2020 北京通州高三二模

英　　语

2020 年 5 月

本试卷共 10 页，共 120 分。考试时间 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，将答题卡交回。

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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。

A

I'll always remember the woman who gave me tissues while I was crying on the train.I 1_____ (try)so hard to calm down when she handed me the tissues. She said,"We've all been there,crying on the train."As she was getting off, she added,"Whatever' s wrong,it will get 2_____(good).That doesn't mean anything right now,but it really will."She was just a regular business-casual lady,but she was a hero to me.Also!She inspired me 3_____(carry)a little pack of tissues in case I see someone crying.

B

As Spring Festival begins to be celebrated worldwide,the richness of Chinese cultures spreads widely as well.Recently,two special stamps 4_____（design)by Han Meilin,a Chinese artist.They were used to mark the New Year of Rat.One of them shows a leaping rat bit the sky to create an opening so that sunshine could come to Earth,5_____ symbolizes the wish for a better life. In the second stamp,a rat family of father,mom and baby sit by a small pile of peanuts,looking into the distance expectantly.That image represents the wish for a bountiful harvest and a happy family life.The creativity,well 6_____（know)as a cultural landmark,goes beyond borders.

C

As humans,we naturally tend to notice the bad events in life more than the good.It is because we need to keep an eye on the negative ones to keep us far away 7 _____dangers.If we are aware of threats around us,we are more able to switch on a defense.However,if we 8_____(active)turn to focus on the positive,we can feel less stress and enjoy life more from an increasingly optimistic point.To enjoy the life in the present moment,we need to notice 9 _____is going right,and appreciate it.It doesn't mean that you have to pretend you're happy when you're not.On the contrary,it means that you tend to notice the things that lead to greater 10_____（happy)when you have a choice.

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。

Last summer,Steller pulled off the freeway on her way to work in Minneapolis.She stopped at a traffic light,where a man was sitting with a sign asking for help.She 11 down her window.

" Hey!"she shouted."I'm driving around giving 12 haircuts.If I go and grab my 13,do you want one right now?"

The man looked to be in his 60s.He was heavyset,and 14 a few teeth.He laughed,and then paused,"15,I was really hoping to get a haircut."

“I'll be right back,"Steller said.

She drove off,went to the salon she owns,and 16 a red chair into her car.

Quickly she 17 back.Then she cut the man's curly graying hair.The man told her about growing up in Mississippi,about moving to Minnesota to be closer to his adult children,and how he still talks to his mom every day.

After Steller was done,the man looked in a mirror and 18,"I look good!"he said."I'll have to remember to put my artificial teeth in next time.”

To date,Steller has given about 30 such haircuts to people around the city. These clients are all living down and out,so she is clearly aware of the 19 of her cleanup job.

In fact,for Steller,it's more than a haircut.It is not only a gateway to show value and 20,but also to get to know people.She wants to 21 relationships.

Steller knows that a haircut can 22 a life because one changed hers:As a teen,she suffered from a disease called ulcerative colitis,which was so 23 that her hair thinned severely.Seeing this,her mother arranged for Steller's first professional haircut.

Sitting down and having somebody look at her made Steller feel that she was a 24 and not just an illness,which helped her feel 25 and less alone.

After that,Steller decided to have her own salon so she could help the people 26 the feeling she'd had that day.Not long after finishing hairdressing school in 2009,she began what she now calls her Red Chair Project,27 out to people on the streets.Steller listens to people's stories of 28,suffering,and struggle to get back on their feet.She believes even if she can't 29 their problems,maybe she can help them feel less alone for a moment.The attention 30 works.

And it all began with a belief in simple acts of kindness,such as a free haircut.

11.A. took	B.rolled	C.knocked	D.tore
12.A. quick	B.modern	C.free	D.luxurious
13.A.chair	B.table	C.knife	D.glove
14.A.growing	B.showing	C.pressing	D.missing
15.A.Actually	B.Curiously	C.Occasionally	D.Particularly
16.A. turned	B.loaded	C.fastened	D.restored
17.A.ran	B.walked	C.cycled	D.drove
18.A.recognized	B.wept	C.smiled	D.guessed
19.A. power	B.profit	C.reward	D.technique
20.A. wealth	B.pride	C.innocence	D.respect
21.A.judge	B.build	C.break	D.clarify
22.A.make	B.ruin	C.change	D.extend
23.A. serious	B.regular	C.natural	D.obvious

24.A.student	B.pioneer	C.advisor	D.person
25.A.commented on	B.cared about	C.laughed at	D.convinced of
26.A.feel	B.describe	C.remark	D.transfer
27.A.showing	B.reaching	C.speaking	D.pointing
28.A. anger	B.envy	C.loss	D.shock
29.A.find	B.list	C.treat	D.fix
30.A.rarely	B.accurately	C.apparently	D.secretly

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

Who can be volunteering?

A Ugandan NGO(Non-Governmental Organization)was formed by members of a rural community in South-west Uganda in 2007.They developed a local school for children aging from 3 to 15 from poor families,and started community based projects that will equip the young villagers with the skills and knowledge to face a safer and brighter future.

The project itself is well integrated into the community and those undertaking volunteering work are always given a warm welcome,especially by the local children who love spending time with volunteers from all ages and backgrounds.

Volunteering at Uganda Lodge is suitable for families,gap year teenagers, seniors etc.

For medical students we can offer you official medical elective course scores with no additional fees charged.Staying at Uganda Lodge could also count for the residential section of the Gold Award and Queens Scout Awards.

What can I do?

You need to speak English.Even if you are not a Teaching English as a Foreign Language(TEFL)teacher(although useful!),you can go into the classrooms and make a meaningful difference.Experienced teachers can take over a whole class if they wish,after consulting with the teacher on content.

We now have over 500 students in the Ruhanga Development School and they are in urgent need of teachers.English conversation is needed for the older children in particular,also showing picture books etc.or simply talking to babies helps inspire their mental and physical growth.

Children at our kindergartens and primary schools do love help from our volunteers to learn new rhymes and songs,talk about pictures in books or get inspirations with craftwork and painting.

Find out more about our programme:

Website:ugandalodge.com

Email:ann@ugandalodge.com

31.What is the main purpose of the passage?

A.To praise volunteers.

B.To raise money.

C.To seek help.

D.To introduce a school.

32.After the programme,optional course credits can be awarded to

A.medicine-major students

B.education-major students

C.IT-major students

D.English-major students

33.Who is most wanted at present according to the passage?

A.An American lady who cares about international sports events.

B.A British college student who loves to communicate with kids.

C.An Australian teenager who enjoys reading English books silently.

D.A Canadian white collar manager who does well in performing art.

B

Autumn Peltier is a youth environmentalist who has inspired thousands of students to walk out of class and demand action on climate change.

When Autumn Peltier was just 8 years old,she attended a ceremony at a reservation where she saw a sign warning that the water was poisonous. Growing up on a freshwater island in Wiikwemkoong Unceded Territory in Canada,Peltier says she had never experienced poisonous water.The memory of that sign stayed with her.

Two years later,at the age of 10,Peltier is fighting for water conservation and water rights for everybody.She says she was inspired by her great aunt, Josephine Mandamin,a well-known activist who walked the shores of all five Great Lakes to raise awareness for water conservation.

When she was 12 in 2015,Peltier met Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau,telling him she was unhappy with his policies on debating pipeline projects.Trudeau promised her he would preserve the water.Since 2015,87 long-term water advisories in Canada have been lifted;56 water advisories

remain.

At middle school,Peltier joined an environmental group at her school and later co-founded the Canadian Youth Water Strike-a Canadian branch of the international movement to conserve water.

Last year,Peltier spoke at the UN about the importance of water conservation and water access,explaining the fundamental role water plays in her culture.

" Many people don't think water is alive or has a spirit.My people believe this to be true....We believe our water is precious because we are born of water."

After the speech at the UN,Peltier is joined by a group of teenagers who share similar thoughts.Her friends include Greta Thunberg,a Swedish girl who drew the world attention through the talk at World Economic Forum at Davos,Bruno Rodriguez,an Argentinian boy who joined in the UN Climate Summit,and Mari Copeny,an American girl who is dedicated to

the cause of saving water.Peltier and her friends believe that together they can make a big difference.

Undoubtedly,Peltier's many years of hard work has paid off.She has greatly raised people's awareness of water conservation and taught people to take specific actions to conserve water.

That's an impressive list of accomplishments for anyone,let alone a middle schooler.

34.How did Peltier feel about the poisonous water when she was 8?

A.Shocked.

B.Interested.

C.Excited.

D.Bored.

35.Who influenced Peltier to start water conservation?

A.UN officials.

B.Trudeau.

C.Mandamin.

D.Thunberg.

36.What does Peltier expect to do in the future?

A.To make more friends.

B.To protect more water.

C.To attend more summits.

D.To organize more strikes.

37.What can we learn from Autumn Peltier's story?

A.World leaders can contribute to success.

B.Environment is Canadians'major concern.

C.Fame comes from attending great summits.

D.Achievements result from continuous effort.

C

Infectious diseases and associated deaths have reduced,but they remain a significant threat throughout the world.Infectious diseases outbreaks and the fear and panic that accompany them present various economic risks.

First,there are costs to the health system,both public and private,of medical treatment of the infected and of outbreak control.Concern over the spread of a relatively contained outbreak can lead to decreased trade.Travel and tourism to regions affected by outbreaks are also likely to decline.Some

long-running outbreaks,such as HIV,prevent foreign direct investment.The economic risks are large.It is estimated that the expected yearly cost of infectious diseases is at roughly$500 billion.Even when the health impact of an outbreak is relatively limited,its economic consequences can quickly become

expanded.Liberia,for example,saw GDP growth decline 8 percentages from 2013 to 2014 during the Ebola outbreak in Africa.

The risk is complex,but policymakers have tools in response.

Investing in improved health care,supply of clean water,and better health systems can reduce the frequency of human contact with viruses. Investment in reliable disease monitoring in both human and animal populations is also critical.Within formal global watch systems,instead of discouraging reporting possible outbreaks,it may be beneficial to develop incentives for reporting suspected cases,as countries may reasonably fear the effects of such reporting on trade,tourism,and other economic outcomes. Informal monitoring systems,social media for example,which collect

information from official reports,media reports,online discussions,and eyewitness observations,can also help national health systems and international responders get ahead of the outbreak news during the early stages. Cooperations for monitoring infectious diseases readiness at the national level

provide information national governments can use to react timely to their outbreaks.

There is a significant market failure when it comes to vaccines(疫苗） against individual low-probability viruses that collectively are likely to cause panic.Given the low probability that any single vaccine of this type will be needed,high Research and Development(R&.D)costs,and delayed returns,

medical companies hesitate to invest in their development.However, responsible international corporations such as CFPI can overcome this market failure.Its goals include advancing candidate vaccines against specific low-probability,high-severity viruses through proof of concept to enable rapid clinical testing in the event of outbreaks.It also aims to fund development of institutional and technical platforms to speed R&D in response to outbreaks for which there are no vaccines.

Undoubtedly,humans and infectious viruses will coexist.However,we can take effective measures to manage the risk of the diseases.Joint action now at the local,national,and multinational levels can go a long way toward protecting our collective well-being in the future.

38.What does the underlined word"incentives"in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

A.Habits.

B.Opinions.

C.Arguments.

D.Rewards.

39.CFPI is a special company which

A.is able to predict the trend of the market

B.develops vaccines against infectious viruses

C.makes huge profits by selling general medicine

D.employs staff who graduate from famous universities

40.What does the passage imply?

A.More importance should be attached to health care systems.

B.All-level cooperations are required to handle infectious diseases.

C.It will not be long before mankind thoroughly defeats the viruses.

D.Technologies hold the key to the settlement of medical problems.

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

A.Health Risks and Research of Infectious Diseases

B.Global Cooperation and Spread of Infectious Diseases

C.Economic Impact and Solutions of Infectious Diseases

D.Medical Service and Development of Infectious Diseases

D



" Jewel wings fly around like little helicopters until they see preys(猎物），usually smaller flying insects,"said Bellido, a biologist at the University of Minnesota."Then they dash at their meals in a burst of speed."

You might mistake jewel wings for their cousins,dragonflies.New research shows that these two insects share something more significant than their appearance,however. In a paper published in Current Biology,Dr.Bellido and the dragonfly colleagues reveal that the neural(神经的）systems behind jewel wings' vision are shared with dragonflies,with whom they have a common ancestor that lived before dinosaurs.But over the centuries,this brain wiring has adapted itself in different ways in each creature,enabling sharply different hunting strategies.



Jewel wings' behavior involves attacking what's directly in front of them, the team found.But recordings made in the lab by Dr.Gonzalez and her colleagues confirmed that dragonflies rise up in a straight line to seize unsuspecting insects from below.Researchers are particularly interested in the

neurons(神经元）that send visual information to the wings.

To look closer at the neurons linking vision and flight,the researchers equipped jewel wings with sensors and showed them a video of a moving dot, comparing it with earlier dragonfly research.When a neuron fired,a popping sound filled the researchers' ears,allowing them to tell exactly which

movements-left,right,up,down or some combination-each neuron responded to.Jewel wings best see what's right in front of them,they found, while dragonflies' clearest vision is just above them.

The team was interested to find that while jewel wings' neurons didn't always respond like those in dragonflies,the number of neurons and organization were similar.That suggests that the system that conveys this information from the eyes to the wing muscles did not evolve recently,but has roots that are millions of years older than the oldest dinosaurs.And that ancient common ancestor likely had already developed remarkable speed in both vision and flight.Then,in the following years,the system has evolved to suit individual insect species.

This shared neural system may be more than 250 million years old,but it is also flexible enough to transform itself to meet the needs of a variety of creatures in different eras and environments,the findings suggest.

42.Jewel wings usually catch their meals ____them.

A.on the right of

B.on the left of

C.straight ahead of

D.at the back of

43.What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?

A.What actions jewel wings take to catch preys.

B.How jewel wings 'neurons respond to vision.

C.When jewel wings start to hunt for their preys.

D.Where researchers did the research into jewel wings.

44.What can we learn about dragonflies and jewel wings from the passage?

A.The two insects possess similar neural systems.

B.Jewel wings' vision is sharper than dragonflies'.

C.Dragonflies 'brain wiring is the same with jewel wings'.

D.The oldest dinosaurs react as rapidly as the two insects.

45.What is the main purpose of the passage?

A.To analyse the habits of two similar insects.

B.To tell the difference between dragonflies and jewel wings.

C.To assess the effects of different insects 'hunting strategies.

D.To present the result of a study on two insects neural systems.

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。

As the manager for a newly formed team,you want to help your team members get to an effective and high-performing state as quickly as possible.

46 His original model identified four stages that all groups pass through as they move from"newly formed”to"high-performance"teams. Those stages are Forming,Storming,Norming,and Performing.

During the Forming stage,members of the project team meet each other and learn about the tasks they need to perform.47 During this stage,it is critical for the project manager to provide structure and direction for the team. Clearly defining the project's objectives and making sure each team member understands their role and responsibilities will help you lead the team through

this stage successfully.

The Storming stage is characterized by interpersonal issues such as conflicts.During this stage it is common for team members to challenge each other,including the project manager!Team members may also question what they are doing and how it is being done.As the project manager,this will likely

be the most challenging time leading your project.Understanding that this type of conflict is normal for any team will help

you pass through this stage successfully.During this stage,some of the skills that help you build your team are conflict management,active listening,and relationship building.48

As conflicts become less intense and the team members begin to understand and accept each other,the team will gradually move into the Norming stage.It is during this stage that your team starts to come together and is able to focus more effectively on the project tasks and objectives. 49 Communication and constructive response help you do this.You can continue your team building

efforts by arranging social events with the team and making sure to give positive recognition to team members.

50 Interpersonal and structural issues have been settled and support task performance.Team performance is high during this stage.

A.It is also important for you to be confident and positive.

B.Several researchers put forward different theories.

C.In the Performing stage,team members are comfortable with each other.

D.Your behavior has a huge influence on your team members.

E.One of the most influential theories was developed by Bruce Tuckman.

F.You need to focus on keeping everyone moving in the right direction.

G.Team members try to see how they fit in and understand what is expected.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 应用作文（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的英国朋友 Jim 要来中国留学，听说手机支付（mobile payment)在中国非常普，在邮件中向你咨询生活中使用手机支付的情况。请你用英语给他写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1.在哪些情况下可以使用手机支付；

2.使用手机支付的感受。

要求：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

第二节 情景作文（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，用英文写一篇短文，向“英语园地”投稿。记述你和同学们在新冠肺炎疫情期间，参加学校组织的“向奋战在战“疫′一线的医护人员献爱心”（Show our gratitude and love to the medical staff)活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60.

提示词：新冠肺炎 COVID-19



参考答案

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）

{文章大意]本文是一篇记叙文。文章回忆了“我”在火车上哭泣时,有人给“我”递纸巾并给予“我”安慰的故事。

1. 考查动词的时态。 tried/was trying[解题思路]根据语境可知,当她给作者递纸巾时,作者正努力让自己平静下来。此处表示过去发生的事情,空格处可表示两个动作都发生在过去,用一般过去时;也可表示过去某一时刻正在发生的动作用过去进行时。故填 tried/was trying。

2. better 考查形容词的比较级。

[解题思路]根据语境可知,这位女士下车时安慰作者说“无论遇到什么麻烦事情总会变好的。”由此可知此处应用形容词的比较级。故填 better。

3. to carry 考查非谓语动词(解题思路]句中已有谓语动词 inspire,此处应用非谓语动词 inspire sb.to do sth.是固定短语意为“鼓励某人做某事”。故填 to carry。

[长难句分析]Ill always remember the woman who gave mtissues while I was crying on the train.(第一句)分析:本句是一个主从复合句。who 引导定语从句,先行词是 the woman,关系代词 who 在从句中作主语;while 引导时间状语从句。译文:我将永远记得我在火车上哭泣时那位递给我纸巾的女士。词汇积票;tissuen 纸巾 handu 递给 inspire V.激励，鼓舞 calm down 平静下来

B

[文章大意]本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了艺术家为庆祝鼠年所创作的两枚邮票及其寓意。

4. have been designed/were designed 考查动词的时态语态和主谓一致。[解题思路]主语 stamps 与 design 之间是被动关系,应用被动语态;根据时间状语 recently 可知此处可用现在完成时;根据空格后一句中的“were used”可知“设计邮票”这一动作发生在过去,此处也可用一般过去时;且主语 two stamps 为第三人称复数谓语动词也应用复数形式。故填 have been designed/ was designed.

5.which 考查定语从句。

[解题思路]分析句子结构可知,空格处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词是前面整个主句,且从句中缺少主语,应用 which 引导该从句。故填 which

6.known 考查固定搭配

[解题思路](be) known as...为固定搭配意为“被称为被认为”。此处是形容词短语作后置定语,修饰 creativity。故填 known。长难句分析 As Spring Festival begins to be celebrated worldwide, the richness of Chinese cultures spreads widely aswell.(第一句)

分析:本句是一个主从复合句。as 引导时间状语从句。译文:随着世界各地开始庆祝春节,丰富的中国文化也得以广泛传播。词汇积票;widelyadu.广泛地 symbolizeu 象征代表 bountifulad;大量的

C

[文章大意]本文是一篇议论文。文章主要介绍了为了保护自己不受伤害,人生来就倾向于关注生活中负面的东西。但是,如果我们能更关注积极正面的东西,就能拥有更多幸福。7.from 考查介词[解题思路]keep away fom 是固定搭配意为“远离”。故填 from。

8.actively 考查词性转换。[解题思路]此处应用副词作状语，修饰动词 turn。故填

actively

9.what 考查宾语从句。

解题思路]根据语境可知,为了享受当下的生活,我们需要注意哪些是正确的。分析子结构可知,空格处引导的宾语从句作 notice 的宾语同时该宾语从句中缺少主语,应用 what 引导该从句。故填 what。

10. happiness 考查词性转换[解题思路]根据空格前的 greater 可知,此处应用名词。故填 happiness

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

(11) -(15) BCADA (16) - (20) BDCAD(21) - (25) BCADB (26) - (20) ABCDC

(11) B,考查动词及语境理解，A. took 带走，B. rolled 滚动，C.knocked 敲,D. tore 撕碎，根据上文 Last summer, Steller pulled offthe freeway on her way to work in Minneapolis 知去年夏天，斯特在明尼阿波利斯上班路上开下了高速路，说明是开车并目滚动下了玻

璃，故答案为 B.

（12）C 考查形容词及语境理解 A.guick 快速的，B,moden 现代的，Cfree 免费的，D.luxurious 奢的，根据下文 And it all beganwith a beliefin simple acts of kindness,such as a free haircut,可知-切始于对简单善良行为的信仰，例如免费理发，故答案为 C.

（13）A 考查名词及语境理解，Achair 椅子,B, table 桌子，Cknife 小,Dglove 手套，根据后文 a red chair into her car 可知她的车里放着红色的椅子，说明是去拿椅子，故答案为 A.

（14）D 考查动词及语境理解 A.growing 成长,B. showing 展，pressing 接压，Dmissing 丢失，根据下文 have to remembelto put myartificial teeth in next time."可知我必须记住下次要戴上假牙说他掉了几颗牙，故答案为 D

(15)A,考查副词及语境理解 AAtualy 实上,B,Curiousy 好地，C.Occasionaly 尔，DParticulary 其，句意是事实上，我直的很想理发，故答案为 A

(16) B 考查动词及语境理解 A，turned 转身，B,oaded 装载，C,fatened 上,D.restored 恢复，根据空前 She drove of，went tothe salon she owns，可知她开车离开，去了自己拥有的沙龙，说明是把红色椅子装到了汽车里，故答案为 B

(17) D.考查动词及语境理解.A. ran 跑,B. walked 散步,C. cycled 骑自行车,D. drove 开车,根据上 She drove off,went to thesalon she owns 可知她开车离开，去了自己拥有的沙龙，然后又回来了，故答案为 D

(18) C.考查动词及语境理解，A. recognized 认出， B. wept 哭泣,C. smiled 微笑,D. guessed 测,根据下 look good!" he said 可知我看起来不错!"他说，说明他笑了，故答案为 C.

(19)A 考查名词及语境理解，Apower 力量，B.profit 利益，Creward 奖励，D.technique 技术，句意是她清楚地意识到她的清理工作的力量，故答案为 A，

(20) D.考查名词及语境理解，A. wealth 财富，B，pride 骄傲，C.innocence 无辜，D.respect 尊敬，句意是它不仅是表达价值和尊重的门户，也是认识人的门户，故答案为 D.

(21) B.考查动词及语境理解.A. judge 判断，B. build 建造，. break 毁坏，D.arify 澄清，根据上 but also to get to knowpeople.可知想认识人吗，说明是想建立关系，故答案为 B.

(22) C.考查动词及语境理解.A. make 制作，B. ruin 破坏,C.change 改变，D.extend 扩展，根据下文 maybe she can help them feeess alone for a moment.可知也许她可以帮助他们暂时减轻孤独感，改变他们的生活，故答案为 C.

(23)A.考查形容词及语境解 A. serious 严重的,B.regular 有规律的,Cnatural 自然的，D.obvious 明显的，根据空后 her halthinnedseverely 可知她的头发严重稀疏说明病得非常严重，故答案为 A

(24) D.考查名词及语境理解，A. student 学生,B.pioneer 先,C.advisor 顾问,D.person 人，句意是坐下来让别人看她，使斯特勒感到自己是一个人，而不仅仅是得病了，故答案为 D.

(25) B.考查动词及语境理解.A.commented on 评论 B.cared about 在乎，C.laughed at 嘲笑，Dconvinced of 信服，根据下文 maybe she can help them feelless alone for a moment，可知也许她可以帮助他们暂时减轻孤独感，证明有人关心和在平他们，故答案为 B

(26)A.考查动词及语境理解.A, feel 感觉，B. describe 猫达，Cremark 说话，D. transfer 改变，根据下文 maybe she can help themfeelless alone for a moment，可知也许她可以帮助他们暂时减轻孤独感，这里是帮助他们感受自己当时的感觉，故答案为 A.

(27) B.考查动词及语境理解 A. showing 展示，B.reaching 到达，伸手，Cspeaking 说话，D.pointing 指向,根据下文 Anditallbegan with a beliefin simple acts of kindness,such as a free haircut，可知-切始于对简单善良行为的信仰，例如免费理发，说明她想伸手去帮助他们，故答案为 B.

(28) C,考查名词及语境理解，Aanger 生气，B.enwy 美慕，Cls 损失，D shock 震惊，根据空后 suffering,and struggle to getoack on their feet.可知苦难，挣扎着重新站起来，说明他们经历过失败，遭受过损失，故答案为 C

(29)D，考查动词及语境理解，A，fnd 发现。B，list 列举，treat 对待，D，安装，解决，句意是她相信，即使她不能解决他们的问题也许她也可以帮助他们暂时减轻孤独感，故答案为 D

(30)C 考查副词及语境理解，Ararely 很少，B.accurately 精确地，Capparently 明显地，D.secretly 秘密地句意是这种注意力显然起作用了，故答案为 C

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）

A 篇：31-33 CAB

这是一篇应用文。文章是一篇招聘志愿者的广告，提出了对志愿者的要求，并对部分特殊领域的志愿者提供了一定的非物质回报

1. 推理判断题。根据文章的主要内容可知，这是一则招聘志愿者的广告，乌干达的一个非政府组织希望志愿者们来乌干达小木屋做义工，以及走进教室教孩子们各方面的技能。由此推测，本文的主要目的是寻求志愿者的帮助。C.To seek help.(寻求帮助)符合以上说法，故选 C 项。

2. 细节理解题。根据第一部分的 For medical students we can offer you official medical electivecourse scores with no additional fees charged.(对于医科学生，我们可以为您提供正式的医学选修课成绩，不收取额外费用)可知，项目结束后，选修课的学分可以免费提供给医科学生。A.medicine-major students(医科学生)符合以说法，故选 A 项

3. 细节理解题。根据第二部分的 We now have over 500 students in the Ruhanga DevelopmentSchool and they are in urgent need of teachers. English conversation is needed for the olderchildren in particular(我们现在有 500 多名学生在 Ruhanga 开发学校，他们迫切需要教师，特别是大一点的孩子需要用英语进行交谈)可知，该学校非常需要会英语目喜欢和孩子交流的老师。B.A Britishcollege student who loves to communicate with kids(一个喜欢和孩子交流的英国大学生)符合以上要求，故选 B 项。

B 篇：34-37 ACBD

C 篇：38-41 DBBC

[语篇解读]本文为说明文。文章主要讲述了传染性疾病会使人们恐惧,使社会面临巨大经济风险。但通过改善医疗服务、清洁水的供应和更好的卫生系统可以减少人类接触病毒的频率。此外,地方、国家和国与国之间的多层面合作也有助于控制传染性疾病。

38.D 猜测词义题。根据画线部分所在句子 Within formal global watch systems , instead ofdiscouraging reporting possible outbreaks,itmay be beneficial to developincentives forreporting suspected cases, as countries mayreasonably fear the effects of such reporting ontrade, tourism , and other economic outcomes.可知,在全球监测系统中,与其阻止报告可能的疫情,还不如发展报告疑似病例的 incentives,因为各国可能有理由担心报告对贸易、旅游和其他经济成果的影响。画线词所在句与上文是转折关系。根据上文的 discouraging 推测画线部分的意思是“奖励”。D.Rewards.(奖励)符合以上说法,故选 D 项。

39. B 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段的 However,responsible international corporations such as CFPI can overcome this market failure. Its goals include advancing candidate vaccines against specifc low-proof of concept to enable rapid clinical testingin the event of outbreaks.(然而,像 CFPI 这样负责任的国际公司可以克服这种市场失灵。它的目标包括通过概念验证,推进针对特定低概率高严重性病毒的候选疫苗以便在疫情发生时能够进行快速临床实验。)可知,CFPI 是一个研发抗传染病毒疫苗的公司。B.develops vaccines against infectious viruses(研发抗传染性病毒的疫苗)符合以上说法,故选 B 项

40. B 推理判断题。根据第一段的 Infectious diseases and associated deaths have reduced.but they remain a significant threat throughout the world(传染病和相关死亡已经减少但它们仍然是全世界的重大威胁)和最后一段的 However, we can take effective measures to manage the risk of the diseases. Joint action now at local, national, and multinational

levels can go a long way toward protecting ourcollective well-being in the future.(然而我们可以采取有效的措施来管理疾病的风险现在地方、国家和多国联合行动,这可以大大有助于在未来保护我们所有人平安。)可推测,传染性疾病的应对需要所有层级的合作。B.All-level cooperation is required tohandleinfectious diseases.(应对传染性疾病需要各个层级的合作。)符合以上说法,故洗 B 顶

41. C 主旨大意题。根据文章的主要内容,尤其是第一段的 0utbreaks of infectious diseases and the fear and panic that accompany thempresent various economic risks.(传染性疾病的爆发以及随之而来的恐惧和恐慌带来了各种经济风险。)和第五段的 Investing in improved health care, supply of clean water,and better health systems can reduce the frequency of human contact with viruses.(在改善医疗服务、清洁水的供应和更好的卫生系统方面的投资,可以减少人类接触病毒的频率。)以及最后一段的 a long way toward protecting our collective well-being in the future.(现在地方国家和多国联合行动,这大大有助于在未来保护我们所有人平安。可知,本文主要讲述了传染性疾病带来的经济风险,以及解决方法。CEconomic Impact of Infectious Diseases and Solutions(传染性疾病的经济影响和解决方法)可以作为本文标题.故选 C 项

D 篇：42-45 C BAD

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍一项新研究发现比起外貌，豆娘和蜻蜓一起分享更重要的视觉神经系统，但是这两种昆虫的视觉神经系统对具体的视觉反应又有所不同。而且该团队还发现这两种昆虫神经的数量和结构也是相似的。

[42 题详解]

细节理解题。由第三段的第一句“Jewel wings’behavior involves attacking what's directly in front of them, theteam found.”和第四段的最后的一句“Jewel wings best see what's right in front of them, they found, while dragon flies’clearest vision is just above them”可知，该团队发现豆娘的行为包括了袭击刚好在它们前面的物体，豆娘最好的视觉就是这个物体刚刚好在它们前面，然后蜻蜓最清晰的视觉恰好是在它们上面。由此可见，豆娘通常可以抓住刚好在它们前面的食物。结合选项可知，C 选项正确。

[43 题详解]

主旨大意题。由第四段的第一句“To look closer at the neurons linking vision and flight,the researchers equippedjewel wings with sensors and showed them a video of a moving dot, comparing it with earlier dragonflyresearch.When a neuron fired, a popping sound filled the researchers' ears, allowing them to tell exactly whichmovements-left, right, up, down or some combination-each neuron responded to. Jewel wings best see what'sright in front of them, they found, while dragonflies' clearest vision is just above them.”可知，为了更近距离地观察连接视觉和飞行的神经元，研究人员在豆娘上安装了传感器，并向它们播放了一个移动点的视频，将其与早期的蜻蜓研究进行了比较。当一个神经元被激发时，研究人员的耳朵里充满了爆裂的声音，让他们准确地分辨出每个神经元对哪个动作有反应——左、右、上、下或者某种组合。 他们发现，豆娘最能看清眼前的东西，而蜻蜓最清晰的视野就在它们的上方。由此可知，本段主要是在介绍豆娘的神经元对视觉是加何反应的故 B 选顶正确

[44 详解]

细节理解题。由第五段第一句“The team was interested to find that while jewel wings’neurons didn't alwaysrespond like those in dragonflies, the number of neurons and organization were similar”可知，该团队有趣地发现虽然豆娘的

神经元不总是像蜻蜓的神经元那样反应，但是它们的神经元数量和结构是相似的。由此可见，豆娘和蜻蜓拥有相似的神经元系统。结合选项可知，A 选项正确。

[45 题详解]

推理判断题。由整篇文章内容可知，第二段的第三句“In a paper published in Current Biology, Dr Bellido andthe dragonfly colleagues reveal that the neural (神经的) systems behind jewel wings’vision are shared withdragonflies. with whom theyhave a common ancestor that lived before dinosaurs”表示的是在《当代生物学》杂志上发表的一篇论文中，伯利多博士和他的蜻蜓同事们揭示了豆娘视觉背后的神经系统与蜻蜓是共享的,它们有一个共同的祖先，生活在恐龙之前。第三段最后一句“Researchers are particularly interested in theneurons(神经元)that send visual information to the wings”表示的是研究者们特别对发送视觉信息给豆娘的神经元感兴趣。第四段的第一句“To look closer at the neurons linking vision and flight,the researchers equippedjewel wings with sensors and showed them a video of a moving dot, comparing it with earlier dragonfly research.表示的是为了更靠近地观察这些神经元将视觉和飞行连接起来的功能，研究者们和早期的蜻蜓研究对比，给豆娘装上了传感器，并且向它们展示了一段移动点的视频。以及第五段的“The team was interested to findthat while jewel wings’neurons didn't always respond like those in dragonflies, the number of neurons andorganization were similar” 表示的是该团队有趣地发现虽然豆娘的神经元不总是像蜻蜓的神经元那样反应但是它们的神经元数量和结构是相似的。由此可见，本文首先介绍豆娘的视觉神经系统和蜻蜓的是共享的，紧接着研究人员深入地去观察神经元和视觉之间具体的联系，最后又发现了它们神经元数量和结构的相似性。由此判断出这篇文章的主要目的是介绍两种昆虫神经系统的研究结果。故 D 选项正确。

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

46-50EGAFC

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 应用作文（15 分）

Dear Jenny,

I'm glad I can help with your survey on mobile payment.Mobile payment can be received almost in any circumstance in China. For example, when my family eat out in a restaurant, see adoctor, or pay electricity and water bills, we’ d rather make payment with our mobile phones.Personally, I think mobile payment should be encouraged. First, it has won over consumers with its convenience. Another advantage is that there are often discounts If you make mobile payment. The reason is that major online payment plat forms are competing to have more consumers use their service.

I hope my explanation can be useful information for you.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 情景作文（20 分）

After reading touching stories about medical staff who fought COVID-19 bravely,my classmates and l wanted to show our gratitudeand love to the them. (对疫人员表示感潮) There happened to be a school-organized event with a similar theme, and we joined itwithout hesitation.())We each took up diferent jobs such as finding the songs and editing to contents, in order to makea music video. (分配任务) The video was then uploaded to Weibo and it received many "likes”. (上传到微博) We were alsodelighted to find that some doctors and nurses commented on our music video. (型-] lt is a meaningful experience whicitaught me the importance of appreciation.[高分句型二] (感受): We were also

deiahted to find that some doctors and nurses commented on our music video 译文:我们也很高兴地发现一些医生和护士对我们的音乐录影带发表了评论

分析:这何话使用 that 引导宾语从句，

高分句型二: t is a meaningful experience which taught me the importance of appreciation.译文:这是一次有意义的经历，它教会了我欣赏的重要性

分析:这句话使用 which 引导定语从句