

第二节： 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16-35 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

On a road trip to California’s breathtaking North Coast region, my husband Ken and I, my teenage daughter Lahre, and my nine-year-old son Shawn, stopped to have lunch and stretch our legs a bit.

As we walked toward the 16 entrance, a man with an untidy beard and dirty hair jumped up from a nearby bench and opened the door for us. An old bike 17 with a sleeping bag and the rest of his 18 rested against the bench, it was obvious that he was 19 . But regardless of his 20 , he greeted us as if we were his best friends, “Today’s soup and sandwich special’s a great deal.”

Once inside, my teenager whispered to me, “Mom, he 21.” And Shawn asked questions about him, not quite understanding the 22 of a homeless person. Ken and I explained the best we could, telling the kids to look to the person underneath and within 23 the dirt and smell.

With the windiest part of our trip just 24 us, the kids needed to take car-sick pills so I went back to the car to fetch them. As I 25 the front door, the “doorman” was opening it for an older couple, who rushed past him and didn’t even acknowledge his 26 . I let the couple 27 first and then said a loud and gracious “thank you” to the doorman.

After going back inside, I asked our waitress, who was bringing the kids their dessert, to 28 one soup and sandwich special to our bill. Both the kids looked at me 29 ---as we had already eaten but Ken knew exactly what I was doing.

By this time, we had to get back on the road to stay on schedule. As we rounded the corner of the very full restaurant, the “doorman” was sitting at a table enjoying his 30 . When seeing me, he jumped up and 31 his hand for a handshake. It was then that I 32 he had tears in his eyes---tears of gratitude.

33 we can’t choose many things in life, we can choose when to show gratitude, and I was doing just that. Hopefully, when someone opens a door for Lahre and Shawn during their 34 through life, they will remember to say “ 35 ” and have a great soup and sandwich special on the menu, too.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 16. A. hotel’s | B. restaurant’s | C. shop’s | D. supermarket’s |
| 17. A. connected | B. burdened | C. loaded | D. crowded |
| 18. A. belongings | B. gatherings | C. findings | D. savings |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 19. A. hopeless | B. helpless | C. homeless | D. harmless |
| 20. A. appearance | B. identity | C. age | D. behavior |
| 21. A. smiles | B. smells | C. shakes | D. sighs |
| 22. A. description | B. desire | C. concern | D. concept |
| 23. A. beyond | B. above | C. over | D. in |
| 24. A. regardless of | B. instead of | C. ahead of | D. free of |
| 25. A. noticed | B. ignored | C. followed | D. neared |
| 26. A. patience | B. presence | C. tiredness | D. selflessness |
| 27. A. come around | B. come about | C. come through | D. come to |
| 28. A. add | B. admit | C. adjust | D. adapt |
| 29. A. frightened | B. disappointed | C. excited | D. confused |
| 30. A. meal | B. stay | C. drink | D. time |
| 31. A. laid | B. extended | C. raised | D. waved |
| 32. A. realized | B. assumed | C. valued | D. considered |
| 33. A. Unless | B. While | C. Since | D. When |
| 34. A. progress | B. opportunity | C. journey | D. performance |
| 35. A. Thank you | B. Excuse me | C. I’m sorry | D. See you |

第二部分： 阅读理解 （共 20 小题； 每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 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。

A

If you’re looking forward to visiting a national park in the United States, here are some good options for you to choose from.

Acadia National Park---Maine

Lying on Mount Desert Island, a postcard-perfect island where Rockefellers and Astors summered, Acadia National Park is rich with rocky shorelines and has one of Maine’s most historic lighthouses. Hike to the top of 1,530-foot Cadillac Mountain to catch the sunrise, then go back to Bar Harbor, and treat yourself to a lobster roll at Stewman’s.

Where to Stay: Atlantic Oceanside Hotel, Bar Harbor Inn

Arches National Park---Utah

The red sandstone monoliths (巨石) of Arches National Park in southeast Utah make for a giant playground for hikers, bikers, climbers, off-roaders, and other thrill seekers. However, climbing any named or unnamed arch in the park is banned by regulations. Throughout the park, there are 2,000 natural arches, including the famous Delicate Arch, which you might recognize

from Utah’s license plate.

Where to Stay: Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites Moab, Fairfield Inn& Suites Moab

Yellowstone National Park --- Wyoming

When you think of Yellowstone National Park, geysers (间歇泉) will come to mind first and more specifically, Old Faithful, which does indeed live up to its name by erupting every 90 minutes or so. Another superstar of America’s oldest national park is the Grand Prismatic Spring, the park’s largest single hot spring, which also gains a reputation due to its striking coloration.

Where to Stay: Yellowstone Park Hotel, Explorer Cabins at Yellowstone

Shenandoah National Park --- Virginia

Shenandoah’s famous 105-mile Skyline Drive is one of the prettiest drives in the Northeast. This National Scenic Byway runs along the top of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Where to Stay: Skyland, Hotel Laurance

36. Who would most probably be drawn to Acadia National Park?

- A. People interested in modern buildings.
- B. People interested in camping in the desert.
- C. People wanting to enjoy a good view of the seashore.
- D. People wanting to climb a mountain of over 2,000 feet.

37. What is Arches National Park suitable for?

- A. Watching an east coast sunrise.
- B. Looking at beautifully man-made arches.
- C. Climbing the well-known Delicate Arch.
- D. Having various outdoor thrilling activities.

38. What do we know about the Grand Prismatic Spring?

- A. It is famous for its eye-catching colors.
- B. It can erupt for about 90 minutes each time.
- C. It is the largest single hot spring in the world.
- D. It is the most distinguished tourist spot in Wyoming.

39. Where can someone enjoy beautiful sights along the drive?

- A. In Utah.
- B. In Virginia.
- C. In Maine.
- D. In Wyoming.

40. What is the text meant to?

- A. Encourage us to visit the United States.
- B. Recommend some national parks in the US.
- C. Introduce several hotels nearby national parks.

D. Make a comparison between some national parks.

B

Exploration is about how we experience our most meaningful geography. A geography education without actively learning how to explore places is as frustrating as teaching music lessons without sound. Besides that, in its widest sense, exploration has the potential to be one of the most enjoyable and rewarding things we humans will ever do. It can be good for developing problem-solving, teamwork, social and other vital skills. Therefore, we should be given the opportunities to learn properly how to do it.

The sad reality is that millions of children are socially and geographically deprived (剥夺的). Their learning environments lack the diversity of place and experience-based opportunities that they need to develop well and as a result, they will not reach their full potential.

There is plenty of research showing that many children have little time and space to explore, play and learn outdoors. Perhaps most shockingly, Dirt is Good conducted a survey which found that three-quarters of UK children spend less time outside than prisoners, that the amount of time children spend playing in natural places has decreased and that a fifth of children do not play outside on an average day.

There are a large number of good and complex reasons why parents do not let their children play (and so learn) outdoors and not overcoming these barriers comes with its own risks. Changing the parenting cultures that are overly limiting many children’s freedom will potentially need efforts of generation after generation.

Partially as a response to this situation, an increasing number of doctors are providing social prescriptions (处方). Instead of being offered medicine for a mental or physical illness, young patients are being prescribed time with nature, volunteering, doing sports or some other activities instead.

Teachers are, in many ways, in a better position to provide time and space for children to benefit from experiences that help them not only to learn, but also to be well. Teachers can spare both formal and informal time and space for exploration that helps not just children who are ill, but also those who are well to remain well or become even better.

41. What does Paragraph 1 mainly talk about?

- A. The way to reach full potential.
- B. The methods of doing exploration.
- C. The different attitudes to exploration.

- D. The importance of doing exploration.
42. What can we learn from the survey of Dirt is Good?
- A. Prisoners in the UK are treated very well.
- B. Children are badly in need of time outdoors.
- C. Children are becoming less outgoing nowadays.
- D. There aren't enough natural places in many countries.
43. What do we know about the process of changing parents' attitude?
- A. It's interesting but tiring.
- B. It's complex and risky.
- C. It's challenging but worthwhile.
- D. It's troublesome and demanding.
44. By mentioning social prescriptions, the author wants to say _____.
A. playing outside can promote people's health
B. traditional medicines may have side effects
C. experienced doctors are in short supply
D. mental illness needs special treatment
45. Which of the following best shows the structure of the text?
A. ①-②③④⑤-⑥
B. ①-②③-④⑤⑥
C. ①②③-④⑤-⑥
D. ①②-③④-⑤⑥

C

A job is more than just a job, especially to the older generation. "It's not the money that matters, but the sense of self-worth," 56-year-old Cheng Wonlan said. So, every day Ms. Cheng carries a bag of parcels, letters and documents of all shapes and sizes and does her rounds in North Point. She's a courier (快递人员).

Five years ago, Ms. Cheng was a nurse at a private clinic. She had worked there for almost 30 years but was made jobless when the doctor migrated (移居). It was extremely difficult for her to find another job as a nurse. "People do not trust my ability when they learn how old I am," she said. After two years of searching, the mother of two eventually found another nursing job. But then after two years, she quit. Why?

"My colleagues were young and they didn't understand me because of my age. They often asked me, 'You are so old, what are you working for?' I was very unhappy." She said. So while the rest of her family left for work, she was left to lonely boredom at home. Then, one of

Ms. Cheng's neighbours told her about Employee's Retraining Board (ERB) offering retraining courses for older people on specific occupations, such as convenience store assistants, junior clerks and so on.

"I was interested in courier work. I didn't think my age was a barrier because I was fit and healthy," she said. Upon graduation from the ERB, Ms. Cheng was offered a job by the Speeding Shuttle Courier Service Company Limited. But then Ms. Cheng was caught between honour and employment. It took Ms. Cheng 24 hours to make up her mind and eventually she took heart and went off to work as a courier.

Ms. Cheng's employer is delighted with her. "Ms. Cheng has been working with us for two months and has shown a good responsible attitude to work." Anthony Chong, who runs the company, said. Mr. Chong said he hired older people because they were able and reliable. "Age is not an important factor but attitude is. Many old people are more capable than youngsters. They will not run from difficulties but young ones will," he said. "It is not easy to recruit (招募) young people since they shy away from hardship and challenges."

46. Why was it difficult for Ms. Cheng to find another nursing job?

- A. Nursing clinics were hard to find.
- B. She found it difficult to trust others.
- C. People thought she was too old to work.
- D. People didn't think she had enough work experience.

47. Ms. Cheng left her second nursing job because .

- A. it was too difficult
- B. she was too old to do the job
- C. she was bored with changeless jobs
- D. the other staff made her feel uncomfortable

48. Employee's Retraining Board is aimed at .

- A. finding jobs for older people
- B. teaching new skills to older people
- C. training older people to be healthier
- D. providing older people with chances to earn money

49. According to Anthony Chong, young people .

- A. are able and reliable
- B. are less experienced than the older ones
- C. are fitter and stronger than the older ones

- D. are more likely to give up than the older ones
50. From the text, we can learn Ms. Cheng is _____.
A. determined and responsible
B. intelligent and confident
C. capable but stubborn
D. purposeful but lazy

D

Aristotle thought the face was a window onto a person's mind. Cicero agreed. Two thousand years passed, and facial expressions are still commonly thought to be a universally valid way to judge other people's feelings, irrespective of age, sex and culture. A raised eyebrow suggests confusion. A smile indicates happiness.

Or do they? An analysis of hundreds of research papers that examined the relationship between facial expressions and underlying (潜在的) emotions has uncovered a surprising conclusion: there is no good scientific evidence to suggest that there are such things as recognizable facial expressions for basic emotions which are universal across cultures. Just because a person is not smiling, the researchers found, does not mean that person is unhappy.

This may raise questions about the efforts of information-technology companies to develop artificial-intelligence algorithms (算法) which can recognize facial expressions and work out a person's underlying emotional state. Microsoft, for example, claims its "Emotion API" is able to detect what people are feeling by examining video footage of them. Another of the study's authors, however, expressed **scepticism**. Aleix Martinez, a computer engineer at Ohio State University, said that companies attempting to obtain emotions from images of faces have failed to understand the importance of context.

For a start, facial expression is but one of a number of non-verbal ways, such as body posture, that people use to communicate with each other. Machine recognition of emotion needs to take account of these as well. But context can reach further than that. Dr Martinez mentioned an experiment in which participants were shown a close-up picture of a man's face, which was bright red with his mouth open in a scream. Based on this alone, most participants said the man was extremely angry. Then the whole picture was shown. It was a football player with his arms outstretched, celebrating a goal. His angry-looking face was, in fact, a show of pure joy.

Given that people cannot guess each other's emotional states most of the time, Dr Martinez sees no reason computers would be able to. "There are companies right now claiming to be able

to do that and apply this to places I find really scary and dangerous, for example, in hiring people," he says. "Some companies require you to present a video resume, which is analyzed by a machine-learning system. And depending on your facial expressions, they hire you or not, which I find really shocking."

51. We can learn from the second paragraph that _____.
A. facial expressions are universal across cultures
B. it is hard to recognize some facial expressions
C. emotions and facial expressions may not be related
D. common facial expressions convey similar meanings
52. In the passage, the word "**scepticism**" (paragraph 3) is closest in meaning to " ".
A. great doubt
B. similar interest
C. fierce anger
D. strong support
53. The experiment mentioned by Dr Martinez may prove that _____.
A. facial expression is an important way to communicate
B. machine recognition of emotion is not reliable at all
C. facial expression is not the only way to detect feelings
D. people may misread facial expressions for lack of context
54. According to the text, which of the following statements is correct?
A. Facial expressions differ from person to person.
B. People with red face must be feeling extremely angry.
C. Artificial-intelligence algorithms can always work out a person's inner emotional state.
D. Unbelievable to Dr Martinez is that job offers are decided by a machine-learning system.
55. What does this passage mainly tell us?
A. Facial expressions are among the most universal forms of body language.
B. Computers can detect people's mind by analyzing their facial expressions.
C. Facial expressions may not be the reliable reflection of a person's emotions.
D. Companies can depend on machine recognition of emotion to hire people.

第 II 卷

注意事项:

- 1.用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。
- 2.本卷共 6 小题，共 35 分。

第三部分： 写作

第一节：阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读短文，并按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

“Tennis – I’m saying goodbye.” With these words, Russian tennis superstar Maria Sharapova, 32, has announced her retirement.

“How do you leave behind the only life you’ve ever known?” she asked herself. Several reasons played a role in Sharapova leaving the tennis court for good.

Over the last couple of years, she’s dealt with an injury in her right shoulder and inflammation (炎症) in her forearms that may have prevented her from returning to top form. In more recent news, the death of her longtime friend, US basketball legend Kobe Bryant, also played a factor in her decision to retire.

“As I think you’ve seen throughout my career, my perseverance (毅力) has been my greatest tool, my greatest strength,” Sharapova said in an interview. “But I’ve started feeling like it was becoming a weakness, because the stubbornness (执着) that was keeping me going was keeping me going for wrong reasons.”

Sharapova rose to stardom (明星身份) at age 17 when she won Wimbledon in 2004. She won a total of four Grand Slam singles titles: the 2006 US Open, the 2008 Australian Open, and the 2012 and 2014 French Open. She also earned the Fed Cup title in Russia in 2008 and an Olympic silver medal in singles in 2012, among many other accomplishments.

For 16 straight years from 2004, Sharapova was the world’s highest-earning female athlete, according to Forbes. Off the court, she made millions of dollars from companies such as Evian and Nike, as well as starting her own candy company.

“Tennis showed me the world --- and it showed me what I was made of,” Sharapova wrote on Facebook on Feb 26, alongside a photo of herself as a young girl with a tennis racquet (球拍). “It’s how I tested myself and how I measured my growth. And so in whatever I might choose for my next chapter, my next mountain, I’ll still be pushing. I’ll still be climbing. I’ll still be growing.”

56. What made Maria Sharapova decide to retire at the age of 32? (no more than 10 words)

57. What does Para. 5 mainly talk about? (no more than 10 words)

58. How did Maria Sharapova become the world’s highest-earning female athlete? (no more than 20 words)

59. What does the underlined sentence mean in the last paragraph? (no more than 10 words)

60. Do you think perseverance (毅力) is always our greatest tool? Give your reason. (no more than 20 words)

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你是高中生李津，你的美国笔友 James 热爱中国传统文化，最近打算来中国工作生活一段时间，但是不确定应该去往哪个城市，写信向你咨询。请你给他写一封回信，主要包括：

- （1）你推荐的城市（天津或北京选其一）；
- （2）推荐的理由（不少于两条）；
- （3）美好祝愿。

注意：（1）词数 100 左右；
（2）可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。
（3）开头结尾已经给好，不计入总字数。

Dear James,

此处不能答题

Yours sincerely,
Li Jin

和平区 2019-2020 学年度高三年级第三次质量检测
英语笔试题答案
第I卷

第一、二部分（Key to 1~55）

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. D
11. B 12. D 13. B 14. D 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. A
21. B 22. D 23. A 24. C 25. D 26. B 27. C 28. A 29. D 30. A
31. B 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. A 36. C 37. D 38. A 39. B 40. B
41. D 42. B 43. C 44. A 45. B 46. C 47. D 48. B 49. D 50. A
51. C 52. A 53. D 54. D 55. C

第II 卷

Some possible answers:

56. （本题 2 个采分点，“身体的伤病”和“科比的死”，各 1 分，如果写 injury 和科比的死或 inflammation 和科比的死，给 1.5；如果写 injury and inflammation 给一分；只写 injury 或 inflammation 不给分）

Her health problem and the death of Kobe Bryant.

Or: Her injury and inflammation and the death of Kobe Bryant.

57. （只要答出“取得成功”就可以，如果表达无误给 2 分，否则给一分或 0 分）

Sharapova’s achievements (on tennis court).

Or: What Sharapova achieved (on tennis court).

58. （本题 2 个采分点，“在网球场上的成绩”和“商业方面的成功”，各 1 分；如果涵盖两个方面，但是表达方式错误，给 1 分；如果涵盖一个方面，但表达错误，不给分）

She made money from her achievements in tennis and business.

Or: She made achievements in tennis and made money with big companies and from her own candy company.

59. （本题难度较大。答出“通过努力”和“取得成就”可以给 2 分，只答出其中之一，给 1 分克服生活中的困难即可+ 2）

I will be trying/will try my best to make achievement/make improvement.

Or: I will spare no effort to make achievement.

Or: Keeping life balanced helps to overcome the stress and problems.

60. (本题要求考生答出自己的理解。答出 Yes, No,之后给出合理的解释的可得 2 分，如果只给解释没回答 yes,或 no 的给 1.5.; 如果只写 yes,或 no, 理由无逻辑或混乱的不给分：理由成立但是表达有错误的给 1 分)

Yes, (I agree). Perseverance is important/crucial to success. Things that might have achieved were lost because of hesitation and not sticking with it.

Or: It depends. Perseverance may keep us going in a wrong direction when we remain stubborn even though we are on the wrong track.

61. 书面表达

One possible version:

Dear James,

I am so pleased to learn that you are planning to spend some time in China.

I strongly recommend you stay in Beijing, the capital and cultural center of China. First of all, It is well known that the city enjoys a high reputation for its abundance of ancient architecture, which represents the traditional local lifestyles. What’s more, there are also plenty of museums where precious relics of historical interest are waiting for you to explore. Thirdly, and perhaps most importantly, the exceptional Peking Opera performances there are also what you can’t miss.

I wish you a very happy and meaningful time in China!

Yours sincerely,

Li Jin