2018 北京东城高三二模

英　　语

2018.5

本试卷共 12 页，共 120 分。考试时长 100 分钟。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，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

例：It's so nice to hear from her again. _____, we last met more than thirty years ago.

A. What's more　　B. That's to say

C．In other words　　D. Believe it or not

答案是 D。

1. -It's lucky of you to get your new job!

-A friend told me about it, so I _____and got it.

A．apply　　B. have applied　C. applied　　D. was applying

2.I can clearly remember the first time I met Ms. Lee,_____it's over 10 years ago.

A. unless　B. since　　C. after　　D. although

3. They will fly to London,_____they plan to stay for two or three weeks.

A. which　　B. that　　C. when　D. where

4. Dogs have a far wider hearing range than humans,___them able to detect sounds far above a human's hearing limit.

A. making　B. made　C. having made　　D. to be made

5. -When do you want to visit Mr. Smith with me?

-Whenever you_____time.

A. have　　B．will have　C. have had　　D. had

6. Considered poisonous for many years in Europe, tomatoes___for decoration only.

A．grow　B．are grown　C．grew　　D. were grown

7. The snowstorm has lasted for several days_____ it is freezing cold now.

A．for　B．and　　C．but　　D. or

8. In A Brie f History o f Time, Stephen Hawking wrote__non-technical terms about the origin and development of the universe.

A. from　　B．by　　c.in　　D. with

9. It is almost impossible for planes _____in such a heavy fog.

A. take off B. to take of

C. to have taken off D. having taken off

10. According to the Public Library's regulations, each reader ____ borrow at most five books at a time.

A. should B. must C．may D. would

11. The book covers the knowledge I wish I ____ five years ago.

A. knew B. had known C. would know D. would have known

12. The new theme park,____last year, has received 27 million visitors so far.

A. open B．opened C. being opened D. to open

13.It is generally believed___ modern technology and mass media are helping to break traditional cultural boundaries.

A. that B．if C．why D．how

14. Jim started to play the guitar at the age of 12 when his uncle gave___ to him as present.

A. this B. one C．it D. that

15. The ability to make and use tools is one of the most basic characteristics of_____

____it means to be human.

A. whether B. how C. what D. when

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。

Kate Meyer and Adam Jankowski had just returned to the U. S. after honeymooning in Africa and were waiting out a 10-hour connecting time at Washington-Dulles before they changed the plane to their home in South Carolina.

It had been a dream 16 . Along with their memories, they also brought back a beautiful, one-of-a-kind 17 0f three African wild dogs created by a local artist they had met at Victoria Falls. For safekeeping, they rolled the artwork in a tube and hand-carried it on their 18 .

Upon arriving at Dulles 19 a 28-hour journey, Kate and Adam freshened up and began looking for ways to 20 themselves during their long connecting time. One of the airport customer service representatives 21 that they should go into Washington, D. C , and visit the National Air and Space Museum, an idea to which they readily 22 .

After spending a few hours at the 23 , they got on a city bus and returned to the airport before the boarding time. It was then Kate noticed that Adam wasn't 24the tube with the painting. Before they got off, she asked Adam where the painting was, and at that moment, she watched his heart 25 . The last time Adam had seen it was when he leaned it against the charging station in the terminal when they first arrived.

Trying not to __26__, Kate checked with the airport Lost and Found, and Adam ran back to __27__ he'd last had the painting, but it was __28__ . Running short on options and __29__ , they grew more upset. Finally they went to the airport customer service counter, where they met Bella Beyene-Seboka. What happened next 30 Kate and Adam so much. Positive and __31__, Bella said she wasn't willing to give up and would do everything she could to find the painting.

Bella knew that many times misplaced items get turned in at gate podiums(登机口检票台). The three of them__32__ the gate podiums. The first podium turned up empty, but at the second one, they found the tube with the painting, safe and sound.

They were all so __33__ . The couple were in tears, hugging Bella and thanking her. Bella said she__34__ loved knowing she'd helped people, and that was why she didn't give up.

The painting now hangs in Kate and Adam's home as a daily reminder of not only an unbelievable trip, but of the unbelievable __35__ shown to them that day by Bella.

16. A. plan B. trip C. gift D. job

17. A. painting B. article C. photo D. card

18. A. luggage B. flight C. seat D. holiday

19. A. during B. by C. for D. after

20. A. entertain B. adapt C. prepare D. control

21. A. recommended B. commanded C. announced D. arranged

22. A. attended B. replied C. agreed D. turned

23. A. center B. museum C. station D. air port

24. A. using B. seeing C. pulling D. carrying

25. A. beat B. swell C. hurt D. drop

26. A. panic B. waste C. fail D. suffer

27. A. when B. where C. how D. what

28. A. tireless B. endless C. fruitless D. aimless

29. A. money B. time C. energy D. effort

30. A. pushed B. concerned C. rewarded D. touched

31. A. talented B. honest C. independent D. determined

32. A. observed B. checked C. discovered D. circled

33. A. interested B. hopeful C. delighted D. proud

34. A. just B. nearly C. even D. almost

35. A. courage B. imagination C. kindness D. modesty

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



Are you concerned about that tree in the front yard? Have tree branches been falling off that evergreen tree over the garage? Or maybe you just need tree removal or some regular tree pruning to let that rare Portland sunshine shine in?

Urban Forest Pro in Portland is a full-service tree care company providing the Portland area with tree services. If you have a problem, any problem, that involves trees, our tree service and removal experts can help you solve it. Below are our most popular tree services.

Tree Pruning-Our arborists(树艺师) are trained to recognize the unique needs of your trees, taking into account factors such as the tree's age, health &- prior pruning. Doing tree pruning, we selectively remove certain parts of a tree according to the goals of our customers .such as roof protection, increased sunlight, view clearance, and privacy protection. Our arborists can in most cases come up with a pruning method that is both beneficial for the tree's health and longevity and meets the needs of our customers.

Tree Removal-Our arborists use the latest techniques and skills to assure the safety of your home, roof, and nearby structures to make sure your tree removal is done successfully. All tree debris（残骸） is roped down and kept under our control at all times to ensure your tree removal is safe.

Tree Assessment-A tree assessment provides customers, for a small fee,with a verbal explanation of the condition of their trees. In addition, the arborist may describe any DIY options you might have to correct or improve the problem.It is also of value for customers who cannot afford to have tree services done at this time but only want to make a budget now.

Tree Planting-We have a large selection of affordable high quality trees that are handpicked by our arborists, or our customers can also purchase their own trees and have them planted under the best conditions by a knowledgeable professional from our company . Our arborists can also use their extensive knowledge of trees to make recommendations as to which trees would work best in your yard.

For more information, please check out our blog!

36. Urban Forest Pro in Portland_____.

A. provides free training on tree protection

B. takes care of trees in public areas

C. offers tree services to customers

D. focuses on tree sales

37. What will an arborist do in the process of tree pruning?

A. Select the healthiest trees.

B. Move the tree to a new place.

C. Cut off unnecessary branches.

D. Clear leaves away from the roof.

38. Customers who are short of money may receive the service of_____

A. Tree Pruning

C. Tree Planting

B. Tree Removal

D. Tree Assessment

B

Five days a week, 28-year-old Ebony Smith arrives at Changing Gears Bike Shop at10:50 a.m., ten minutes before opening. Walking into the shop, she turns on the lights, opens the register, and reviews the repair orders. For the next several hours she will repair bikes with professional skill and care, and guide customers through bike choices like an experienced rider, learning about their needs and preferences, and helping them to find the perfect fit.

Although Smith had almost no experience riding a bike and didn't even enjoy riding one when she first came to Changing Gears, she has stayed in the position for nearly a decade now, and her customers are thankful to her heartfelt assistance. What's more, many of the shop visitors are youth from families living in low-income housing named Alameda Point. Smith lived in this neighborhood throughout her childhood, and to these youngsters and families she is a positive role model-someone determined to succeed in spite of educational and financial struggles.

When she first began at Changing Gears at 19 years old, Smith was living with her parents, who struggled to make a living. She had failed to earn a high school diploma when she didn't pass California’s high school exit exam. However, when a three-month job training position opened at the bike shop in 2008, Smith took a chance to, as she says, "turn her life around". She signed up and was quickly hired.

Smith is just one of the thousands of Changing Gears' employees around the world, and her continued success at Changing Gears embodies the shop's duty to "operate a bicycle-based social enterprise that meets the needs of the underprivileged of our local area".

In addition, the shop has a strong environmental focus, which includes bicycle reuse and recycling. Throughout the years Changing Gears has also engaged youth and families in bicycle field trips and provided free bicycle parking and repair service at local farmers' markets in order to encourage bike riding as a practical and green form of transportation.

Through its blending(协调) of effective small business practices with a social and environmental duty, Changing Gears stays inspired to use bicycles as a vehicle for social change.

39. What can we learn about Ebony Smith?

A. She is a bike shop owner.

B. She is a professional rider.

C. She has a good knowledge of bikes.

D. She has a lot of shopping experience.

40. What helped Ebony Smith get into the career?

A. Family support.

C. Training opportunity.

B. Personal interest.

D. High school education.

41. What does the underlined word "embodies" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Be an example of.

C. Be similar to.

B. Be the reason for.

D. Be modeled after.

42. Which of the following is Changing Gears' duty?

A. Making bike donations.

B. Offering help to the poor people.

C. Improving bike-riding techniques.

D. Drawing people's attention to bike enterprises.

C

"When I grow up, I want to be a runner. " These words are spoken by thousands of Kenyan children. 50 percent of the Kenyan top runners are members of Kalenjin, one minority race of the country. They make up less than two percent of Kenya's population. This fact has puzzled sports scientists. They have spent considerable time and effort trying to answer one question: What enables the Kalenjin people to run so fast?

Although the question seems simple, finding the answer has proven to be difficult and controversial. A team of Danish sports scientists spent 18 months and discovered the Kalenjins had remarkably slow heart rates even when running long distances. The Kalenjins live in high-elevation（高海拔） villages in the Rift Valley in western Kenya. People living at high elevations produce more red blood cells, which aid in the transport of oxygen throughout the body. Because the air is thinner and contains less oxygen at high elevations, the body produces more red blood cells. Scientists believe there is a

connection between increased red blood cells and low heart rates and that both may enable high-altitude athletes to outperform those who train at low altitudes. The Danish scientists also studied the bodies of the Kalenjins and compared them to those of the Danes. They found that the Kalenjins have longer "birdlike" legs. The Kalenjins also have lower body mass indexes (a measure of body fat based on weight and height) and shorter bodies than Danish people.

As a result of the Danish study, some scientists made the conclusion that the Kalenjins possess what is called a "speed gene(基因)". However, Kenyan runners were offended by this conclusion They credited their success to hard work and endless hours of training.

Although the controversy over the "speed gene" remains unsolved, British runner Mo Farah's experience offers an interesting perspective on the subject. In 2005, he realized he wasn't meeting his potential as a runner. A group of Kenyan runners were training in England then. After he accidentally observed the Kenyans' strict training routines and dedication to their sport, Farah said it was like a switch had been turned on in his head. He began eating healthy foods, going to bed early, and training harder than he had ever trained in his life. As a result, Farah's running career exploded. He has won seven world and Olympic titles in the 5000m and regularly beats Kenya's top runners!

Farah's story proves what Kenyans have known all along. Regardless of genetics, their success would not be possible without hard work, dedication, sacrifice, and mental toughness. Their "secret" is simple. Train hard, run fast, and never give up.

43. What interested the sports scientists?

A. Kenyan sports history.

B. Kanlenjins' running ability.

C. Kanlenjins' training methods.

D. Kenyans' enthusiasm for sport.

44. According to Danish scientists, what leads to the Kanlenjins' success?

A. Physical condition.

C. Hard training.

B. Living style.

D. Strong will.

45. How did Kenyan runners think about Danish research result?

A. Convincing.

C. Astonishing.

B. Unacceptable.

D. Important.

46. Why is Mo Farah's story mentioned in the passage?

A. To show running methods count.

B. To encourage British athletes.

C. To prove effort pays off.

D. To support gene theory.

D

Earth is experiencing its sixth mass extinction: somewhere between 30 and 159 species（物种）disappear every day, and more than 300 types of animals have died out since 1500. This is not good for the future of life on our planet, but what if we could make some of the extinct species come back to life? Thanks to ongoing advances in DNA recovery and cloning technology, de-extinction may soon be realized, and we may see Tasmanian Tigers, or Dodo Birds back into existence in the near future.

Some scientists are confident and optimistic about de-extinction. They think that the best reasons for de-extinction have more to do with ecology than tourism* "lf this is always going to be a zoo animal, then stop," says Ben Novak, the lead researcher at Revive & Restore-a foundation devoted to rescuing endangered and extinct species in San Francisco, California. "The goals have to be about ecological restoration and function. "

Take passenger pigeons for example. Their numbers reached nearly 5 billion at the start of the 19th century, and they played an important role in shaping the forests they inhabited(居住). After their extinction, the forests have never been the same. The passenger pigeon is a very important ecological species if we want their original habitat back " Novak says.

However, we need to think twice about Novak's idea. Any new scientific initiative is bound to have risks, so is de-extinction. Although some assume that de-extinction may help the environment, we can't be so sure. The de-extinct animals would now be strangers to their habitats. As the habitat is no longer what it was, the species role within the ecosystem may have also changed. This could be actually a threat to the other species within the environment as the de-extinct animals enter the area and compete for food sources. Once again we're trying to force nature to act in a certain way, rather than letting it remain natural.

Many scientists also believe that priorities c 优先权) would change within the conservation of currently endangered species. Would we still put in the effort to preserve living animals if we knew we could just magically bring them back from-the dead? Douglas McCauley, an ecologist at University of California, Santa Barbara, stresses this worry. "Honestly, the thing that scares me most is that the public absorbs the misimpression that extinction is no longer scary. The general attitude becomes: Deforest, no worry, we can reforest. lf we drive something extinct, no worry, we can de-extinct it. " said McCauley.

It seems that with the subject of de-extinction, we must look at our reasons for doing such a thing. Yes, we may, in the near future, be able to de-extinct the extinct species. But does that mean we should? Are the risks really worth it? Does it make sense to focus on the dead than the living? And who are we truly benefiting in the end?

47. Ben Novak probably agrees that_____

A. the value of de-extinction lies in tourism

B. de-extinct animals are unfit to live in the zoo

C. de-extinction results from the change of ecosystem

D. de-extinction aims to bring back former environment

48. What is mainly talked about in Paragraph 5?

A. People's impressions on lost species.

B. Change of public attitudes towards de-extinction.

C. Importance of the conservation of living animals.

D. Effects of de-extinction on the protection of endangered species.

49. What is the author's attitude toward de-extinction?

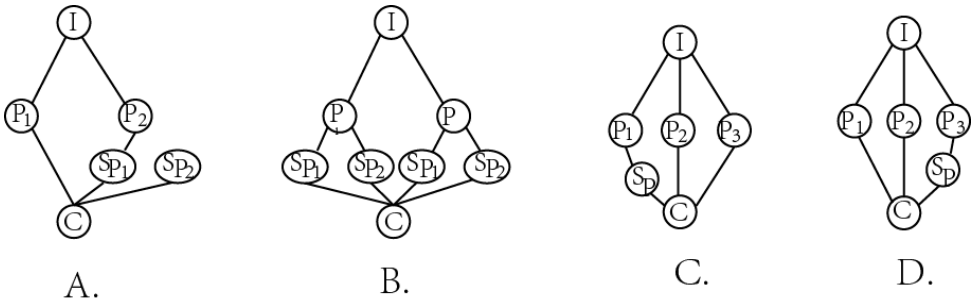
A. Optimistic.

C. Neutral.

B. Doubtful.

D. Supportive.

50. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?



I:Introduction P:Point Sp: Sub-point(次要点) C:Conclusion

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。

It is sometimes thought that the longing for material goods, the need to buy things, is a relatively modern invention.51 Trade or shopping is certainly an ancient desire, and existed before our ancestors invented writing, laws, cities or farming, even before they used metal to make tools.

Humans are born to trade. 52 Evidence from hunter- gatherers suggests that the exchange of food and other necessary things comes naturally, as well as the ability to keep a record of the credits involved. And once trade begins, the benefits are hard to resist.

Ancient local coastal people in northern Australia traded fish hooks, along a chain of trading partners, with people living 400 miles inland, who cut and polished local stone to make axes(斧子). 53 Finally, both groups of "producers",

by concentrating on things they could produce and exchanging them for other things they needed, benefited as a result.

Trade in the necessities of life, such as food and simple tools, is not really surprising, considering the link between these basic items and survival. What is surprising, though, is that our taste for unnecessary expensive objects also goes back a long way.

In South Africa, 100,OOO-year-old decorative dyes(染料) have been found in an area where none were produced. 54 Small round pieces of glass 76,000 years old were also found at the same place. The earliest jewellery known to us were not just random findings-they were grouped together in size and had holes like those used for threading onto a necklace.

Archaeologists argue that trade prepared the way for the complex societies in which we live today. 55 However, their modern equivalents-fast cars and expensive clothes-hold the same attraction for us as "trade goods" did for people 100,000 years ago.

A. And we don't need shops or money to do it.

B. These are powerful evidence for cash purchase.

C. In fact, its roots go back to the beginning of humanity.

D. However, first trade began from the exchange of objects.

E. Modern-day shoppers may not be impressed by ancient glass pieces.

F. It is thought that these goods were bought at least 30 kilometres away.

G. Every individual along the chain made a profit, even if he produced neither himself.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

你的英国朋友 Jim 来信邀请你高考后去英国度假。请你给他回信，内容包括：

1．表示感谢；

2．对邀请做出回复；

3．说明做出该回复的理由。

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，

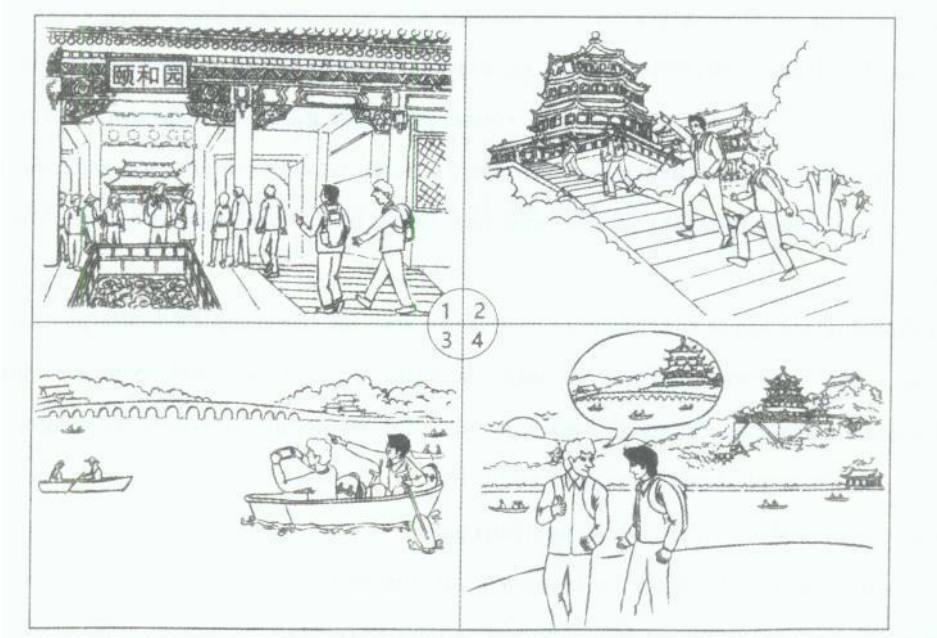
Li Hua

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

第二节（20 分）

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，写一篇英文日记，记录你陪美国朋友 Mike 游览颐和园的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。



May l[st] Tuesday *Fine*

_____

_____

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

参考答案

第一部分第一节

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
C	D	D	A	A	D	B	C	B	C	B	B	A	B	C

第二节

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
B	A	B	D	A	A	C	B	D	D
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
A	B	C	B	D	D	B	C	A	C

第二部分第一节

36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
C	C	D	C	C	A	B	B	A	B	C	D	D	B	A

第二节

51	52	53	54	55
C	A	G	F	E

第三部分

三、

One possible version

Dear Jim

Thank you very much for inviting me to the UK.

To tell the truth,I have been thingking about travelling abroad after the entrance examinations, so I’m glad to accept your invitation. The UK the country I’ve longed to visit since I started to learn English . Apart from the language ,the long history and beautiful scenery of your country also attract me greatly. And it’s a long time since you came to Beijing last time . I’m looking forward to seeing you again!

I just can’t wait to meet you in the UK! I’m sure we will have a great time together during the vacation!

Yours,

Li Hua

四、One possible version:

May 1 Tuesday Fine

Today Iaccompanied Mike to the Summer Palace. It is unforgettable for both of us.

Early in the morning. We arrived at the park, thrilled and delighted. Seeing the grand gate of the Summer Place.Mike felt quite amazed.As soon as we entered the park ,Mike was attracted by the ancient buildings. Then we decided to climb to

the top of the hill to enjoy the wonderfui view . All the way up the hill, I told Mike the history of the Summer Palace . He was deeply absorbed in the stories and impressed by the beauty of the palaces and the scenery of the park.

Later, we went boating on the Kunming Lake. Mike was interested in the long bridge over the lake and took a lot of photos. Meanwhile, I explained to him why the bridge was constructed like this.

Before we knew it, the sun was setting. It was time to leave.Mike could’t help expressing his admiration at Chinese architecture. When I heard what he said,I was filled with pride!