

# 密云区 2020 届高三第二学期第一次阶段测试

## 英语试题

### 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。

Tu Youyou was awarded a Nobel Prize for her discovery of artemisinin, a life-saving drug for malaria \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ December 7th, 2015. Tu Youyou majored in medicine in university and later studied Chinese medicine with experts in the field. In 1969, Tu Youyou \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ (give) the mission to set up a team to find a cure for malaria. When worldwide scientists failed to find a cure using modern chemicals, Tu Youyou turned to Chinese herbs for help. Despite their limited resources and hundreds of failed experiments, they found a possible chemical. In order to test the medicine, Tu Youyou and her team, \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ tested the medicine on their own bodies, finally discovered the most effective drug to cure the disease.

#### 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。

I recommend a well-known Chinese book \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ (title) The Ordinary World to you. The book was written by a famous Chinese writer, Lu Yao. It centers on the life and destinies of three families of Sun, Tian and Jin in a village. It pictures the tough process of building up a better and \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ (wealthy) life during the very beginning of reform and openness in China. \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ (read) the book, you will be greatly affected by the courage and spirit of the main characters.

#### 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。

Qingming Festival-it is also called tomb-sweeping day. It \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ (fall) on April 4th or 5th.

That is a special day for the living \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_(show) love and respect to their dead friends or relatives. More importantly, it is a period to honour and pay respect to one's deceased ancestors and family members. The Qingming Festival is a major \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_(tradition) Chinese festival. The major custom in Qingming Festival is tomb, sweeping. Not only is it a day in memory of the dead, it is also a festival for people to enjoy \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ (they) such as taking a spring outing, flying kites.

## 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.

Dale Carnegie rose from the unknown of a Missouri farm to international fame because he found a way to fill a universal human need.

It was a need that he first \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ back in 1906 when young Dale was a junior at State Teachers College in Warrensburg. To get an \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_, he was struggling against many difficulties. His family was poor. His Dad couldn't afford the \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ at college, so Dale had to ride horseback 12 miles to attend classes. Study had to be done \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ his farm-work routines. He withdrew from many school activities \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_ he didn't have the time or the \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_. He had only one good suit. He tried \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ the football team. but the coach turned him down for being too \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_. During this period Dale was slowly \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ an inferiority complex (自卑感), which his mother knew could \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ him from achieving his real potential. She \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ that Dale join the debating team, believing that \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ in speaking could give him the confidence and recognition that he needed.

Dale took his mother's advice, tried desperately and after several attempts \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ made it. This proved to be a \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ point in his life. Speaking before groups did help him gain the \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ he needed. By the time Dale was a senior, he had won every top honor in \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_. Now other students were coming to him for coaching and they. \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_, were winning contests.

Out of this early struggle to \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ his feelings of inferiority, Dale came to understand that the ability to \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ an idea to an audience builds a person's confidence. And, \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ it, Dale knew he could do anything he wanted to do-and so could others.

11. A. admitted                      B. filled                      C. recognized                      D. supplied

- |                                |                |                 |              |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 12. A. assignment<br>education | B. instruction | C. advantage    | D.           |
| 13. A. board<br>equipment      | B. training    | C. teaching     | D.           |
| 14. A. during                  | B. between     | C. over         | D. through   |
| 15. A. while                   | B. once        | C. though       | D. because   |
| 16. A. permits<br>exploration  | B. preparation | C. clothes      | D.           |
| 17. A. for                     | B. on          | C. in           | D. With      |
| 18. A. flexible                | B. light       | C. Optimistic   | D. cautious  |
| 19. A. gaining<br>developing   | B. achieving   | C. obtaining    | D.           |
| 20. A. protect                 | B. prevent     | C. promote      | D. predict   |
| 21. A. demanded                | B. suggested   | C. inspected    | D. insisted  |
| 22. A. practice                | B. presence    | C. passion      | D. potential |
| 23. A. hopefully               | B. immediately | C. naturally    | D. finally   |
| 24. A. key                     | B. breaking    | C. turning      | D. basic     |
| 25. A. progress<br>competence  | B. experience  | C. confidence   | D.           |
| 26. A. speech                  | B. football    | C. horse-riding | D. farming   |
| 27. A. in return               | B. in turn     | C. in brief     | D. in fact   |
| 28. A. overcome                | B. convey      | C. approach     | D. possess   |
| 29. A. recommend               | B. stress      | C. contribute   | D. express   |
| 30. A. besides                 | B. beyond      | C. with         | D. around    |

**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**

**Home Laundry Automatic Dryer Product**

### **Full Two Year Warranty (保修)**

### **Limited Five Year Warranty on Cabinet (机箱)**

#### **Warranty Provides for:**

FIRST TWO YEARS Amana will repair or replace any faulty part free of charge.

THIRD THRU FIFTH YEARS Amana will provide a free replacement part for any cabinet which proves faulty due to rust (生锈) .

#### **Warranty Limitations:**

- Warranty begins at date of original purchase.
- Applies only to product used within the United States or in Canada if product is approved by Canadian Standards Association when shipped from factory.
- Products used on a commercial or rental basis not covered by this warranty.
- Service must be performed by an Amana servicer.
- Adjustments covered during first year only.

#### **Warranty Does Not Cover It If:**

- Product has damage due to product change, connection to an improper electrical supply> shipping and handling, accident, fire, floods, lightning or other conditions beyond the control of Amana.
- Product is improperly installed (安装) or applied.

#### **Owner's Responsibilities:**

- Provide sales receipt.
- Normal care and repair.
- Having the product reasonably accessible for service.
- Pay for service calls related to product installation or usage instructions.
- Pay for extra service costs, over normal service charges, if servicer is requested to perform service outside servicer^ normal business hours.

\* In no event shall Amana be responsible for consequential damages (间接损坏) .

\* This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have others which vary from state to state For example, some states do not allow the exclusion (排除) or limitation of consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you.

31. According to Warranty Limitations, a product can be under warranty if \_\_\_\_\_.



suddenly.

“It’s your tum,” he said.

After that day, David started talking. He got friends in school and joined a bicycle club. He wrote to me a few times, about his biking with some friends, and about his plan to get into university. Now he had really started to live his own life.

Maybe I gave David something. But I also learned that one...without any words---can reach out to another person. All it takes is a hug, a shoulder to cry on, a friendly touch, and an ear that listens.

34. When he first met the author, David \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. felt a little excited
- B. looked a little nervous
- C. walked energetically
- D. showed up with his teacher

35. David enjoyed being with the author because he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wanted to ask the author for advice
- B. liked the children’s drawings in the office
- C. beat the author many times in the chess game
- D. needed to share sorrow with the author

36. What can be inferred about David?

- A. He liked biking before he lost his family.
- B. He recovered after months of treatment.
- C. He went into university soon after starting to talk.
- D. He got friends in school before he met the author.

37. What made David change?

- A. The author’s silent communication with him.
- B. His teacher’s help.
- C. The author’s friendship.
- D. His exchange of letters with the author.

## C

A team of engineers at Harvard University has been inspired by Nature to create the first robotic

fly. The mechanical fly has become a platform for a series of new high-tech integrated systems. Designed to do what a fly does naturally, the tiny machine is the size of a fat housefly. Its mini wings allow it to stay in the air and perform controlled flight tasks.

“It’s extremely important for us to think about this as a whole system and not just the sum of a bunch of individual components (元件),” said Robert Wood, the Harvard engineering professor who has been working on the robotic fly project for over a decade. A few years ago, his team got the go-ahead to start piecing together the components. “The added difficulty with a project like this is that actually none of those components are off the shelf and so we have to develop them all on our own,” he said.

They engineered a series of systems to start and drive the robotic fly. “The seemingly simple system which just moves the wings has a number of interdependencies on the individual components, each of which individually has to perform well, but then has to be matched well to everything it’s connected to,” said Wood. The flight device was built into a set of power, computation, sensing and control systems. Wood says the success of the project proves that the flying robot with these tiny components can be built and manufactured.

While this first robotic flyer is linked to a small, off-board power source, the goal is eventually to equip it with a built-in power source, so that it might someday perform data-gathering work at rescue sites, in farmers’ fields or on the battlefield. “Basically it should be able to take off, land and fly around,” he said.

Wood says the design offers a new way to study flight mechanics and control at insect-scale. Yet, the power, sensing and computation technologies on board could have much broader applications. “You can start thinking about using them to answer open scientific questions, you know, to study biology in ways that would be difficult with the animals, but using these robots instead,” he said. “So there are a lot of technologies and open interesting scientific questions that are really what drives us on a day to day basis.”

38. The difficulty the team of engineers met with while making the robotic fly was that

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they had no model in their mind
- B. they did not have sufficient time
- C. they had no ready-made components

D. they could not assemble the components

39. It can be inferred from paragraphs 3 and 4 that the robotic fly \_\_\_\_\_.

A. consists of a flight device and a control system

B. can just fly in limited areas at the present time

C. can collect information from many sources

D. has been put into wide application

40. Which of the following can be learned from the passage?

A. The robotic flyer is designed to learn about insects.

B. Animals are not allowed in biological experiments.

C. There used to be few ways to study how insects fly.

D. Wood's design can replace animals in some experiments.

41. Which of the following might be the best title of the passage?

A. Father of Robotic Fly

B. Inspiration from Engineering Science

C. Robotic Fly Imitates Real Life Insect

D. Harvard Breaks Through in Insect Study

## **D**

The latest research suggests that the key factor separating geniuses from the merely accomplished is not I.Q., a generally bad predictor of success. Instead, it's purposeful practice. Top performers spend more hours practising their craft. If you wanted to picture how a typical genius might develop, you'd take a girl who possessed a slightly above average language ability. It wouldn't have to be a big talent, just enough so that she might gain some sense of distinction. Then you would want her to meet, say, a novelist, who coincidentally shared some similar qualities. Maybe the writer was from the same town, had the same family background, or shared the same birthday. This contact would give the girl a vision of her future self. It would give her some idea of a fascinating circle who might someday join. It would also help if one of her parents died when she was 12, giving her a strong sense of insecurity and fueling a desperate need for success. Armed with this ambition, she would read novels and life stories of writers without end. This would give her a primary knowledge of her field. She'd be able to see new writing in deeper ways and quickly understand its inner workings.



Then she would practise writing. Her practice would be slow, painstaking and error-focused. By practising in this way, she delays the automatizing process. Her mind wants to turn conscious, newly learned skills into unconscious. Automatically performed skills. By practising slowly, by breaking skills down into tiny parts and repeating, she forces the brain to internalize a better pattern of performance. Then she would find an adviser who would provide a constant stream of feedback, viewing her performance from the outside, correcting the smallest errors, pushing her to take on tougher challenges. By now she is redoing problems — how do I get characters into a room—dozens and dozens of times. She is establishing habits of thought she can call upon in order to understand or solve future problems.

The primary quality our young writer possesses is not some mysterious genius. It's the ability to develop a purposeful, laborious and boring practice routine; the latest research takes some of the magic out of great achievement. But it underlines a fact that is often neglected. Public discussion is affected by genetics and what we're "hard-wired" to do. And it's true that genes play a role in our capabilities. But the brain is also very plastic. We construct ourselves through behaviour.

42. The passage mainly deals with\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the function of I.Q. in cultivating a writer
- B. the relationship between genius and success
- C. the decisive factor in making a genius
- D. the way of gaining some sense of distinction

43. By reading novels and writers' stories, the girl could\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. come to understand the inner structure of writing
- B. join a fascinating circle of writers someday
- C. share with a novelist her likes and dislikes
- D. learn from the living examples to establish a sense of security

44. In the girl's long painstaking training process, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. her adviser forms a primary challenging force to her success
- B. her writing turns into an automatic pattern of performance
- C. she acquires the magic of some great achievement
- D. she comes to realize she is "hard-wired" to write

45. What can be concluded from the passage?

- A. A fueling ambition plays a leading role in one's success
- B. A responsible adviser is more important than the knowledge of writing.
- C. As to the growth of a genius, I.Q. doesn't matter, but just his/her effort.
- D. What really matters is what you do rather than who you are.

## 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.

### Mystery of Evolution

Following the outbreak of the novel coronavirus pneumonia(NCP), also named COVID-19 by WHO, there is a general fear of the unknown virus as its full effects remain to be seen. Fever, coughing, sore throat, difficulty breathing-the NCP's symptoms are similar to the common cold or the flu. but it's potentially more dangerous.

Viruses could be deadly , like HIV and Ebola (埃博拉) . But what are viruses? How can they cause so much trouble? Viruses are non-living organisms (有机体) approximately one-millionth of an inch long. Unlike human cells or bacteria, they can't reproduce on their own. 46

Viruses can infect every living thing-from plants and animals down to the smallest bacteria. For this reason, they always have the potential to be dangerous to human life. Sometimes a virus can cause a disease so serious that it is fatal. Other viral infections cause no noticeable reaction. Viruses lie around our environment all of the time, waiting for a host cell to come along. They can enter our bodies by the nose, mouth, eyes or breaks in the skin. 47 For example, HIV, which causes AIDS. attacks the T-cells of the immune system.

But the basic question is, where did viruses first come from? 48 "Tracing the origins of viruses is difficult. " Ed Rybicki, a virologist at the University of Cape Town in South Africa, told Scientific American, "because viruses don't leave fossils (化石) and because of the tricks they use to make copies of themselves within the cells they've invaded." 49 First, viruses started as independent organisms, then became parasites (寄生者) . Second. viruses evolved from pieces of DNA or RNA that "escaped" from larger organisms. Third, viruses co-evolved with their host cells, which means they existed alongside these cells.

For the time being, these are only theories. The technology and evidence we have today

cannot be used to test these theories and identify the most plausible explanation. 50 Or future studies may reveal that the answer is even murkier (含糊不清的) than it now appears.

- A. Once inside, they try to find a host cell to infect.
- B. Until now, no clear explanation for their origin exists.
- C. Continuing studies may provide us with clearer answers.
- D. There's pretty strong evidence that this is a bat origin coronavirus.
- E. However, there are three main hypotheses (假说) to explain the origin of viruses.
- F. Instead, they invade the cells of living organisms to reproduce, spread and take over.
- G. Bat is a flying mammal with a long lifespan, whose temperature is high, similar to a fever.

### 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, 请给交换生朋友 Jim 写一封邮件, 告诉他你打算参加中国结(Chinese knot)社团, 希望他一起参加。

邮件内容包括:

- 1.介绍社团相关内容(例如:时间、地点);
- 2.说明你打算参加的原因;
- 3.询问对方的意向。

注意:词数不少于 50

Dear Jim,

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Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】 Dear Jim,

How is everything going? I clearly remember you've mentioned your strong interest in traditional Chinese culture, so I'm writing to share some good news with you! Our school will set

up a wide variety of clubs for us to choose from, of which the Chinese knot club is included. As for me, I will definitely go for it without hesitation. The club is scheduled to be open in Room 302 in our Science Building every Friday at 4:00 pm, when I suppose you will be free. Would you like to come and join me?

I have been longing to become a member of such a club. The reasons are as follows. First of all, the Chinese knot is always appealing to me because of its rich shapes and I'm curious about how it's made. Attending this club, which offers hands-on learning experience, I can learn how to create works of mine. Besides, I strongly believe I can benefit a lot from this club as it will offer classes introducing the history of the Chinese knot as well as its symbolic significance. Don't you think this is a good opportunity to get close to Chinese traditional culture? What's more, I, as your best friend, will always be with you, which guarantees your free communication within the club.

Dear friend, as a Chinese traditional culture lover, why not take the chance to join this club? I am looking forward to your early positive reply.

Yours,

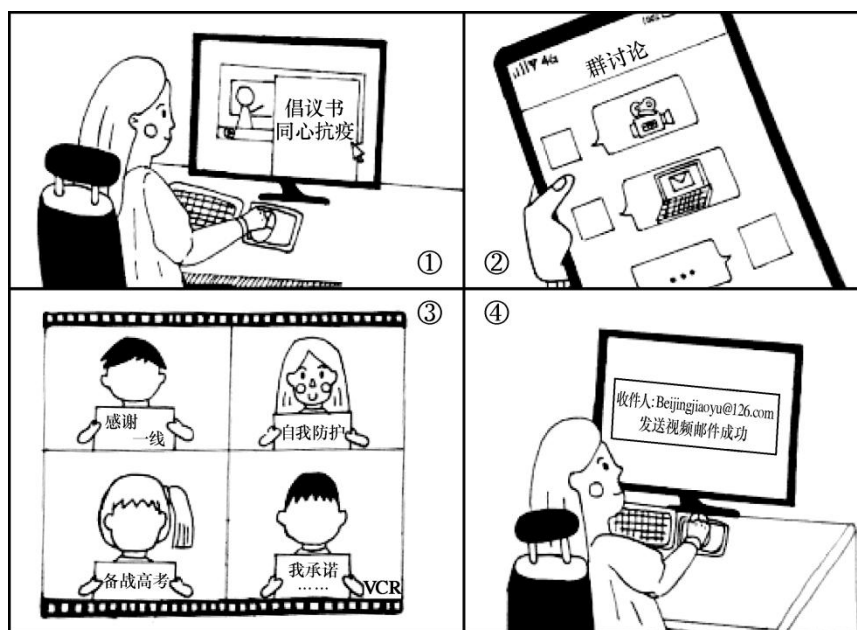
Li Hua

## 第二节(20 分)

52.假设你是红星中学高三(1)班班长李华。寒假期间,你组织你班同学参加了北京教育网站征集的“同心抗疫”(Fighting against the Epidemic together)主题活动。请你根据以下四幅图的先后顺序,写一篇英文周记,记述整个过程。

注意:词数不少于 60

提示词:新型冠状病毒:COVID-19;微信群:Wechat group.




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## 密云区 2020 届高三第二学期第一次阶段测试

### 英语试题答案解析

#### 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。

Tu Youyou was awarded a Nobel Prize for her discovery of artemisinin, a life-saving drug for malaria 1 December 7th, 2015. Tu Youyou majored in medicine in university and later studied Chinese medicine with experts in the field. In 1969, Tu Youyou 2 (give) the mission to set up a team to find a cure for malaria. When worldwide scientists failed to find a cure using modern chemicals, Tu Youyou turned to Chinese herbs for help. Despite their limited resources and hundreds of failed experiments, they found a possible chemical. In order to test the medicine, Tu Youyou and her team, 3 tested the medicine on their own bodies, finally discovered the most effective drug to cure the disease.

【答案】1. on      2. was given

3. who

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了屠呦呦和她的团队经过 20 多年的努力发现了治疗疟疾的药——青蒿素, 并因此在 2015 年被授予诺贝尔奖。

【1 题详解】

考查介词。此处考查表达在具体某天用介词 on, 故填 on。

【2 题详解】

考查时态和语态。分析句子可知, 此处是句子谓语动词, 根据 in 1969 判断为一般过去时, 主语 Tu Youyou 和 give 之间是被动关系, 故一般过去时的被动语态, 主语是单数, 故填 was given。

【3 题详解】

考查定语从句。分析句子可知, 此处是非限制性定语从句的关系词, 先行词 Tu Youyou and her

team 在从句中充当主语，应用关系代词，又非限中不能使用 that，故填 who。

【点睛】第3小题考查定语从句关系词。确定定语从句关系词一般分为三步：确定先行词；分析先行词在从句中充当什么成分；考虑特殊情况。

确定先行词：Tu Youyou and her team

分析先行词在从句中充当什么成分：先行词在从句 3 tested the medicine on their own bodies, 中充当主语，应用关系代词

考虑特殊情况：非限制性定语从句中不能使用 that

故填 who。

## 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。

I recommend a well-known Chinese book 4 (title) The Ordinary World to you. The book was written by a famous Chinese writer, Lu Yao. It centers on the life and destinies of three families of Sun, Tian and Jin in a village. It pictures the tough process of building up a better and 5 (wealthy) life during the very beginning of reform and openness in China. 6 (read) the book, you will be greatly affected by the courage and spirit of the main characters.

【答案】4. titled

5. wealthier

6. Reading

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章简要介绍了 The Ordinary World 这本书的大致内容。

【4题详解】

考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知，此处是非谓语动词作后置定语，逻辑主语 book 和 title 之间是被动关系，应用过去分词，故填 titled。

【5题详解】

考查形容词比较级。此处应用形容词修饰名词 life，由 better 可知此处应用 wealthy 的比较级构成并列结构，故填 wealthier。

【6题详解】

考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知，此处是非谓语动词作状语，逻辑主语 you 和 read 之间是

主动关系，应用现在分词，故填 Reading。

### 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。

Qingming Festival-it is also called tomb-sweeping day. It 7 (fall) on April 4th or 5th. That is a special day for the living 8 (show) love and respect to their dead friends or relatives. More importantly, it is a period to honour and pay respect to one's deceased ancestors and family members. The Qingming Festival is a major 9 (tradition) Chinese festival. The major custom in Qingming Festival is tomb sweeping. Not only is it a day in memory of the dead, it is also a festival for people to enjoy 10 (they) such as taking a spring outing, flying kites.

【答案】7. falls

8. to show      9. traditional

10. themselves

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了我国的传统节日——清明节，它不仅是向去世的亲人表达爱和尊重的日子，也是大家享乐的日子，例如春游、放风筝等。

【7 题详解】

考查谓语动词。此处是句子谓语动词，根据上文的 is 判断此处为一般现在时，主语 it 是第三人称单数，故动词用三单现形式，故填 falls。

【8 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：对于活着的人来说，这是一个可以向去世的朋友或亲人表达爱与尊重的特殊日子。根据句意和句子结构可知，此处应填不定式表目的，故填 to show。

【9 题详解】

考查形容词。此处应用形容词修饰名词 festival，故填 traditional。

【10 题详解】

考查固定短语。此处考查固定短语 enjoy oneself“玩得开心”，故填 themselves。

### 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。

Dale Carnegie rose from the unknown of a Missouri farm to international fame because he found a way to fill a universal human need.

It was a need that he first 11 back in 1906 when young Dale was a junior at State Teachers College in Warrensburg. To get an 12, he was struggling against many difficulties. His family was poor. His Dad couldn't afford the 13 at college, so Dale had to ride horseback 12 miles to attend classes. Study had to be done 14 his farm-work routines. He withdrew from many school activities 15 he didn't have the time or the 16. He had only one good suit. He tried 17 the football team, but the coach turned him down for being too 18. During this period Dale was slowly 19 an inferiority complex (自卑感), which his mother knew could 20 him from achieving his real potential. She 21 that Dale join the debating team, believing that 22 in speaking could give him the confidence and recognition that he needed.

Dale took his mother's advice, tried desperately and after several attempts 23 made it. This proved to be a 24 point in his life. Speaking before groups did help him gain the 25 he needed. By the time Dale was a senior, he had won every top honor in 26. Now other students were coming to him for coaching and they, 27, were winning contests.

Out of this early struggle to 28 his feelings of inferiority, Dale came to understand that the ability to 29 an idea to an audience builds a person's confidence. And, 30 it, Dale knew he could do anything he wanted to do-and so could others.

- |                   |                |               |             |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 11. A. admitted   | B. filled      | C. recognized | D. supplied |
| 12. A. assignment | B. instruction | C. advantage  | D.          |
| education         |                |               |             |
| 13. A. board      | B. training    | C. teaching   | D.          |
| equipment         |                |               |             |
| 14. A. during     | B. between     | C. over       | D. through  |
| 15. A. while      | B. once        | C. though     | D. because  |
| 16. A. permits    | B. preparation | C. clothes    | D.          |
| exploration       |                |               |             |

- |                  |                |                 |              |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 17. A. for       | B. on          | C. in           | D. With      |
| 18. A. flexible  | B. light       | C. Optimistic   | D. cautious  |
| 19. A. gaining   | B. achieving   | C. obtaining    | D.           |
| developing       |                |                 |              |
| 20. A. protect   | B. prevent     | C. promote      | D. predict   |
| 21. A. demanded  | B. suggested   | C. inspected    | D. insisted  |
| 22. A. practice  | B. presence    | C. passion      | D. potential |
| 23. A. hopefully | B. immediately | C. naturally    | D. finally   |
| 24. A. key       | B. breaking    | C. turning      | D. basic     |
| 25. A. progress  | B. experience  | C. confidence   | D.           |
| competence       |                |                 |              |
| 26. A. speech    | B. football    | C. horse-riding | D. farming   |
| 27. A. in return | B. in turn     | C. in brief     | D. in fact   |
| 28. A. overcome  | B. convey      | C. approach     | D. possess   |
| 29. A. recommend | B. stress      | C. contribute   | D. express   |
| 30. A. besides   | B. beyond      | C. with         | D. around    |

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

### 【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了戴尔·卡耐基年轻时因为家里很穷，不得不每天往返 12 英里求学，他没时间参加学校的活动，也总是被社团拒绝，慢慢开始自卑。后来他听从母亲的建议，学习演讲，从而获得自信，最终成为著名演说家的故事。文章告诉我们，我们的信心很重要，有了自信，我们就可以做到我们想做的任何事情。

### 【11 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：1906 年，年轻的戴尔还在沃尔伦斯堡的州立师范大学读三年级时，他首次认识到需要这样做。A. admitted 承认；B. filled 装满的；C. recognized 认识到；D. supplied 供给。根据句意可知，此处是指戴尔认识到了获得教育的必要性，故选 C 项。

### 【12 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：为了得到教育，他和很多困难作斗争。A. assignment 任务； B.

instruction 指导; C. advantage 优势; D. education 教育。根据下文的 His family was poor. His Dad couldn't afford the 3 at college, so Dale had to ride horseback 12 miles to attend classes 可知戴尔渴望得到教育, 故选 D 项。

【13 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 他的父亲付不起大学的食宿费, 因此他不得不骑马走 12 英里去上课。A. board 食宿; B. training 培训; C. teaching 教育; D. equipment 设备。根据下文的 so Dale had to ride horseback 12 miles to attend classes. 可知此处用“食宿”符合语境, 故选 A 项。

【14 题详解】

考查介词词义辨析。句意: 学习必须在农活与农活之间的间隙完成。A. during 在……期间; B. between 在……之间; C. over 在……期间; D. through 经过。结合上下文可知, 此处是指他要做农活, 所以他的学习只能在农活的间隙完成, 故选 B 项。

【15 题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意: 他退出了很多学校的活动, 因为他没有时间或衣服。A. while 当, 尽管; B. once 一旦; C. though 尽管; D. because 因为。根据句意可知, 上下文是因果关系, 故选 D 项。

【16 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 同上。A. permits 许可证; B. preparation 准备; C. clothes 衣服; D. exploration 探索。根据下文的 He had only one good suit. 可知此处用“衣服”符合语境, clothes 和 suit 是同义词复现, 故选 C 项。

【17 题详解】

考查介词词义辨析。句意: 他争取参加足球队, 但是教练因为他太轻了而拒绝了他。A. for 为了; B. on 关于, 在……上; C. in 在……里; D. with 有, 因为, 随着。根据句意可知, 此处考查短语 try for“争取”, 故选 A 项。

【18 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 同上。A. flexible 灵活的; B. light 轻的; C. optimistic 乐观的; D. cautious 谨慎的。结合上下文可知, 此处是指戴尔太瘦了, 而被教练拒绝, 故选 B 项。

【19 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 戴尔慢慢地养成了一种自卑感, 她妈妈知道这可能会阻止他发挥他真正的潜力。A. gaining 获得; B. achieving 实现; C. obtaining 获得; D. developing 发展; 养成。结合上下文可知, 此处是指戴尔因为被教练拒绝, 慢慢养成了自卑感, 故选 D 项。

**【20 题详解】**

考查动词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. protect 保护；B. prevent 阻止；C. promote 提升，促进；D. predict 预测。根据下文的 believing that 12 in speaking could give him the confidence and recognition that he needed. 可推测戴尔的妈妈担心自卑会阻止孩子潜力的发挥，故选 B 项。

**【21 题详解】**

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她建议戴尔参加辩论队，认为在说话方面的练习可以给他所需要的信心和承认。A. demanded 要求；B. suggested 建议；C. inspected 调查；D. insisted 坚持。根据下文的 Dale took his mother's advice 可知此处用“建议”符合语境，suggest 和 advice 是同义词复现，故选 B 项。

**【22 题详解】**

考查名词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. practice 练习；B. presence 出席，仪表；C. passion 热情；D. potential 潜力。结合上下文可知，戴尔妈妈让他参加辩论队的主要目的就是通过练习讲话来让他获得信心，故选 A 项。

**【23 题详解】**

考查副词词义辨析。句意：戴尔采纳了妈妈的建议，非常努力的尝试，最终在几个月的努力后成功做到了。A. hopefully 有希望地；B. immediately 立刻；C. naturally 自然而然；D. finally 最终。根据 after several attempts 可知此处用“最终”符合语境，故选 D 项。

**【24 题详解】**

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这被证明是他人生的转折点。A. key 关键的；B. breaking 破坏的；C. turning 转折的；D. basic 基本的。根据下文的 Speaking before groups did help him gain the 15 he needed 可知此处用“转折点”符合语境，故选 C 项。

**【25 题详解】**

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在很多人面前讲话确实帮他获得了他所需要的信心。A. progress 进步；B. experience 经历；C. confidence 信心；D. competence 竞争。根据上文的 believing that 12 in speaking could give him the confidence and recognition that he needed. 可知此处用“信心”符合语境，confidence 是原词复现，故选 C 项。

**【26 题详解】**

考查名词词义辨析。句意：到戴尔读到大四时，他已经在演讲中获得了所有的顶级荣誉。A. speech 演讲；B. football 足球；C. horse-riding 骑马；D. farming 农业。根据上文的 She 11 that Dale join the debating team 可知此处用“演讲”符合语境，speech 和 debate 是

同义词复现，故选 A 项。

**【27 题详解】**

考查介词短语辨析。句意：现在其他学生到他这里来寻求指导，他们也一个一个的赢了比赛。

A. in return 作为回报；B. in turn 轮流；C. in brief 信任；D. in fact 事实上。根据句意可知，此处是指得到他指导的学生都依次获赢得了比赛，故选 B 项。

**【28 题详解】**

考查动词词义辨析。句意：通过早期的努力克服自卑感，戴尔明白了当众表达自己想法的能力能够建立一个人的信心。A. overcome 克服；B. convey 传达；C. approach 接近；D. possess 拥有。根据上文的 Dale took his mother's advice, tried desperately and after several attempts 13 made it. 可知戴尔通过参加辩论队当众演讲克服了自卑感，故选 A 项。

**【29 题详解】**

考查动词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. recommend 推荐；B. stress 强调；C. contribute 贡献；D. express 表达。根据语境可知，演讲是当中“表达想法”，故选 D 项。

**【30 题详解】**

考查介词词义辨析。句意：有了它，戴尔知道他可以做他想做的任何事情，其他人也是。A. besides 除了；B. beyond 超越；C. with 有；D. around 在……周围。结合上下文可知，此处是指戴尔认为有了信心就可以做自己想做的任何事情，故选 C 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**

**Home Laundry Automatic Dryer Product**

**Full Two Year Warranty (保修)**

**Limited Five Year Warranty on Cabinet (机箱)**

**Warranty Provides for:**

FIRST TWO YEARS Amana will repair or replace any faulty part free of charge.

THIRD THRU FIFTH YEARS Amana will provide a free replacement part for any cabinet which proves faulty due to rust (生锈) .

**Warranty Limitations:**

- Warranty begins at date of original purchase.
- Applies only to product used within the United States or in Canada if product is approved by Canadian Standards Association when shipped from factory.
- Products used on a commercial or rental basis not covered by this warranty.
- Service must be performed by an Amana servicer.
- Adjustments covered during first year only.

**Warranty Does Not Cover It If:**

- Product has damage due to product change, connection to an improper electrical supply> shipping and handling, accident, fire, floods, lightning or other conditions beyond the control of Amana.
- Product is improperly installed ( 安装 ) or applied.

**Owner's Responsibilities:**

- Provide sales receipt.
- Normal care and repair.
- Having the product reasonably accessible for service.
- Pay for service calls related to product installation or usage instructions.
- Pay for extra service costs, over normal service charges, if servicer is requested to perform service outside servicer^ normal business hours.

\* In no event shall Amana be responsible for consequential damages ( 间接损坏 ) .

\* This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have others which vary from state to state For example, some states do not allow the exclusion ( 排除 ) or limitation of consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you.

31. According to Warranty Limitations, a product can be under warranty if \_\_\_\_.

- |                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. used in the U.S. A.          | B. rented for home use             |
| C. repaired by the user himself | D. shipped from a Canadian factory |

32. According to Owner's Responsibilities, an owner has to pay for \_\_\_\_.

- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. the product installation      | B. a servicer's overtime work  |
| C. the loss of the sales receipt | D. a mechanic's transportation |

33 Which of the following is true according to the warranty?

- A. Consequential damages are excluded across America.
- B. A product damaged in a natural disaster is covered by the warranty.
- C. A faulty cabinet due to rust can be replaced free in the second year.
- D. Free repair is available for a product used improperly in the first year.

【答案】31. A    32. B    33. C

【解析】

本文是一篇说明文。本文主要介绍家用洗衣自动烘干机产品的保修说明。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Warranty Limitations: • Applies only to product used within the United States 可知，根据保修限制，如果在美国使用，产品可以在保修期内。故 A 项正确。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Owner's Responsibilities: • Pay for extra service costs, over normal service charges 可知，根据业主的责任，业主必须为服务人员的加班工作支付费用。故 B 项正确。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Warranty Provides for 的内容可知，可知，一个有缺陷的橱柜在第二年就可以被替换掉，如果是由于生锈导致的机箱出现故障，那么厂家将会免费更换。故 C 项正确。

## B

One day, when I was working as a psychologist (心理学家) in England, an adolescent boy showed up in my office. It was David. He kept walking up and down restlessly, his face pale, and his hands shaking slightly. His head teacher had referred him to me. "This boy has lost his family," he wrote. "He is understandably very sad and refuses to talk to others, and I'm very worried about him. Can you help?"

I looked at David and showed him to a chair. How could I help him? There are problems psychology doesn't have the answer to, and which no words can describe. Sometimes the best thing one can do is to listen openly and sympathetically (同情)

The first two times we met, David didn't say a word. He sat there, only looking up to look at the children's drawings on the wall behind me. I suggested we play a game of chess. He nodded. After that he played chess with me every Wednesday afternoon---in complete silence and without looking at me. It's not easy to cheat in chess, but I admit I made sure David won once or twice.

Usually, he arrived earlier than agreed, took the chess board and pieces from the shelf and began setting them up before I even got a chance to sit down. It seemed as if he enjoyed my company (陪伴). But why did he never look at me?

“Perhaps he simply needs someone to share his pain with,” I thought. “Perhaps he senses that I respect his suffering.” Some months later, when we were playing chess, he looked up at me suddenly.

“It’s your tum,” he said.

After that day, David started talking. He got friends in school and joined a bicycle club. He wrote to me a few times, about his biking with some friends, and about his plan to get into university. Now he had really started to live his own life.

Maybe I gave David something. But I also learned that one...without any words---can reach out to another person. All it takes is a hug, a shoulder to cry on, a friendly touch, and an ear that listens.

34. When he first met the author, David \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. felt a little excited
- B. looked a little nervous
- C. walked energetically
- D. showed up with his teacher

35. David enjoyed being with the author because he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wanted to ask the author for advice
- B. liked the children’s drawings in the office
- C. beat the author many times in the chess game
- D. needed to share sorrow with the author

36. What can be inferred about David?

- A. He liked biking before he lost his family.
- B. He recovered after months of treatment.
- C. He went into university soon after starting to talk.
- D. He got friends in school before he met the author.

37. What made David change?

- A. The author’s silent communication with him.



B. His teacher's help.

C. The author's friendship.

D. His exchange of letters with the author.

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

【解析】

【34 题详解】

本文为记叙文。戴维因为失去了家人而非常伤心，拒绝与别人交流，“我”作为一名心理医生成功地使他恢复了正常。“我”采取的方法就是跟他下棋，让他感受到“我”理解他的痛苦。人与人的交流不只是通过语言，也可能是一个拥抱、一个哭泣时可以依靠的肩膀、一次友好的接触或者一只耐心倾听的耳朵。推理判断题。根据文章第一段中的 He kept walking up and down restlessly, his face pale, and his hands shaking slightly. 可知，David 来回不停的走动，脸色苍白，手微微颤抖。这些现象表明他有些紧张。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第五段中的 "Perhaps he simply needs someone to share his pain with," I thought. "Perhaps he senses that I respect his suffering." Some months later, when we were playing chess, he looked up at me suddenly. 可知，David 需要有人分享他的痛苦，他意识到我尊重他的痛苦。所以选 D。

【36 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第七段中的 He got friends in school and joined a bicycle club. He wrote to me a few times about his biking with some friends, and about his plan to get into university. Now he had really started to live his own life. 可知，David 由一个沉默寡言的人，变成了一个在学校有朋友，还加入了自行车俱乐部的学生。他还计划上大学。现在他有了新的生活。这说明他康复了。故选 B。

【37 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段中的 Sometimes the best thing one can do is to listen openly and sympathetically 和最后一段中的 I also learned that one——without any words——can reach out to another person. 可知，是作者和戴维无声的交流（倾听）改变了他的命运。故选 A。

## C

A team of engineers at Harvard University has been inspired by Nature to create the first robotic fly. The mechanical fly has become a platform for a series of new high-tech integrated systems.

Designed to do what a fly does naturally, the tiny machine is the size of a fat housefly. Its mini wings allow it to stay in the air and perform controlled flight tasks.

“It’s extremely important for us to think about this as a whole system and not just the sum of a bunch of individual components (元件),” said Robert Wood, the Harvard engineering professor who has been working on the robotic fly project for over a decade. A few years ago, his team got the go-ahead to start piecing together the components. “The added difficulty with a project like this is that actually none of those components are off the shelf and so we have to develop them all on our own,” he said.

They engineered a series of systems to start and drive the robotic fly. “The seemingly simple system which just moves the wings has a number of interdependencies on the individual components, each of which individually has to perform well, but then has to be matched well to everything it’s connected to,” said Wood. The flight device was built into a set of power, computation, sensing and control systems. Wood says the success of the project proves that the flying robot with these tiny components can be built and manufactured.

While this first robotic flyer is linked to a small, off-board power source, the goal is eventually to equip it with a built-in power source, so that it might someday perform data-gathering work at rescue sites, in farmers’ fields or on the battlefield. “Basically it should be able to take off, land and fly around,” he said.

Wood says the design offers a new way to study flight mechanics and control at insect-scale. Yet, the power, sensing and computation technologies on board could have much broader applications. “You can start thinking about using them to answer open scientific questions, you know, to study biology in ways that would be difficult with the animals, but using these robots instead,” he said. “So there are a lot of technologies and open interesting scientific questions that are really what drives us on a day to day basis.”

38. The difficulty the team of engineers met with while making the robotic fly was that

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they had no model in their mind
- B. they did not have sufficient time
- C. they had no ready-made components
- D. they could not assemble the components

39. It can be inferred from paragraphs 3 and 4 that the robotic fly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. consists of a flight device and a control system
- B. can just fly in limited areas at the present time
- C. can collect information from many sources
- D. has been put into wide application

40. Which of the following can be learned from the passage?

- A. The robotic flyer is designed to learn about insects.
- B. Animals are not allowed in biological experiments.
- C. There used to be few ways to study how insects fly.
- D. Wood's design can replace animals in some experiments.

41. Which of the following might be the best title of the passage?

- A. Father of Robotic Fly
- B. Inspiration from Engineering Science
- C. Robotic Fly Imitates Real Life Insect
- D. Harvard Breaks Through in Insect Study

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

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。主要介绍的是哈佛大学从自然界的昆虫那里得到了灵感，设计开发了第一款机器苍蝇。文章介绍了该项研究存在的困难，研究将要发展的方向和该研究会带来的好处。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段的“The added difficulty with a project like this is that actually none of those components are off the shelf and so we have to develop them all on our own”可知，类似这样的项目的一个额外的困难就是，这些组成部件从来就没有现成的，我们不得不自己去开发，从中可知，困难就是没有现成的组成部件，故选 C。

【39 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段的“While this first robotic flyer is linked to a small, off-board power source, the goal is eventually to equip it with a built-in power source, so that it might someday perform data-gathering work at rescue sites, in farmers' fields or on the battlefield”可知，虽然第一架机器人飞行器与一个小型非机载电源相连，但最终目标是为其配备一个内置电源，以便

有朝一日它可以在救援地点、农民的田地或战场上执行数据收集工作。由此推知，目前由于电池等的限制，只能在有限的区域飞行，故选 B。

**【40 题详解】**

细节理解题。根据第四段的 it might someday perform data-gathering work at rescue sites, in farmers' fields or on the battlefield 可知，A 项是错误的。B 项中 animals are not allowed 是错的，应该是 difficult with animals,即有些用动物来做试验是困难的，不是不允许。C 项在文中并没有提到以前方法的多少，文中只是说 offers a new way to study，提供了新的方法，故排除 C 项。根据最后一段的 you know, to study biology in ways that would be difficult with the animals, but using these robots instead, 可知，用动物研究生物学会很难，但是机器人可以取代动物，所以在某些实验中，Wood 的设计可以取代动物。故选 D。

**【41 题详解】**

主旨大意题。由第一段“A team of engineers at Harvard University has been inspired by Nature to create the first robotic fly”可知，短文主要介绍的是哈佛大学从自然界的昆虫那里得到了灵感，设计开发了第一款机器苍蝇。所以短文的最佳标题是“机器苍蝇模仿现实生活中的昆虫”，故选 C。

**【点睛】**推理判断题要求在理解原文表面文字信息的基础上，做出一定的推理判断，从而得到文章的隐含意义和深层意义。推理判断题所涉及的内容可能是文中的某一句话，也可能是某几句话，所以，推理题的答案只能是根据原文表面文字信息一步推出的答案：即对原文某一句话或某几句话所作的同义改写或综合。推理判断题的题干中通常含 infer, suggest, imply, conclude indicate 等标志性词语。这种题型主要包括细节判断题、态度观点推断题、写作意图推断题、文章出处判断题和猜测想象推断题。

根据第三段的“the flight device was built into a set of power, computation, sensing and control systems”可知 A 项是错误的。根据第四段的“While this first robotic flyer is linked to a small, off-board power source”和“Basically it should be able to take off, land and fly around,”可知，目前由于电池等的限制，只能在有限的区域飞行。因此 B 项是正确的。根据第四段的“so that it might someday perform data-gathering work at rescue sites, in farmers' fields or on the battlefield”可知该飞行器是在 someday 将来的某一天才能从不同的地方收集信息，而不是现在，因此排除 C 项。纵观全文，讲述的是该飞行器尚处于开发的初级阶段，有很多地方需要改善，因此 D 项广泛投入使用是错误的。综上所述，选小题 2 选 B 项。

**D**

The latest research suggests that the key factor separating geniuses from the merely accomplished is not I.Q., a generally bad predictor of success. Instead, it's purposeful practice. Top performers spend more hours practising their craft. If you wanted to picture how a typical genius might develop, you'd take a girl who possessed a slightly above average language ability. It wouldn't have to be a big talent, just enough so that she might gain some sense of distinction. Then you would want her to meet, say, a novelist, who coincidentally shared some similar qualities. Maybe the writer was from the same town, had the same family background, or shared the same birthday. This contact would give the girl a vision of her future self. It would give her some idea of a fascinating circle who might someday join. It would also help if one of her parents died when she was 12, giving her a strong sense of insecurity and fueling a desperate need for success. Armed with this ambition, she would read novels and life stories of writers without end. This would give her a primary knowledge of her field. She'd be able to see new writing in deeper ways and quickly understand its inner workings.

Then she would practise writing. Her practice would be slow, painstaking and error-focused. By practising in this way, she delays the automatizing process. Her mind wants to turn conscious, newly learned skills into unconscious. Automatically performed skills. By practising slowly, by breaking skills down into tiny parts and repeating, she forces the brain to internalize a better pattern of performance. Then she would find an adviser who would provide a constant stream of feedback, viewing her performance from the outside, correcting the smallest errors, pushing her to take on tougher challenges. By now she is redoing problems — how do I get characters into a room—dozens and dozens of times. She is establishing habits of thought she can call upon in order to understand or solve future problems.

The primary quality our young writer possesses is not some mysterious genius. It's the ability to develop a purposeful, laborious and boring practice routine; the latest research takes some of the magic out of great achievement. But it underlines a fact that is often neglected. Public discussion is affected by genetics and what we're "hard-wired" to do. And it's true that genes play a role in our capabilities. But the brain is also very plastic. We construct ourselves through behaviour.

42. The passage mainly deals with\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the function of I.Q. in cultivating a writer
- B. the relationship between genius and success

C. the decisive factor in making a genius

D. the way of gaining some sense of distinction

43. By reading novels and writers' stories, the girl could\_\_\_\_\_.

A. come to understand the inner structure of writing

B. join a fascinating circle of writers someday

C. share with a novelist her likes and dislikes

D. learn from the living examples to establish a sense of security

44. In the girl's long painstaking training process, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. her adviser forms a primary challenging force to her success

B. her writing turns into an automatic pattern of performance

C. she acquires the magic of some great achievement

D. she comes to realize she is "hard-wired" to write

45. What can be concluded from the passage?

A. A fueling ambition plays a leading role in one's success

B. A responsible adviser is more important than the knowledge of writing.

C. As to the growth of a genius, I.Q. doesn't matter, but just his/her effort.

D. What really matters is what you do rather than who you are.

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

【解析】

这篇文章主要讲了决定成功的主要因素并不是 IQ,而是些后天的、有目的的训练和努力。如果你要成功,重要的不是你的智商,而在于你的实际行动。

【42 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段的 The latest research suggests that the key factor separating geniuses from the merely accomplished is not I.Q., a generally bad predictor of success. Instead, it's purposeful practice.可知文章讲的是在成为天才的时候决定性的因素。故选 C。

【43 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第 2 段最后一句 She's be able to see new writing in deeper ways and quickly understand its inner workings.可知通过阅读小说和作者的故事,女孩逐渐的理解写作的内在结构。故选 A。

【44 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 2,3 行 Her mind wants to turn conscious, newly learned skills into unconscious. Automatically performed skills. 可知在女孩长期的痛苦的训练过程中, 她获得了一些伟大的成就的魔力。故选 B。

#### 【45 题详解】

主旨大意题。从最后一段的句子: And it's true that genes play a role in our capabilities. But the brain is also very plastic. We construct ourselves through behaviour. 文章讲述了一个人要成功, 重要的是自己的行动, 而不是看你是什么样的人, 故选 D。

### 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.

#### Mystery of Evolution

Following the outbreak of the novel coronavirus pneumonia(NCP), also named COVID-19 by WHO, there is a general fear of the unknown virus as its full effects remain to be seen. Fever, coughing, sore throat, difficulty breathing-the NCP's symptoms are similar to the common cold or the flu. but it's potentially more dangerous.

Viruses could be deadly, like HIV and Ebola (埃博拉). But what are viruses? How can they cause so much trouble? Viruses are non-living organisms (有机体) approximately one-millionth of an inch long. Unlike human cells or bacteria, they can't reproduce on their own. 46

Viruses can infect every living thing-from plants and animals down to the smallest bacteria. For this reason, they always have the potential to be dangerous to human life. Sometimes a virus can cause a disease so serious that it is fatal. Other viral infections cause no noticeable reaction. Viruses lie around our environment all of the time, waiting for a host cell to come along. They can enter our bodies by the nose, mouth, eyes or breaks in the skin. 47 For example, HIV, which causes AIDS, attacks the T-cells of the immune system.

But the basic question is, where did viruses first come from? 48 "Tracing the origins of viruses is difficult." Ed Rybicki, a virologist at the University of Cape Town in South Africa, told Scientific American, "because viruses don't leave fossils (化石) and because of the tricks they use to make copies of themselves within the cells they've invaded." 49 First, viruses started as independent organisms, then became parasites (寄生者). Second, viruses evolved from pieces

of DNA or RNA that "escaped" from larger organisms. Third, viruses co-evolved with their host cells, which means they existed alongside these cells.

For the time being, these are only theories. The technology and evidence we have today cannot be used to test these theories and identify the most plausible explanation. 50 Or future studies may reveal that the answer is even murkier (含糊不清的) than it now appears.

- A. Once inside, they try to find a host cell to infect.
- B. Until now, no clear explanation for their origin exists.
- C. Continuing studies may provide us with clearer answers.
- D. There's pretty strong evidence that this is a bat origin coronavirus.
- E. However, there are three main hypotheses (假说) to explain the origin of viruses.
- F. Instead, they invade the cells of living organisms to reproduce, spread and take over.
- G. Bat is a flying mammal with a long lifespan, whose temperature is high, similar to a fever.

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

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。作者通过这篇文章主要向我们讲述了新型冠状病毒以及病毒侵害人体的原理。

【46 题详解】

上文 Unlike human cells or bacteria, they can't reproduce on their own.(不像人类细胞或细菌,他们不能通过自己繁殖)与 F. Instead, they invade the cells of living organisms to reproduce, spread and take over.(相反,他们入侵生物组织的细胞进行繁殖、扩张和占据)承接自然,上下文是明显的转折关系, reproduce 是关键词, 故选 F 项。

【47 题详解】

上文 They can enter our bodies by the nose, mouth, eyes or breaks in the skin.(他们可以通过鼻子、嘴、眼睛或皮肤的伤口处进入我们的身体)与 A. Once inside, they try to find a host cell to infect.(一旦进入,他们就会找一个宿主细胞来感染)承接自然,上下文讲述的话题一致, enter 和 inside 是关键词, 故选 A 项。

【48 题详解】

上文 But the basic question is, where did viruses first come from? (但最基本的问题是,病毒最初是来自哪儿)与 B. Until now, no clear explanation for their origin exists.(直到现在,他们的原始存在没有明确的解释)承接自然,选项中的 their 就是上文提到的 virus, origin exists 和 first



come from 是关键词，故选 B 项。

【49 题详解】

E. However, there are three main hypotheses (假说) to explain the origin of viruses.(但是, 有三个解释病毒起源的主要假说)与下文内容提到的三点在文章结构上构成总分关系，故选 E 项。

【50 题详解】

下文 Or future studies may reveal that the answer is even murkier (含糊不清的) than it now appears.(或者将来的研究会揭示这个问题比现在更加含糊不清)与 C. Continuing studies may provide us with clearer answers.(继续的研究会给我们提供更清晰的答案)承接自然，上下文构成明显的选择关系，answer 是关键词，故选 C 项。

### 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，请给交换生朋友 Jim 写一封邮件，告诉他你打算参加中国结(Chinese knot)社团，希望他一起参加。

邮件内容包括:

- 1.介绍社团相关内容(例如:时间、地点);
- 2.说明你打算参加的原因;
- 3.询问对方的意向。

注意:词数不少于 50

Dear Jim,

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Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】Dear Jim,

How is everything going? I clearly remember you've mentioned your strong interest in traditional Chinese culture, so I'm writing to share some good news with you! Our school will set

up a wide variety of clubs for us to choose from, of which the Chinese knot club is included. As for me, I will definitely go for it without hesitation. The club is scheduled to be open in Room 302 in our Science Building every Friday at 4:00 pm, when I suppose you will be free. Would you like to come and join me?

I have been longing to become a member of such a club. The reasons are as follows. First of all, the Chinese knot is always appealing to me because of its rich shapes and I'm curious about how it's made. Attending this club, which offers hands-on learning experience, I can learn how to create works of mine. Besides, I strongly believe I can benefit a lot from this club as it will offer classes introducing the history of the Chinese knot as well as its symbolic significance. Don't you think this is a good opportunity to get close to Chinese traditional culture? What's more, I, as your best friend, will always be with you, which guarantees your free communication within the club.

Dear friend, as a Chinese traditional culture lover, why not take the chance to join this club? I am looking forward to your early positive reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

#### 【解析】

#### 【分析】

这是一篇应用文。本篇要求考生给朋友 Jim 写信，邀请他参加中国结社团，并给他介绍社团的大致情况。

**【详解】体裁：**应用文

**时态：**根据提示，时态应以一般现在时和一般将来时为主

**结构：**总分

**要求：**

1.介绍社团相关内容(例如:时间、地点...);

2.说明你打算参加的原因;

3.询问对方的意向。

**第二步：列提纲（重点词组）**

be interested in/ invite sb. to do sth./ introduce sth. to sb./ set up/ be aimed at/ have a better understanding of/ would like to do sth./join sb.

**第三步：连词成句**

How is everything going?

Knowing your strong interest in traditional Chinese culture, I'm writing to share some good news with you!

Our school will set up a wide range of clubs for us to choose from, of which the Chinese knot club is included.

Undoubtedly, as for me, I will definitely go for it

The club is scheduled to be open in Room 302 in our Science Building every Friday at 4:00 pm, when I suppose you will be free.

Would you like to come and join me?

#### 第四步：连句成篇（加入衔接词或从句）

表示并列的连词： and/but/or/so...

状语从句连词： because/ if/ though/ although...

定语从句连词： which/ that/ when/ where...

#### 第五步：修改润色（加入高级词汇或短语）

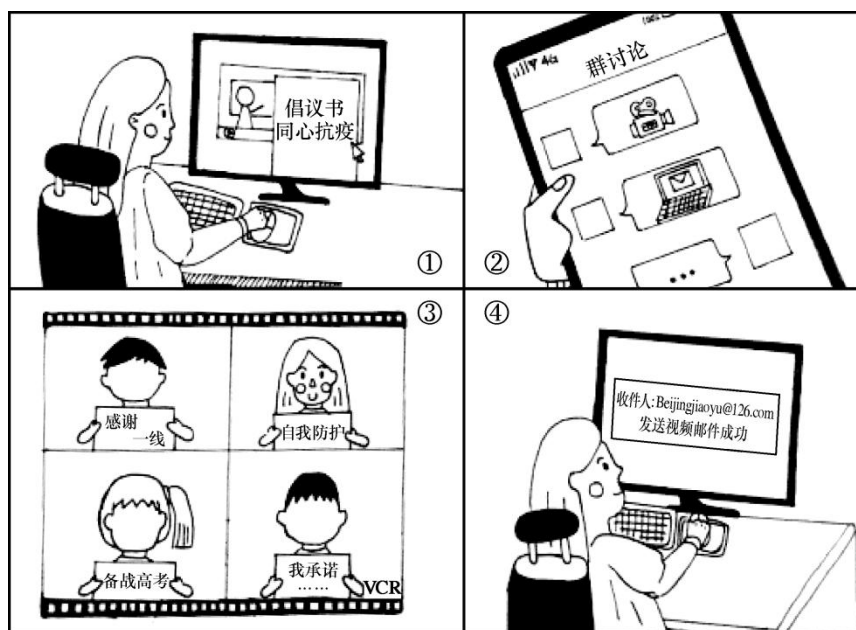
【点睛】范文内容完整，要点全面，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系。作者在范文中使用了一些主从复合句，例如： I clearly remember you've mentioned your strong interest in traditional Chinese culture, so I'm writing to share some good news with you!中使用了宾语从句； The club is scheduled to be open in Room 302 in our Science Building every Friday at 4:00 pm, when I suppose you will be free.中 when 引导定语从句。

### 第二节(20 分)

52.假设你是红星中学高三(1)班班长李华。寒假期间，你组织你班同学参加了北京教育网站征集的“同心抗疫”(Fighting against the Epidemic together)主题活动。请你根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记，记述整个过程。

注意:词数不少于 60

提示词:新型冠状病毒:COVID-19;微信群:Wechat group.



【答案】 Due to the outbreak and spread of the virus called COVID-19, this winter vacation was bound to be special to everyone. Last week, our class, under my organization, joined in an online activity themed “Fighting against the Epidemic together” released by Beijingjiaoyu, which proved to be instructive and greatly enhanced our confidence to win the battle.

Last Monday, while surfing the Internet for the news of the epidemic, I happened to know this activity under way from the official website of Beijingjiaoyu, advocating we do our bits for defeating the epidemic. So meaningful was it that I, being a monitor, informed my classmates of this activity through Wechat. Soon we had a heated online discussion on how to participate in the activity and various ideas were put forward like making videos, writing letters and so on. Eventually, we decided on filming videos as a response to this activity.

Without delay, we got down to filming the videos separately. Some expressed their thankfulness for the front-line soldiers for their sacrifice and devotion; some promised to obey the instructions made by the government; some showed great determination to make full preparations

for the coming National College Examination. Watching the videos filmed by our classmates, I was touched by their patriotism and sense of responsibility. Also I strongly advocated strengthening self-protection from the disease;

All these showcased our willingness and capability to devote ourselves to fighting against the epidemic, I zipped the videos and submitted it to Beijingjiaoyu on behalf of my classmates as planned, with the firm belief that we are able to win the battle with joint effort.

#### 【解析】

#### 【分析】

这是一篇看图作文。本篇要求考生根据图片提示内容，写一篇周记，周记内容是参加北京教育网站征集的“同心抗疫”主题活动的事情。

【详解】根据图片内容，本文可以从三个方面进行叙述：

在网上看到了关于新型冠状病毒的一个名为“同心抗疫”的活动，作为新时代的高中生，我觉得有必要和责任为祖国、社会和所在的城市出一份力。

在微信群里和同学们就如何尽自己的努力进行了热烈的讨论，大家想出了很多方案，例如有的提出用录制视频，有的提出用写信。最后，我们达成一致，用录制视频的方式。

很快我就收到了大家发来的视频，有同学表达了对抗疫一线人员的感谢，有同学给大家讲述了实用的自我防护措施，及其重要性，也有同学表达了自己要努力备战高考，争取日后成为对社会有用的人。大家都用自己的方式来表达自己的责任心和决心，我被他们的话语感动了。最后，我把所有的视频编辑在一起，发送给了相关单位。我坚信通过全国人民的共同努力，我们一定会取得抗疫的胜利。

【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高级表达，例如：Last week, our class, under my organization, joined in an online activity themed “Fighting against the Epidemic together” released by Beijingjiaoyu, which proved to be instructive and greatly enhanced our confidence to win the battle.中实用了过去分词作后置定语，which 引导非限制性定语从句；So meaningful was it that I, being a monitor, informed my classmates of this activity through Wechat.使用了部分倒装。这些句子的使用不仅让文章色彩纷呈，也展示了作者扎实的语言基础。