2021 北京门头沟高三二模

英　　语

2021．4

考生须知	1．本试卷共 12 页，共 100 分，考试时长 90 分钟。 2．请将条形码粘贴在答题卡相应位置处。 3．试卷所有答案必须填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。请使用 2B 铅笔填涂，用黑色字迹签字笔或钢笔作答。

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 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。

"Wow, Mubeen is your brother? He is such a wonderful kid." My new teacher went on and on about how __1__ Mubeen was. I am proud of my brother, but I was tired of people expecting me to be as perfect as he is. I was angry, for all the __2__ got to me. I wanted to be known as Shameera, not as Mubeen's sister, or worse a female copy of him.

This year, Mubeen was __3__ to Cornell University. Actually, that was a big pride for our school. I said to my brother, "Everyone is __4__ me. But that really makes me __5__ because even when you leave, your __6__ will live on. I'm afraid you're going to haunt（使苦恼）me." Mubeen laughed and said, "Don't __7__. I won't haunt you. And I'm __8__ that you're going to be the second to go to an Ivy League university."

Recently, I spoke to my history teacher about how I didn't like being compared with my brother. She said, "To be honest, I think you're smarter than him. You __9__ activities more and you're more understanding." Whenever I remember these words, they make me happy.

This school year is my first year of school without my brother. I finally have the chance to establish my own __10__. I feel less stressed and I am more appreciated as myself now.

1. A. excellent	B. energetic	C. easygoing	D. enthusiastic
2. A. comments	B. confusion	C. consultation	D. resolution
3. A. attached	B. devoted	C. admitted	D. entitled
4. A. questioning	B. congratulating	C. criticizing	D. disturbing
5. A. puzzled	B. excited	C. annoyed	D. amused
6. A. influence	B. attempt	C. choice	D. memory
7. A. imagine	B. bother	C. quit	D. worry
8. A. honored	B. determined	C. convinced	D. satisfied
9. A. take charge of	B. take part in	C. take over	D. take up

10. A. preference B. passion C. motivation D. identity

第二节 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一个适当的词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

Blind boxes are popular with the young people nowadays. Archaeological blind boxes __11__ (make) by several museums in China are trending on a major online shopping platform. The idea __12__ (receive) wildly by many fans ever since it was released. Most of the blind boxes are sold out as soon as they are restocked every day. “You don't know how difficult archaeology is until you’ve done it yourself,” a buyer said, expressing her admiration __13__ archaeologists and recommending that everyone try it.

B

After a two-week-long trip to China, Dar became a skillful user of WeChat, an application that almost every Chinese would use in their daily life. During his stay in Beijing, Dar __14__ (recommend) his family and friends to download WeChat so that they could contact through free WeChat video calls. And via the function of translation, Dar found it easy and efficient __15__ (understand) what his friends were saying. As one of the many Chinese innovations nowadays, WeChat is only a glimpse of the energy and __16__ (create) in today’s China.

C

Smartphones are becoming more and more of a necessity for high school students. Therefore, a discussion was held about __17__ the senior school students should use our smartphones at school. People __18__ (support) the idea consider it convenient to contact the students’ parents when necessary. However, people who are against it find some students are addicted to playing the smartphones easily, __19__ effect on their studies is quite worrying. It is even __20__ (bad) that smartphones can also discourage students’ will.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 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

If you truly want to live, you need to get out and see the world. Traveling and living different adventures may become your favorite lifestyle. Here is a brief introduction about the top three destinations to visit in the world.

Paris

First on the list is Paris, France. For some people, this shouldn’t be a surprise. For others, they might consider Paris overrated as it has a reputation for being dirty. Any major city in the world might be thought to be dirty by anyone not living in a city. It comes with the territory. The reason Paris is at the top of this list is not because of its famous attractions but because of its charm. You can spend the day walking around cobblestone streets and enjoy elegant cafes and high-end shopping. When you finish satisfying your appetite, you can relax on the banks of the Seine River.

Glacier National Park

Glacier National Park comes in second on the list. It is located in Montana, America. It will be well worth the effort thanks to snow-capped mountains, crystal blue lakes, seventy miles of hiking trails, and thirteen camping areas. If you visit during the summer, you can go swimming or white-water rafting. If you visit during the winter, you can go skiing or snowshoeing. But the real allure (诱惑力) and what you will always remember is the breathtaking scenery and fresh mountain air.

Bora Bora

The reason Bora Bora is the third on this list is that it's expensive, which could limit your other travel plans. If you do make it to this small island paradise, you will find peaceful beaches, jungles, luxury accommodations, turquoise water, and some of the friendliest people you have ever met.

Other vacation destinations that should be on your list if you're living the adventurous lifestyle include London, the South Island of New Zealand, Maui, Tahiti, Tokyo, Barcelona and New York City.

21. Tourists can _____ to appreciate the charm of Paris.

A. enjoy elegant cafes

B. visit its famous attractions

C. walk around crystal blue lakes

D. meet the friendliest people you have ever met

22. Which of the following points in Glacier National Park will really attract tourists?

A. Peaceful beaches.

B. White-water rafting.

C. The breathtaking scenery.

D. Snow-capped mountains.

23. What's the purpose of this passage?

A. To compare the top three destinations.

B. To introduce the top three destinations.

C. To encourage people to live an adventurous lifestyle.

D. To analyze the good and bad points of the three destinations.

B

While many people prefer to buy a new dog from a breeder, another option is to adopt a rescue dog. As the Svilicics already had a healthy daughter Charlotte, they felt fortunate enough to save another life. Thus, Catherine adopted a dog and named it Khan. Catherine was hopeful this would provide valuable lessons for her baby, such as sharing, learning to love and responsibility to care for animals.

They trained Khan during the first few days and everything began smoothly. Charlotte and the new dog made a habit of playing out in the backyard. However, things were different this day. They began running through the backyard grass

together. That was until Khan's temperament seemed to change dramatically. Khan began acting wildly aggressively (富于攻击性的), grabbing the baby.

This was not the normal play between the two. Mouth open, Catherine watched in complete and utter shock. She watched as Khan tossed (抛) Charlotte across their lawn. What happened next alarmed Catherine and everyone present. He tightly clenched his jaws into her diaper to toss her back and forth. Therefore, with urgency, she ran to Charlotte and carried her to safety.

Miraculously, her child was unharmed. While Catherine brought her baby to shelter, Khan barked madly and then collapsed. The dog began crying. No one understood what was going on! Khan was obviously not doing well. The dog continued crying and then fell lifeless. Catherine focused on the dog, watching his dying eyes and realized he had been protecting her child. It turned out that Khan was protecting Charlotte from a poisonous, dangerous snake. She used all her strength to bring the dog to her car and sped for the vet, hearing his breath slow. When the vet took over, Catherine cried and felt totally helpless, so she prayed for his recovery.

The vet had to remove all the snake poison from the body. Quite a few days later, Khan was slowly getting stronger through the vet's effort. Eventually, he made progress and the snake's venom was removed. Actually, Khan impressed even the vet with his rapid recovery and progress.

The whole family could be reunited once again with this amazing and heroic animal. Catherine was determined to protect this amazing animal as if it were her own child.

24. What caused Catherine to carry her child away from Khan?

A. That Khan tossed her child back and forth.

B. That Khan grabbed her child aggressively.

C. That Khan tossed her child across their lawn.

D. That her child played with Khan for such a long time.

25. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

A. Catherine adopted Khan to protect her child.

B. Khan's sickness was too serious to be cured.

C. The child was hurt because she was treated badly.

D. Khan was attacked by a snake in order to protect the child.

26. According to the passage, which word can best describe Catherine?

A. Outgoing. B. Caring. C. Faithful. D. Honest.

C

Imagine someone had a knife and told you, "This is a great knife. The only problem is that it can't cut anything." You'd think it's not a great knife.

"Telos is the Greek word that Aristotle and others use to define the end or purpose of something," Jonathan Haidt, professor at New York University Stern School of Business, says in a recorded lecture at the University of Colorado Springs. The telos of a knife is to cut. What, Haidt asks, is the telos of a university?

Truth — that's the purpose of higher education, Haidt says. The academy aims to be a stage where truth is sought, discovered, and explored. When the university is functioning at its best, students learn to present arguments and receive debate in following truth.

Are today's universities achieving their purpose?

In his lecture, Haidt suggests that changes in campus culture over the past decade have rerouted university resources away from the pursuit of truth and towards creating an emotionally and intellectually comfortable environment for students.

"From out of nowhere, students in 2014 began asking for trigger warnings," Haidt says. A growing group among student bodies and administrators seemed to believe students were fragile and needed to be aggressively protected from "bad" ideas, offensive(攻击性的) imagery, and annoying arguments. Students began protesting speakers, and publicly shaming peers whose words made them uncomfortable.

There are many places and institutions whose purpose, or telos, is comfort. But a university is not one of those places. To make that point, Haidt quotes CNN contributor Van Jones: I don't want you to be safe ideologically. I don't want you to be safe emotionally. I want you to be strong—that's different. I'm not going to settle the jungle for you. Put on some boots and learn how to deal with adversity (困境). I'm not going to take all the weights out of the gym. That's the whole point of the gym. This is the gym.

Putting comfort over the pursuit of truth, universities are ignoring their purpose. Higher education should be a stage of open exploration and free expression, where ideas are exchanged, tested, and inspected. A common education should be "an invitation to be concerned not with the employment of what is familiar but with understanding what is not yet understood," according to philosopher Michael Oakeshott.

What is the social influence if universities fail to achieve their purpose? New generations could lose more than academic power; they could lose the ability and interest to pursue and prioritize truth first. They could become so dependent on emotional comfort that they refuse to observe deep in thought "what is not yet understood". Anyhow, this is happening in reality. It's time for universities to realize their telos, or they'll risk losing their essential role in society.

27. What does the author imply by saying "This is a great knife. The only problem is it can't cut anything"?

A. Such a knife is not a good knife.

B. The role of a knife is to cut something.

C. The problems in the universities can be ignored.

D. Universities are diverting from their original purposes.

28. What's Haidt's purpose to quote CNN contributor Van Jones's words in Paragraph 7?

A. To tell us what a gym should be like.

B. To tell us what Haidt wants to do in a gym.

C. To tell us what a university student should be like.

D. To tell us what Van Jones wants to do in a university.

29. According to the last paragraph, which could be the example of "this is happening in reality"?

A. Students are eager to study new knowledge.

B. Students' ability to pursue truth is improving.

C. Students prefer emotional comfort to the pursuit of truth.

D. Students have realized their lack of academic power and interest.

30. What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. The purpose of higher education.

B. The method to choose a great knife.

C. The current situation of universities.

D. The process of realizing universities' purpose.

D

The biomedical world is flooded in data. We have a lot of genomic information from mouse to human, precious health measurements from clinical tests, and a large amount of so-called real-world data from insurance companies and drugstores. Using powerful computers, scientists have carefully researched it with some fine results, but it has become clear that we can learn much more with an assist from artificial intelligence. Over the next decade deep-learning neural networks will likely transform how we look for patterns in data and how research is conducted and applied to human health. This special report explores the future of this new transformation.

Right now the biggest assumptions are being placed in the field of drug discovery, and for good reason. The average cost of bringing a new drug to market nearly doubled between 2003 and 2013 to $2.6 billion, and because nine out of ten fail in the final two periods of clinical tests, most of the money goes to waste. Every large drug company is working with at least one AI-focused start-up to see if it can raise the return on investment.

Machine-learning algorithms (算法) can get through millions of chemical compounds, narrowing the choices for a particular drug target. Perhaps more exciting, AI systems—free by leading theories and biases—can identify entirely new targets by spotting tiny differences at the level of cells, genes or proteins between a healthy brain and one marked by Parkinson's—differences that might avoid or even puzzle a human scientist.

That same sharp-eyed ability is also being used to explain medical scans. Some systems can already discover early signs of cancer that might be missed by a radiologist or see things that are simply beyond human capacity—such as evaluating cardiovascular (心血管) risk from a retinal scan. The Food and Drug Administration is approving imaging algorithms at a rapid click. Other AI applications lie a bit further down the road.

Will the inefficiencies of today's electronic health records (EHRs) be solved by smart systems that prevent prescribing mistakes and provide early warnings of disease? Some of the world's biggest tech giants are working on it.

Despite fears that machines will replace humans, most experts believe artificial and human intelligence will work cooperatively. The bigger concern is a shortage of people with both biomedical knowledge and algorithm proficiency. If this human problem can be solved, the key to creating successful AI applications may depend on the quality and quantity of what we provide them with. "We rely on three things," says the CEO of one deep-learning start-up. "Data, data and more data."

31. Why do large drug companies work with AI-focused start-up?

A. Because it is required by the government to do so.

B. Because it helps to explore new medicine with others.

C. Because it saves costs for drug companies to explore AI.

D. Because it's used to check if the return on investment can be increased.

32. What is the author's attitude towards the changes that AI has brought to the field of medicine?

A. Positive. B. Negative. C. Neutral. D. Unclear.

33. What would be the best title for this passage?

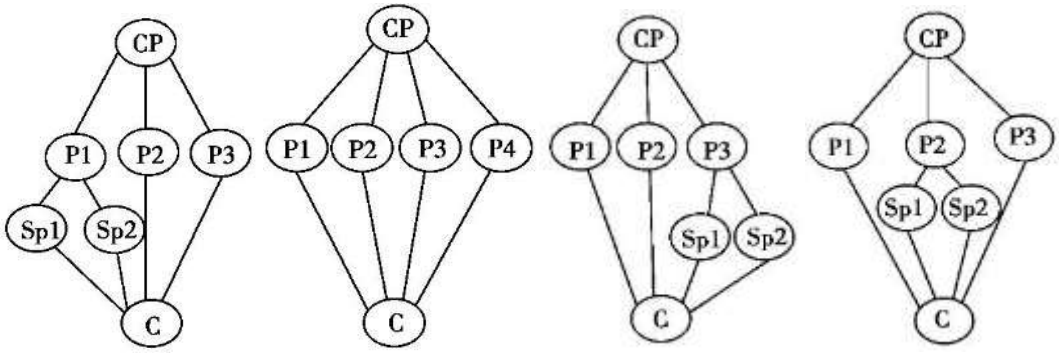
A. Why New Technology Will Change Our Life

B. How Artificial Intelligence Will Analyze Data

C. How Artificial Intelligence Will Replace Humans

D. How Artificial Intelligence Will Change Medicine

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



A. B. C. D.

CP: Central Point 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。

Mobile technology impacts all areas of our lives today. The early mobile phones, often referred to as 0G mobile phones, led to the phones used now which rely on 4G or 5G mobile technology. The mobile revolution has enabled global communities to form, but there are concerns too, the impact of which we look at here.

The mobile revolution has seen all of us spend more time online than ever before. Whether catching up with family, shopping, doing research, watching movies or gaming, all of these are now all possible at any time, wherever we are.

Nowadays, almost all businesses offer mobile-accessible sites for smartphones and tablets. Whether you are placing an order for a new pair of jeans, researching the best financial advisor or wanting to play a casino game on the move like blackjack mobile, it is really easy to do all of these. __35__

Since the launch of social media in 1997 with Six Degrees, which allowed users to upload a profile and make friends with other users, there are now many other social media platforms like Facebook (2004). __36__ These offer global communication on a scale never seen before which have led to the rise of social movements such as Black Lives Matter.

__37__ The Cambridge Analytica scandal(丑闻)concerning Facebook involved the harvesting of Facebook data of 87 million people that was used for advertising during elections. Also, for young people in particular, social media can harm their self-worth.

Mobile technology means that we have access to information at our fingertips, wherever we are. “Google is your friend” is now listed in urban dictionaries, showing how many of us search for instant answers without doing more than pull out our phones or ask Alexa. __38__

The mobile revolution has also seen a rise in fitness devices worn on the wrist. Not only recording lap times, fitness devices can also monitor pulse rates, blood pressure and sleeping patterns. __39__

A. The impact is not all positive.

B. They have a number of functions.

C. What’s more, it is very popular with young people.

D. Besides, app technology makes the searching simple.

E. You can begin a game at home and continue it on the bus or train.

F. They can even offer instant health feedback and recommendations.

G. They give us real-time access into the lives of friends, family, celebrities and businesses.

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节（12 分）

阅读表达（共 4 小题；第 1、2 题各 2 分，第 3 题 3 分，第 4 题 5 分， 共 12 分）。阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

Judgement is a quality that is hard to define but important to possess. Sir Andrew Likierman of the London Business School suggests that judgment is “the combination of personal qualities with relevant knowledge and experience to form opinions and take decisions”. And he argues that, thus defined, judgment involves a process—taking in information, deciding whom and what to trust, summarizing one’s personal knowledge, checking any prior beliefs or feelings, summarizing the available choices and then making the decision.

Expert knowledge can be useful in making judgments. But it is not the same thing. “Academics have expert knowledge,” Sir Andrew observes. “They don’t necessarily have judgment.” People with judgment know when they are out of their depth in making a decision and typically then seek the advice of someone who has the right background and knowledge. “While good judgment is important to success,” Sir Andrew cautions, “success is not a signal that there has been good judgment.”

The degree of judgment required tends to increase as people take on more responsibility. Those with routine tasks generally have limited scope for judgment. Line supervisors have some discretion (自行决定权). For a chief executive, the proportion of decisions involving judgment is high. Deciding not to take action is also a judgment with potentially serious consequences (for example, “I won’t get vaccinated” or “I won’t pay my bills”). The world is full of people whose lack of judgment brought their careers or personal life crashing down. Many made the common mistake of assuming everything was fine.

As artificial intelligence gets used for more and more routine tasks in the service sector, exercising judgment may be one area where humans retain an edge over machines. This is far from certain, however. With enough practice, machines may be able to recognize these implicit cues and thus display the equivalent of good judgment. But then, perhaps humans can be taught, too. In the long run, one of the trickiest aspects of human judgment may be knowing precisely when to let machines take decisions and when to leave it to people.

40. What's Sir Andrew's definition of judgement?

41. Why does Andrew say that expert knowledge is not the same as making judgements?

42. Please decide which part of the following statement is false, then underline it and explain why.

- *Good judgement is important to success and a successful person definitely has good judgement.*

43. Please list a factor except "judgement" that can lead to success and explain why. (about 40 words)

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

第二节 （20 分）

假如你是红星中学高三学生李华，你们学校下个月即将举办庆祝建党 100 周年系列活动，请你给学校的英国交换生 Jim 写一封信，内容包括：

1.此次系列活动的内容；

2.邀请他参加。

注意：1．词数 100 左右；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：建党 100 周年 the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

2021 北京门头沟高三二模英语

参考答案

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

1．A	2．A	3．C	4．B	5．C
6．A	7．D	8．C	9．B	10．D

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

11. made	12. has been received	13. for	
14. recommended	15. to understand	16. creativity	
17. whether	18. supporting	19. Whose	20. worse

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

21．A	22．C	23．B	24．A	25．D
26．B	27．D	28．C	29．C	30．A
31．D	32．A	33．D	34．B	

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

35．E	36．G	37．A	38．D	39．F

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节（12 分，第 40、41 题各 2 分，第 42 题 3 分，第 43 题 5 分）

40. He defines judgment as the combination of personal qualities with relevant knowledge and experience to form opinions and take decisions.

41. Because some people may have expert knowledge, but they don't necessarily have judgment.

42. *Good judgement is important to success and <u>a successful person definitely has good judgement</u>.*（1 分）

According to the passage, success is not a signal that there has been good judgment.

43. 略

43 题评分标准

一、评分标准

分档		具体描述
一档	5 分	紧扣主题。语言准确、连贯，仅有个别错误。

二挡	3-4 分	贴近主题。在准确性和连贯性上，有少量语言错误，不影响理解。
三挡	1-2 分	和主题相关。语言上有大量错误，影响理解。
四挡	0 分	所表达内容和主题完全不相关。或者仅孤立地罗列出和主题相关的个别单词。

二、字数要求

1. 如超过 50 字，扣 0.5 分。

2. 如少于 30 字，扣 0.5 分。

第二节（20 分）

一、评分标准：

分数档	内容	语言	结构
4	• 表达切题。 • 要点齐全。 • 内容比较充实，但不过度添加细节。	• 语言准确，句式多样，仅有个别错误。 • 语言表达得体、恰当，较好地完成了交际任务。	• 衔接自然、行文连贯。 • 条理清楚。 • 段落排列恰当。
3	• 表达切题。 • 要点齐全。 • 内容基本充实。	• 语言基本准确，句式不单一，有少量错误，但不影响理解。 • 语言表达基本得体，完成了交际任务。	• 行文基本连贯。 • 条理基本清楚。 • 段落排列基本合理。
2	• 表达切题。 • 要点不全。 • 内容不够充实。	• 语言有多处错误，但基本可以理解。 • 语言表达不得体。	• 衔接不自然，行文欠连贯， • 条理不清楚。
1	• 表达基本切题。 • 要点不全。 • 内容单薄。	• 语言有大量错误，严重影响理解。	• 表达混乱不清，支离破碎。
0	• 未作答或作答与本题无关。	• 未作答或作答与本题无关	• 未作答或作答与本题无关

二、评分原则：

1. 分数计算：本题总分 20 分，采用分项评分方式，其中内容 8 分，语言 8 分，结构 4 分。内容、语言、结构在原始分数 0~4 分的基础上权重计分，具体计算方法：总分(20 分) ＝内容(4 分)×权重系数(2)＋语言(4 分)×权重系数(2)＋结构(4 分) ×权重系数(1)

2. 语言准确性：包括语法、用词、拼写、大小写及标点符号等要素。其中，语法包括主谓一致、时态、数、人称、冠词、代词、介词等。

3. 得体性：是指语言表达恰当，考虑到了情境、交际对象和语体变化等因素。

4. 词数要求：100 词左右。

5. 评分时先判断作答内容与题目是否有关，若内容判为零分，语言与结构均为零分。

6. 英式、美式拼写均可接受。

三、One possible version:

Dear Jim,

How is everything going? A series of activities is going to be organized in our school next month in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China. I know you must be interested in it, so I'm writing to invite you to come.

During the celebration, we will have a lot of activities. Firstly, an exhibition will be held in the school gallery to display 100 paper-cutting artworks that depict the history of Party's development over the past 100 years. And there will be a knowledge competition about the glorious history of the CPC, in which you can learn a lot.

I do hope you can come and join us. If you can come, please let me know.

Yours,

Li Hua