2019 北京门头沟高三一模

英　　语

2019．3

考生须知	1．本试卷共 12 页，分为三部分，第一部分知识运用，30 个小题，共 45 分；第二部分阅读理解，20 小题，共 40 分；第三部分书面表达，2 道小题，共 35 分。 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 4. 考试时间 100 分钟，试卷满分 120 分。

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

My classmates and I had a really unforgettable experience，which made us very happy. We paid a visit _1_ Lucy's house yesterday. We didn't have difficulty finding her house because she _2_ (give) us clear directions. When we arrived at her house, her mother was preparing food for us. Then we began to help with the cooking. About an hour later, the food was ready, and we sat at the table enjoying the delicious food including fish and _3_ (vegetable). Finally we went to Ann's room where we watched our favourite TV programme together. _4_ (decorate) with flowers and balloons, the room was warm and comfortable.

B

The beautiful canola (油菜) flowers in spring attracted a large number of visitors to Hanzhong, a city in the south of western Shaanxi province. The city's 9th annual canola flower festival _5_ (start) on March 13 and ended on May 1, 2018. There were more than 600 square kilometers of canola fields in Hanzhong, _6_ created unique scenery. About 50 observation spots _7_ (design) for the tourists throughout the city.

C

25 people were killed and 50 injured on Wednesday in a train accident in Cairo, which surprised local people. According to the BBC, Prime Minister Mostafa Madbouli visited the scene and he said _8_ cause was not yet known, but Egypt's police were conducting an investigation (进行调查) _9_ (find) the reason of the accident. Egypt had one of the _10_ (old) and largest rail networks, and crashes and other accidents were common.

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。

Geraniums of Love



As the fifth of seven children, I went to the same public school as my three elder sisters and brother. Every year, my mother went to the same ceremony and had parent-child interviews（亲子交流会）with the same teachers. The only thing different was the child. And every child _11_ an old Geraniums school tradition—the annual plant sale（拍卖会）held in early May, just in time for _12_ Day.

Third grade was the first time that I was allowed to take part in the plant sale. I wanted to surprise my mother. _13_, I didn't have any money. I went to my eldest sister and _14_ the secret, and she gave me some money. When I arrived at the plant sale, I carefully made my _15_. I agonized（苦苦思索）over that decision, _16_ each plant to ensure that I had indeed found the best geranium. The moment I had smuggled it home, with the help of my sister, I _17_ it on the upstairs neighbor's porch. I was very afraid my mother would find it before Mother's Day, but my sister assured me that she wouldn't, and _18_ she did not.

When Mother's Day arrived, I was bursting with pride when I gave her that geranium. I remember how bright her eyes were, and how delighted she was with my _19_.

The year I was fifteen, my younger sister reached third grade. In early May, she came to me full of wonder and secrecy and told me that there was going to be a plant sale at school and she wanted to _20_ our mother. Like my _21_ sister did for me, I gave her some money and off she went. She arrived at home full of _22_ excitement, the geranium hidden in a paper bag _23_ her sweater. "I looked at every plant," she explained, "and I know I got the _24_ one!"

I helped my little _25_ hide that geranium on the upstairs neighbor's porch, assuring that our mother wouldn't find it before Mother's Day. I was there when she gave my mother the geranium, and I watched them both bursting with pride and _26_. It was like being in a dream I had already dreamed. My mother noticed me _27_, and she gave me a soft secret smile. Shocked and puzzled, I _28_ back. I had been wondering how my mother could _29_ to be surprised at this gift from her sixth child. But as I watched her eyes light up with delight as she was _30_ with that most precious gift, I knew she was not pretending.

11. A. passed down B. participated in C. broke with D. carried on
12. A. Women's B. Father's C. Children's D. Mother's
13. A. Besides B. Moreover C. However D. Therefore
14. A. shared B. discovered C. guarded D. unlocked
15. A. plan B. preparation C. present D. selection
16. A. watering B. growing C. inspecting D. protecting
17. A. showed B. potted C. packaged D. hid
18. A. indeed B. instead C. properly D. anyhow
19. A. performance B. grades C. gift D. presence
20. A. inspire B. surprise C. satisfy D. relax
21. A. youngest B. eldest C. cleverest D. bravest
22. A. nervous B. youthful C. increasing D. false
23. A. on B. beside C. behind D. under
24. A. shortest B. rarest C. best D. strongest
25. A. sister B. brother C. cousin D. friend
26. A. confusion B. anxiety C. delight D. astonishment
27. A. listening B. watching C. smelling D. tasting

28. A. waved B. smiled C. signed D. called

29. A. pretend B. continue C. appear D. try

30. A. impressed B. satisfied C. associated D. presented

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

Keep up-to-date on the topics you love the most with a discount magazine subscription. Whether you enjoy discovering the latest celebrity gossip, or just working on word puzzles that exercise your brain, you can count on DiscountMags to offer you the absolute lowest price on your favorite best selling print or digital magazines and journals.

Disney Princess magazine is the perfect magazine for any little girl! Your daughter will love reading stories, playing games, and making crafts that are all related to her favorite princesses. She will get hours of entertainment from each publication and you will enjoy watching her have so much fun! Order her a discount subscription to *Disney Princess* magazine today!

Our Price: $28.97

Cover Price: $ 39. 60

For Over 35 years, *National Geographic Kids* has given children 6 and up an award-winning combination of photos, facts and fun while encouraging them to learn about the world around them. Featuring jokes, games and activities, *National Geographic Kids* puts science, technology, archeology, and the animal kingdom at their readers' fingertips and its fast-paced, addictive format ensures they'll never be bored. But the real beauty of *National Kids* is its philosophy of making learning fun.

Our Price: $19.95

Cover Price: $35.40

If you love being a hostess, *Taste of Home* magazine is for you. Filled with recipes, entertaining ideas, healthy meals and photographs of every dish, you'll find plenty of inspiration inside each issue.

Our Price: $ 16.99

Cover Price: $ 23.94

Popular Science magazine is a publication about what is popular in the world of science. From articles featuring information and review about various gadgets, the latest trends in vehicles, scientific discoveries, the latest technologies, and even a do-it-yourself section that you will love, this magazine has a little of everything. Order your discount subscription to the scientific world today!

Our Price: $ 12.00

Cover Price: $ 47.88

For more information, please click *https://www.discountmags.com/*.

31. Which magazine will you subscribe if you want to send a gift to a 5-year-old girl?

A. *Taste of Home*.　　B. *Popular Science*.

C. *Disney Princess*.　　D. *National Geographic Kids*.

32. What is SPECIAL about *National Geographic Kids*?

A. It combines fun with learning.

B. There are articles about scientific discoveries.

C. Kids can learn science, technology, and the animal kingdom.

D. It is a publication about what is popular in the world of science.

33. Where can you find the passage?

A. A newspaper.　　B. A guidebook.　　C. A magazine.　　D. A website.

B

Losing a wallet is one of those careless acts most of us have come across, at some point or the other in our lives. While most of us tend to move on after mourning over the lost necessities, there are a few lucky ones who get them back, with the help of the police or the generosity of the person who finds it.

And then there is Hunter Shamatt, who not only got back his wallet but with some added happiness that was tagged along!

Hunter was on his way to attend his sister's wedding on a Las Vegas-bound flight when he realized that he has misplaced his wallet, sometime during the journey. Hunter's family reached out to the Frontier flight to enquire if someone had handed it over to them. Unfortunately, there was no sign of the missing wallet.

But wait. The story was far from over. Just a week after Hunter's sister's wedding, he received a package in his mail. And guess what? There was his wallet! Surprisingly, the wallet was not the only thing that was inside the package. It also had a handwritten note for Hunter which turned out to be a bonus! The piece of paper read,

"Hunter, Found this on a Frontier flight from Omaha to Denver — row 12, seat F wedged between the seat and wall. Thought you might want it back. All the best.

P.S. I rounded your cash up to an even $100, so you could celebrate getting your wallet back. HAVE FUN!!!"

Moved by the touching gesture, Hunter's mom, Jeannie Shamatt, decided to write a post on Facebook giving a detailed description of the incident. She also urged everyone to share the post as she would like to meet and greet the person behind the act of kindness, personally.

Now, thanks to the astonishing power of social media, the post finally reached the man behind the note. The man was identified as Todd Brown and it was one of his co-workers who made sure Jeannie Shamatt's post reaches his colleague. Jeannie turned to Facebook again to thank Brown and his family for restoring her faith in humanity.

"I try to teach my children to do the right things in life, help people when you can regardless of the outcome. This story is more about restoring faith in people than anything. We hear a lot of bad news but not enough good news. I personally want to thank Todd Brown and his wife for restoring faith that there are amazing people out there."

34. How did Hunter Shamatt get his wallet back?

A. Todd Brown sent it back.

B. The police mailed it back.

C. He found the wallet by himself.

D. The Frontier flight helped him get it back.

35. What things were found in the package?

A. A wallet and a tag. B. A wallet and a note.

C. A note and a tag. D. A mail and a tag.

36. How did Hunter's mom feel after receiving the package?

A. Touched. B. Uninterested. C. Satisfied. D. Confused.

37. What does the author intend to convey?

A. Friendship. B. Freedom. C. Kindness. D. Justice.

C

Learning New Vocabulary during Deep Sleep

Sleeping time is sometimes considered unproductive time. This raises the question whether the time spent asleep could be used more productively, e.g. for learning a new language? Up-to-now sleep research focused on the stabilization and strengthening of memories that had been formed during wakefulness. However, learning during sleep has rarely been examined. There is enough evidence for wake-learned information undergoing a revision by replay in the sleeping brain. The replay during sleep strengthens the still weak memory and leaves the newly acquired information in the pre-existing store of knowledge.

If re-play during sleep improves the storage of wake-learned information, then first-play, i.e. the initial processing of new information, should also be possible during sleep.

The research group of Katharina Henke examined whether a sleeping person is able to form new semantic（语义的）associations between played foreign words and translation words during the brain cells' active states, the so-called "Up-states." It turned out to be that what they thought was reasonable. When we reach deep sleep stages, our brain cells progressively coordinate their activity. During deep sleep, the brain cells are commonly active for a brief period of time before they jointly enter into a state of brief inactivity. The active state is called "Up-state" and the inactive state "Down-state". The two states alternate（交替）about every half-second.

New evidence for sleep-learning challenges current theories of sleep and theories of memory. The concept of sleep that we are separated from the physical environment is no longer reasonable. "It's false that complex learning be impossible during deep sleep," says Simon Ruch, co-first-author. "In how far and with what consequences deep sleep can be applied for the acquisition of new information will be a topic of research in upcoming years," says Katharina Henke.

The research group of Katharina Henke is part of the Interfaculty Research Cooperation (IRC). Thirteen research groups in medicine, biology and psychology are part of the IRC. The aim of these research groups is to gain a better understanding of the mechanisms（原理）involved in sleep and consciousness.

38. Which of the followings haven't sleep researchers achieved so far?

A. People can learn vocabulary during deep sleep.

B. Memories can be stable and strong during sleep.

C. Wake-learned information can appear in the sleeping brain.

D. Re-play during sleep improves the storage of wake-learned information.

39. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3?

A. “Up-state” and “Down-state” appear in turn during deep sleep.

B. “Up-states” is another name for the brain cells’ active states.

C. Semantic associations are important for language learning.

D. The brain cells’ active states are central for sleep-learning.

40. What will researchers do within several years according to the passage?

A. Make study in the following fields such as medicine and biology.

B. Separate us from the physical environment.

C. Apply deep sleep for information learning.

D. Discover the concept of sleep.

41. What is the main purpose of the passage?

A. To introduce a new way of vocabulary learning.

B. To gain a better understanding of the mechanisms.

C. To challenge current theories of sleep and theories of memory.

D. To explain the possibility of vocabulary learning during deep sleep.

D

The Secret to Happiness

A new report makes it clear that when it comes to the life satisfaction of UK citizens, the ball is in the government’s court. For some time, sensible people have been arguing that governments need to focus less on economic growth and more on the wellbeing（幸福）of citizens. Be careful what you wish for.

In response to this demand, from 2011 David Cameron instructed the Office for National Statistics to gather data on people’s self-reported happiness and life satisfaction. Little practical good has come from this so far, but a new report by George Bangham for the Resolution Foundation is one of the best attempts to make useful sense of the data. He concludes: “The best prospects for policymakers targeting future increases in national wellbeing lie in raising job quality, raising incomes, particularly at the lower end, and policies to improve security in the housing market.”

The age correlation（相关）turns out to be certainly linked to politics, despite the fact that no political party can make a difference to your date of birth. The happiness of pensioners is not just a function of their age, but of policy. On average, 70-year-old boomers today are the most affluent retirees in history, often owning their own homes and in receipt of generous pensions. People of 70 are not going to be as content in 30 or 40 years’ time if they are unable to retire, don’t own their homes and have small incomes.

However, there is one respect in which teens and recent retirees are remarkably similar. Compared to other age groups, they tend to inhabit a sweet spot of having high degrees of freedom. The typical 16-year-old has new freedoms without ever having had any serious responsibilities. The typical 70-year-old, having experienced a lifetime of work and family duties, has a very different kind of freedom, one born from relief.

Besides，it should not surprise us to find that people tend to be happier when they have fewer worries. But this, too, has important political implications. If the government is really interested in raising overall national happiness, it has to make sure as many citizens as possible feel secure in their health, their housing and their incomes. Different states' records in achieving this is one important reason why Nordic countries repeatedly score highly in international life satisfaction surveys and North America underperforms relative to its GDP.

Whichever way you look at it, there is no escaping the conclusion that increasing wellbeing across society requires joined-up, long-term policy efforts. This is exactly what the Resolution Foundation recommends.

42．What can be conveyed from the sentence "the ball is in the government's court" in Paragraph 1?

A. The government officials are fond of playing ball games.

B. The government determines national happiness.

C. The government makes citizens feel happy.

D. The government is in a ball game.

43. What does the underlined word "affluent" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Responsible.　　B. Careful.　　C. Honest.　　D. Rich.

44. According to the author, the secret to happiness is freedom and _____.

A. income　　B. health　　C. security　　D. destiny

45. What is the author's attitude to the function of government on national happiness?

A. Negative.　　B. Positive.　　C. Doubtful.　　D. Unsatisfactory.

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。

A Diet Without Enough Protein Can Cause Depression

Depression is a condition so common, the World Health Organization (WHO) calls it "a leading cause of disability."

Difficulty in falling asleep, loss of appetite, and loss of ability to concentrate are just a few of the other effects of depression. WHO estimates that worldwide, at any one time, 350 million people suffer from the condition. While life events such as the loss of a spouse or a job may create a happening of depression, many cases come from within and are not caused by a life event.

Now scientists are working on a new aspect of cure: nutrition. _46_ *The Indian Journal of Psychiartry* reports that both before and during a happening of depression, those with the condition will show a "poor appetite…" _47_ Many cases of depression, if not most cases, affect those who don't eat properly.

So what does protein have to do with all this? It all comes down to amino acids (氨基酸). Proteins are made up of amino acids, chemicals known as the "building blocks of life." There are 20 different amino acids. _48_

Both the human brain and nervous system use amino acids as a substance that creates a signal from one brain cell to another or one nerve cell to another, thus relaying information between the cells. What the final result then? 49

Since amino acids make up protein, a diet which lacks in protein will cause weaker communication between the brain cells. This lessens the signal being sent from one brain cell to the next during a thought. 50 This is why depression can often express itself as anger or aggression.

A. The ultimate effect is how we think.

B. Don't ruin your appetite by eating between meals.

C. Skipping meals itself can create a depressed mood.

D. A new research suggests that nutrition can lessen some of the risks of depression.

E. India is perhaps the world's leader in researching the connection between diet and depression.

F. Many of them are made by the human body, but nine others, the "essential" amino acids, must be eaten in one's diet.

G. The process can lead to twisted signals, which can not only lead to depression, but also, according to many scientists, aggression.

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请给你同班的美国留学生 *Jim* 写一封电子邮件，邀请他周末到学校对面刚开业的文化中心去做义工。内容包括：

1. 目的和意义；

2. 时间、地点和内容；

3. 请求回复。

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，写一篇英文周记，记述你们班庆祝王老师即将退休的活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。



（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

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）

1．to　　2．had given　　3．vegetables　　4．Decorated

5．started　　6．which　　7．were designed　　8．the　9．to find

10．oldest

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

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

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）

31．C	32．A	33．D	34．A	35．B
36．A	37．C	38．A	39．D	40．C
41．D	42．B	43．D	44．C	45．B

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

46．E	47．C	48．F	49．A	50．G

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

一、评分原则：

1.本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。

2.评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3.评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。

4.拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5.词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 （13 分~15 分）	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·内容完整，条理清楚； ·交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现了较强的语言运用能力； 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 （9 分~12 分）	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； ·所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； ·语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 （4 分~8 分）	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·内容不完整；

	·所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 （1 分~3 分）	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·写了少量相关信息； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I'm writing this letter to invite you to the Cultural Center of our city to do voluntary work with us on Sunday, which can make our spare time more meaningful.

The Cultural Center lies opposite to our school. Since it's newly opened, lots of people are needed to offer help. We are expected to help do some cleaning and keep order. We can also hand out flyers, providing visitors with more detailed information to make their visits more enjoyable. We can not only help others but at the same time enrich our own life.

I hope you can join us. It will be of great benefit to you. Your early reply is greatly appreciated.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。

2．评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡 量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3．评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。

4．拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5．词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1. 听说王老师要退休　　2. 同学们讨论并制定计划

3. 准备过程　　4. 感谢并庆祝王老师退休

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 (18 分~20 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； ·语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； ·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (15 分~17 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； ·语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； ·使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (12 分~14 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； ·语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档 (6 分~11 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； ·所用句式和词汇有限； ·语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 (1 分~5 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·明显遗漏主要内容； ·句式单调、词汇贫乏； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

四、One possible version:

Last Monday I was walking on the campus when I heard two students saying that Mrs. Wang, who had been teaching us English for two years, would retire the next month.

I returned to the classroom and shared the news with my classmates. To express our thanks to Mrs. Wang for his patient teaching, we agreed on a celebration after a heated discussion.

After school we began to make preparations. I went to the flower shop to buy a bunch of flowers, representing our love and respect for our dear teacher. One of my classmates made a PPT, which included some photos recording the touching moments we spent together.

On Tuesday morning, when Mrs. Wang came into the classroom, all of us stood up and I presented the flowers to her, with the background showing “Thank you Mrs. Wang! May you be happy every day.” With tears in her eyes, Mrs. Wang was greatly moved by what we did! She said her feelings were beyond words.

But for this experience, I would have never realized the importance of cherishing every moment in our daily life.