爱好设计自己的服装。

24. 细节理解题。据第二段 In high school I started making my own clothes. 可知在高中阶段作者就开始设计自己的服装, 故选 C。

25. 词义推测题。根据第四段 What I mean is that it's something close to you and something you can touch and feel, and actually interact with. 可知我的意思是, 它离你很近, 你可以触摸到它, 感觉到它, 还可以和它互动。所以服装设计是很实用的, 因此可推知“functional”指的是实用的。故选 A。

26. 细节理解题。根据最后一段 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. 可知, 你必须尝试这样做, 因为这样你才能开发出完全属于自己、不同于其他任何人的东西。所以如果想做时装设计师, 你应该设计出属于自己的独特的衣服。故选 D。

27. 细节理解题。根据最后一段 I passionately believe that the right clothing can make people feel better and give them more confidence. 可知, 我坚信合适的衣服能让人们感觉更好, 更有自信。所以设计好的衣服能让人感觉好, 有自信, 故选 D。

28. C

29. C

30. C

31. B

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了人类的嗅觉和它的影响。

28. 细节理解题。根据第三段中“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.”可知, Richard Axel and Linda Buck 研究了家庭嗅觉基因并解释了我们的嗅觉系统是如何工作的,即人类嗅觉系统的本质,故选 C。

29. 细节理解题。根据第五段中“Similarly, the smells of lemon and coffee appeared to promote clear thinking and mental focus.”可知,柠檬和咖啡的气味有助于提高思考和注意力,故选 C。

30. 推理判断题。根据最后一段中“The Israel researchers say their study shows that nearly every human being shows a different pattern of active and inactive smell-detecting receptors.”, 几乎每个人的嗅觉感受器的活跃和不活跃模式都不同。由此判断出,不同的人对不同的气味敏感,故选 C。

31. 主旨大意题。通读全文尤其是根据第一段中 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.可知,研究人员继续证明我们的嗅觉背后的力量。最近的研究发现,比萨等食物的味道会让道路上的司机无法控制自己的愤怒情绪。以及全文的具体说明可知,本文主要介绍了人类的嗅觉和它的影响。故选 B。

32. A

33. C

34. B

35. D

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。本文通过调查发现人们乐于与聪明乐观,工作能力强的人一起工作,因为同事的能力很重要,相似的人在一起工作会阻碍创新能力,并据此为企业提供一些建议。

32. 细节理解题。根据第一段中“Hardly surprisingly, the people we want most as our workmates are both: brilliant at their jobs and delightful human beings.”毫不奇怪,我们最希望成为同事的人既是工作出色的人,也是讨人喜欢的人。由此可知,人们乐于和聪明且乐观的人一起共事,故选 A。

33. 推理判断题。根据第三段中“we tend not to like our workmates when they are completely hopeless.”当我们的同事在工作上毫无希望时,我们往往不喜欢他们。由此判断出,作者通过讲述自己的经历来说明同事的工作能力是很重要的。故选 C。

34. 细节理解题。根据第四段中“teams of similar people are bad because they stop creativity.”可知,相似的人在一起工作会阻碍创新能力,故选 B。

35. 推理判断题。根据最后一段中“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.”我们不仅喜欢相似的人,我们也喜欢喜欢我们的人。因此,如果公司想

要促进更多的好感，他们应该鼓励一种我们都善待彼此的文化。因此判断出，公司应该雇佣有共同点的员工，故选 D。

36. what

37. where

38. friendly

39. had done/was doing/had been doing

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者跟踪母亲并得知了母亲帮助难民的事。

36. 考查主语从句。句意：最终我决定跟踪她，她做的事情确实使我震惊。主语从句中缺少主语，故填 what。

37. 考查定语从句。句意：她把食物带到了难民营，在那里把食物分发给了孩子们。先行词 the refugee camp 在定语从句中作地点状语，故填 where。

38. 考查形容词。句意：孩子们对它很友好。be friendly with sb. 与……友好相处，故填 friendly。

39. 考查时态。句意：我突然想到---她为什么不告诉我她做的事情呢？因为主句...would she not want...是一般过去时态，故宾语从句的时态应呼应主句，根据句意可知，本句可以使用过去完成时、过去进行时或者过去完成进行时。故填 had done。

40. their

41. to

42. especially

43. growing

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。本文介绍了读书的好处。

40. 考查代词。句意：如今，很多年轻人似乎都把大量的闲暇时间花在看电视上或者玩电脑游戏上。此处 their 修饰名词短语 free time，故填 their。

41. 考查固定搭配。句意：当然，这些东西很有趣，但它们对开发他们的大脑没有多大帮助。contribute to..., 有助于……，为固定搭配，故填 to。

42. 考查副词。句意：许多人认为读书，尤其是读小说，是实现这一目标的更有效的方法。此处为状语，故填 especially。

43. 考查形容词。句意：我们从阅读好故事中得到的最明显的好处是增加了词汇量。形容词作定语修饰名词 vocabulary，故填 growing。

44. were invented

45. Dressed

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国传统节日---元宵节。

44. 考查动词时态。句意：早在电灯发明之前，中国古代城市的街道就被各种彩灯照亮了。主语是表示复数的 the electrical lights，并且和 invent 之间是被动关系；根据 Long before 可判断，时态为一般过去时；故填 were invented。

45. 考查非谓语动词。句意：古代的中国人会涌上街头，穿着他们最漂亮的衣服。Dress 在句中作非谓语动词，be dressed in“穿着.....”主语 the ancient Chinese 和 dress 之间是被动关系，故填 Dressed。

【点睛】

动词的考点近几年来一直是难点和热点。当语法填空中的提示词为动词时，考生应该考虑全面，首先判断动词在句中的功能：若是谓语动词，则要考虑时态，语态和主谓一致三点因素，如第 1 小题：根据时间状语 Long before 可判断，时态为一般过去时；主语 the electrical lights 和 invent 之间是被动关系；主语 the electrical lights 为复数，综上所述，故填 were invented。

46. F

47. A

48. C

49. E

50. B

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。本文介绍了两个心理实验，将给我们揭开快乐的人际关系的关键。一组参与实验的人员都给予关注和鼓励结果他们的生产积极性提高了；而另一组参与实验的人员没有得到关心，而且还说给他们听不中听的泄气的话，结果这批人很安静和颓废。

46. 根据下文 However, it is not so 然而，事实并非如此。所以选项与后文是转折关系。故 F 选项“你甚至可以想象这种能力是他们与生俱来的，因为它对他们来说似乎是毫不费力的。”切题。故选 F。

47. 根据上文 A group of psychologists examined the work patterns of two groups of workers in the Western Electric Company. 可知，一组心理学家研究了西部电力公司两组工人的工作模式。选项承接上文且话题一致。故 A 选项“在实验之前，管理人员与两组工人进行了交谈，并解释说他们想为自己找到最佳的工作环境”切题。故选 A。

48. 根据上文 In other words, if you take an interest in others, they will want to please you and you will have good relations with them. 可知，换句话说，如果你对别人感兴趣，他们就会想要取悦你，你就会和他们有很好的关系。所以选项承接上文说明第二个实验结果。故 C 选项“第二个实验表明，如果你粗鲁地对待或忽视他人，人际关系会发生什么变化。”切题。故选 C。

49. 根据上句 Then she discovered something very interesting. Four poor brown-eyed readers began to read fluently in a way they had never done before. 可知，然后她发现了一件非常有趣的事情。四个可怜的棕色眼睛的读者开始以一种他们从未有过的方式流利地阅读，所以选项是对上面试验的总结。故 E 选项“简·艾略特证明了人们被对待的方式，不仅影响他们的行为，还影响他们的自信和表现。”切题。故选 E。

50. 根据上句 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. 可知所以，如果你想要成功和快乐，对别人感兴趣，不管他们是你的同学还是同事。祝贺他们的成功，同情他们的困难。所以选项是对该段的主旨大意的总结，故 B 选项“记住，你对待他人的方式将决定他们对你的态度和行为。”切题。故选 B。

51. Dear Jim,

I heard that you have studied at home in America these days. How is everything going? I am glad to tell you that our school will hold an online sports meet.

The sports meet will be held from 8:00 am to 12:00 am on April 20. In the sports meeting, students can involve themselves in various online activities, such as Rope Jump, long jump competition, relay race and running with a ball. During the rest time, you can also enjoy some wonderful performances taken by cheerleaders. I'm sure you will have a great time with us. Besides, there will be a free conversation session, which would be a good chance for you to make more Chinese friends.

We will be honored if you can join us.

Yours,  
Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

此篇书面表达为应用文。要求考生写一封邮件，邀请留学生参加在线运动会。

【详解】

第一步：审题

题材：应用文。

人称：第一人称、第二和第三人称。

时态：一般将来时和一般现在时为主。

要点：

告诉 Jim 学校举办在线运动会；

运动会的时间；

运动会的具体项目；

邀请 Jim 参加。

第二步：列出重点短语

hold an online sports meet; involve oneself in ...; various online activities;

enjoy some wonderful performances; have a great time; make more Chinese friends.

第四步：连词成句

I heard that you have studied at home in America these days.

I am glad to tell you that our school will hold an online sports meet.

The sports meet will be held from 8:00 am to 12:00 am on April 20.

In the sports meeting, students can involve themselves in various online activities, such as rope Jump, long jump competition, relay race and running with a ball.

You can also enjoy some wonderful performances taken by cheerleaders.

I'm sure you will have a great time with us.

There will be a free conversation session, which would be a good chance for you to make more Chinese friends.

We will be honored if you can join us.

第五步：修改润色

【点睛】

范文内容完整，要点全面，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系。作者在范文中使用了一些固定词组和高级句式，如 involve oneself in; have a great time. if 引导的条件状语从句 We will be honored if you can join us. which 引导的非限制性定语从句 Besides, there will be a free conversation session, which would be a good chance for you to make more Chinese friends. 全文中没有中国式英语的句式，显示了很高的驾驭英语的能力。另外，文章思路清晰、层次分明，上下句转换自然，为文章增色添彩。

## 52. Silk Road Travel

This winter vacation I went to Dunhuang to explore the Silk Road with my classmates. we arrived at Dunhuang on a sunny day. On arriving at the railway station, we were in high spirits.

The next day, we visited the Mogao Caves, and were deeply impressed by its scenery, conductor's vivid introduction, fabulous artworks of ancient craftsmen. While we were there, we also experienced the exploration of the Silk Road, sitting on the camels and trekking in the vast desert.

Before leaving, we took a photo together to memorize the trip in front of the train station, the Culture Tour along the Silk Road. We treasure the trip in our hearts.

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇图画作文。

【详解】

第一步：审题。审题的目的是获取重要信息。通过审题我们可以确定几个方面的信息。第一，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。第二，人称为第一人称。第三，时态为一般过去时。第二步：布局段落，确定主要段落，次要段落，段落数量。这篇写作段落数量为三段。第一段，出发并到达敦煌火车站。第二段，参观了哪些景点，体验了什么。第三段，合影留念，表达感情。

第三步：确定关键词汇和短语：explore the Silk Road, in high spirits, be deeply impressed by, ancient craftsmen, memorize the trip.

第四步：确定较为高级的句子：while 引导的时间状语从句和现在分词作状语 While we were there, we also experienced the exploration of the Silk Road, sitting on the camels and trekking in the vast desert.

第五步：连句成文，注意使用恰当的连接词进行过渡衔接：The next day, Before, Finally.

第六步：注意书写，保持卷面整洁，避免划线，乱擦。

【点睛】

文章思路清晰，语言规范，段落整齐，语篇连贯，层次清晰。使用了较为高级的句式：while 引导的时间状语从句和现在分词作状语 While we were there, we also experienced the exploration of the Silk Road, sitting on the camels and trekking in the vast desert.

高级句式的应用提升了写作的档次，整个短文显示出了作者高水平的英语表达能力。