2020 北京东城高三一模

英　　语　　2020.5

本试卷共 10 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 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

The goshawk, a rare bird, once close to extinction, has doubled _1_ (it) number in a national park in the south of England. Around 100 years ago, there were thought to be no goshawks _2_ (leave), due to farmers hunting them and their woodland habitats being cut down. However, thanks to conservationists, goshawks are back. By monitoring their nesting sites over time, the teams have been able to protect them from further forestry work. As a result, their number _3_ (grow) from just 20 pairs to 40 pairs in the past two years.

B

One morning, I told my husband jokingly that he'd dropped the ball because he hadn't made me coffee and I was having trouble getting motivated _4_ (start) the day. My five-year-old son overheard me and asked what "drop the ball" meant. I told him it was just something like making a mistake. A few minutes later, he came into our bedroom _5_ (hold) an overflowing coffee cup with a dishcloth underneath it to catch the drops. He said to my husband, "You dropped the ball, but I picked the ball up," and he handed me the worst-tasting, most watered-down but _6_ (sweet) cup of coffee ever.

C

In half a century, the Internet has transformed society. Billions of us can connect at the touch of a button. Access _7_ information, banks and shops has never been easier. The world has changed

_8_ (dramatic) and continues to do so in ways we couldn't have imagined. However, the Internet isn't without disadvantages. By design, it has no central authority, _9_ makes protecting people online or dealing with misinformation a near-impossible task.

__10__ the Internet develops will shape our future. If the past 50 years has been dominated by free and open exchanges, the next 50 will be about whether rules and restrictions can actually make the Internet, and the world, a better place.

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。

At six feet, seven inches tall and weighing 253 pounds, Father was a quiet giant（巨人） who only roared when he was angry. He would work long days, often __11__ when I was already in bed. My two younger sisters and I both loved and feared him. Hearing the words, "Just wait until your father comes home," would guarantee the three of us would start __12__immediately. I was seven years old the night the "giant" became a person, and my __13__. All it took was the __14__

of a tiny, dirty kitten.

I __15__ to the sounds of my father coming home from work. I slipped out of bed and moved quietly towards the living room in hopes of spending a few precious minutes __16__ with my parents without my annoying sisters around.

I heard mum say, "We cannot __17__ it." What was the "it"? The giant saw me and __18__ I should sit down near him. I was at a loss, although __19__ might be a better word, for I had never seen or heard of a giant crying before. Unshed（满眶） tears __20__up in his eyes. His cheeks were __21__ from the ones he had cried earlier.

The giant reached into a cardboard box and brought out a dirty young cat and __22__ it on my lap. I was soon __23__, as the giant shared a story with mum. As he spoke, with shaking shoulders caused by __24__and at times sorrow, he transformed from a giant to a man who became my hero.

He __25__ that he was on his way home when he heard two men laughing and talking. As he rounded the corner, he heard the most terrible scream of pain. He couldn't __26__ what he saw. The men had thrown a kitten into a furnace（火炉）. He yelled and ran up to them but it was too

__27__. He couldn't save the kitten. The men had run away and he was about to run after them when he saw another kitten at his feet.

"We have to __28__ it; we have to keep it!" said the giant.

"It needs a __29__," said mum.

"I can help, Mommy!"

Reminded of my presence, mum and my hero sent me off to bed. As I fell asleep, I heard mum running some water.

We named the kitten Cinder and it joined our family. I never saw “the giant” again; I only saw my hero and a man whose heart was __30__ than he was.

11. A. greeting	B. chatting	C. returning	D. wandering
12. A. waiting	B. escaping	C. preparing	D. behaving
13. A. model	B. hero	C. tutor	D. friend
14. A. visit	B. story	C. arrival	D. life
15. A. awoke	B. listened	C. rushed	D. dreamed
16. A. straight	B. alone	C. indoors	D. gradually
17. A. keep	B. leave	C. train	D. clean
18. A. appealed	B. urged	C. indicated	D. proposed
19. A. regretful	B. hopeless	C. unwilling	D. terrified
20. A. built	B. rolled	C. blocked	D. welled
21. A. wet	B. red	C. bright	D. fresh
22. A. spread	B. placed	C. led	D. dropped
23. A. discovered	B. forgotten	C. convinced	D. relieved
24. A. fear	B. surprise	C. anxiety	D. anger
25. A. argued	B. emphasized	C. explained	D. summarized
26. A. believe	B. prove	C. guess	D. judge
27. A. bad	B. late	C. fast	D. far
28. A. help	B. cure	C. feed	D. buy
29. A. meal	B. rest	C. bath	D. lift
30. A. lighter	B. purer	C. warmer	D. larger

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

The Joy of Giving

Many athletes can light up the scoreboard with their skill. But it takes a special kind of athlete to light up a child's face.

Runner Sanya Richards Ross is a four-time Olympic gold medal winner. She was born in Kingston, Jamaica, and though she now lives in Texas, her passion is helping young people in her homeland through her Fun 4 Kidz Foundation, which tackles illiteracy and promotes a healthy lifestyle. "Education is so important. Jamaica has its share of poor people who don't have the means to get a great education. When you're educated, your opportunities are endless. I had great support growing up, but not everyone is so blessed. So far, our program has been in seven schools in Jamaica, helping 400 students," said Sanya.

Houston Texans All-Pro J.J. Watt is all business on the football field. But with children, he is playful and fun loving. He started the Justin J. Watt Foundation to provide after-school sports opportunities for underprivileged children. These activities help the kids learn about teamwork, leadership, and perseverance. He said, "At one of the first schools where we gave out uniforms, a kid told me, 'It's the best day of my life. I'm going to be a football player.' Simple things like that keep me helping kids. Seeing the smile on a kid's face is everything."

Mia Hamm is one of the greatest soccer players in U.S. National and Olympic history. Inspired by her brother, Garrett, who died from a rare blood disorder, she started the Mia Hamm Foundation to raise awareness and money for those in need of bone marrow or cord blood transplants. As she said, "We do charity soccer games, bringing together unrelated donors and recipients（受助人）. To see that reunion is one of the most powerful things you can see. There are a lot of tears when people meet their donors, who are their selfless, thoughtful heroes; who gave them a second chance at life. If I can help reduce the suffering of others, I will gladly do it."

Los Angeles Angels first baseman Albert Pujols is one of baseball's greats. His daughter, Isabella, has Down Syndrome, a genetic condition that causes delays in physical and intellectual growth. Albert and his wife, Deidre, started the Pujols Family Foundation to help children with Down Syndrome.

For these athletes, there's no better feeling than to bring joy to people and to those in need, and seeing a smile on a child's face at a foundation event or wherever they are involved really makes it all worth it.

31. Which foundation provides poor kids with physical exercise?

A. The Mia Hamm Foundation.

B. The Justin J. Watt Foundation.

C. The Pujols Family Foundation.

D. Fun 4 Kidz Foundation.

32. What got Mia Hamm to start charity work?

A. Garrett's death.

B. Patients' suffering.

C. Her love for soccer games.

D. The selflessness of the donors.

33. Which of the following words can best describe these athletes?

A. Wealthy and capable.

B. Loyal and reliable.

C. Educated and creative.

D. Responsible and caring.

B

The National Council for the Traditional Arts (NCTA) is a leading non-profit organization dedicated to the presentation and documentation of folk and traditional arts in the United States. NCTA presents the nation's very finest artists in festivals, tours, international cultural exchange, workshops, demonstrations and exhibitions, media productions, school programs, and other activities. It works in partnership with communities across America to establish new, sustainable traditional arts events that deliver lasting social and cultural benefits.

NCTA seeks Festival Support Staff for 2020 festival season to provide office and on-site support for three large-scale festivals. Positions available include:

- Programming Administration Assistant

This is the perfect position for someone with an interest in history, arts management, cultural anthropology, and related fields.

Responsibilities include programming research, marketing and promotion, and event organization. The position may also be responsible for press and photo document management, social media updates, and customer service.

Qualified applicants will be detail-oriented（细心的）and organized, with excellent people skills and a general interest in the traditional arts. Computer literacy is essential. Contract runs May 1 – December 15.

- Festival Assistant

This is the perfect position for someone with an interest in arts, culture, and event logistics（后勤） who enjoys operating in a fast-paced, collegial small-office environment.

The position provides festival staff support. Responsibilities include document creation, travel purchase, logistics support, data entry, and database maintenance.

Qualified applicants will be outgoing and open-minded, with effective oral and written communication skills and computer literacy. Prior experience with festival planning is preferred. Contract runs May 18 – October 30.

- Production Associate

The Production Associate is a key member of the production team who will work closely with the Production Manager on all festival audio, backline, and lighting needs, from planning through implementation（实施）.

The role will contribute to the following key tasks: advancing technical needs with artists, making tech books, accurate record-keeping, and working with NCTA and Festival staff to insure smooth on-site operations.

Qualified applicants will be responsible and adaptable, with excellent people skills. Prior experience in concert production is preferred. Contract runs June 15 – October 30.

All Positions: Experience with database entry, Microsoft Office, and Adobe Acrobat is required. Must have a clean driving record, or reliable transportation. Some evenings, weekends, and travel required.

All positions are full time with contract. Deadline is April 20, 2020.

More details and how to apply at: *http//ncta-America.com*.

34. According to the passage, NCTA ____.

A. focuses on cultural and art education

B. keeps a record of American traditional arts

C. enjoys economic benefits from communities

D. aims to help the artists in art-related activities

35. The programming administration assistant will probably_____.

A. plan and design program

B. create social networking websites

C. deal with complaints from customers

D. photograph newspapers and documents

36. What is the requirement for all the three positions?

A. Driving skills.

B. Communication skills.

C. Working experience.

D. Knowledge on traditional arts.

37. Once employed, one will _____.

A. work full time

B. travel every week

C. start the job in May

D. learn database design

C

We Are Cyborgs

RoboCop, the Bionic Woman, Darth Vader—what do these characters have in common? They are all cyborgs—humans who are made more powerful by advanced technology. You might think that cyborgs exist only in fiction, or are a possibility only in the distant future. But cyborg technology already exists.

The word "cyborg" was first used in 1960 and defined as an organism "to which external components have been added for the purpose of adapting to new environments". According to this definition, an astronaut in a spacesuit is an example of cyborg, as the spacesuit helps the astronaut adapt to a new environment—space. More recently, the word has evolved to refer to human beings who have mechanical body parts that make them more than human.

Although super-humans like RoboCop are not yet a reality, advances in real-life cyborg technology allow some people to compensate for abilities they have lost, and give other people new and unusual abilities. An example is filmmaker Rob Spence and his bionic eye. Spence injured one of his eyes in an accident. A camera was implanted in his prosthetic eye（假眼）. The eye is not connected to his brain or optic nerve（视神经）, but it can record what he sees. Spence has used his camera eye to record interviews for a documentary about people with bionic body parts.

Some types of cyborg technology replace a lost ability by connecting directly to a person's nerves. Michael Chorost completely and suddenly lost his ability to hear in July of 2001. Two months later, doctors placed a cochlear implant, a kind of computer, inside his skull. This type of implant connects to auditory nerves and allows a deaf person to hear again. Around the world, over 300,000 people have now been fitted with cochlear implants.

These examples of cyborg technology have enabled people to enhance or change their abilities and improve their lives. But does everyone want to use cyborg technology? It might be too late to decide. Cyborg scientist Amber Case argues that most of us are already cyborgs. Anyone who uses a computer or a smartphone, Case claims, is a cyborg. Consider the data that you have in your smartphone. It keeps information for you so you don't have to remember it:

notes, phone numbers, email addresses, messages. It also allows you to communicate with friends and family via telephone, text messages, email, and social networks.

The potential benefits of cyborg technology are evident, but can this new technology be harmful, too? Could we become too dependent on cyborg technology—and become less than human? These still remain questions.

38. According to the passage, the cyborg _____.

A. is similar to human beings

B. took root in fiction characters

C. first appeared in space industry

D. has some device attached to the body

39. With the help of cyborg technology, _____.

A. eyesight can be restored

B. the nerve injury can be repaired

C. lost abilities can be replaced by a new skill

D. hearing loss can be prevented by cochlear implants

40. Amber Case probably thinks that _____.

A. technology makes cyborgs become common

B. cyborg technology is crucial to modern society

C. the use of mobiles improves cyborg technology

D. cyborg technology helps improve human memory

41. What is the author's attitude toward cyborg technology?

A. Critical. B. Skeptical. C. Optimistic. D. Objective.

D

Picture this: It's 2003 and your family has just finished arguing over which Netflix movies to rent that week. Movies come in the mail and the family watch them throughout the week before sending them back and ordering new ones. Then, fast forward to 2008, and you have started to watch TV shows on Netflix's new platform.

Now, let's come to the present. You sit down and open up Netflix on your TV and scroll for a while. Then you flip over to Hulu to see if they have anything more interesting to offer. Then you check HBO GO. Finally, you check Disney+. Then you realize that you're paying for four different streaming services, maybe more.

Let's return to Netflix. More generally, streaming. There are over 100 video streaming services available, as well as quite a few music streaming, including Apple Music, YouTube Music, Google Play, and etc. The streaming world, at least to some, is on its way to getting out of control, with each service requiring its own monthly subscription. And that is just entertainment subscriptions. We haven't even taken into account subscriptions like Microsoft Office, magazine subscriptions, and email newsletters. Subscriptions started out as a service of convenience, but now, the oversaturation may have become burdensome. The services believe customers will pay more to get the content they want. However, statistics show a growing frustration（失望） among consumers. With so many options, they find it harder than ever to make a decision on what to pick.

Not only does the oversaturation of streaming result in confusing navigation, it also creates a financial burden for the consumers. Let's say if you want to watch *Stranger Things* , *The Handmaid's Tale* , and *Game of Thrones* , which belong to three different services, you would have to pay nearly $50 a month to access all three of those services, meaning it's not cheaper, and potentially more expensive, than cable.

People cut their cords and went the streaming route because it was simpler and cheaper. Now, it's just as inconvenient and difficult as cable was, if not more so, and unless you're limiting yourself to one service, it's not cheaper. Streaming will survive because we're in a Golden Age of Media and because each service is able to create high-quality originals. But Golden Ages don't last, and bubbles tend to burst. Until the inevitable（不可避免的） day when some product or service proves streaming out of date, we must suffer the choices in front of us. The next time you are scrolling through Netflix, Hulu, or whatever, and the overchoice is killing you, maybe you should just go pick up a book instead.

42. What is mainly talked about in the first two paragraphs?

A. Social progress has promoted the quality of life in the past decade.

B. Changes in home entertainment have brought us more options.

C. Technology innovation results in different ways of relaxation.

D. Netflix has been developing its service patterns.

43. What does the underlined word "oversaturation" in Paragraph 3 probably refer to?

A. The large number of subscriptions.

B. The frustration caused by poor service.

C. The rapidly developing entertainment market.

D. The confusing navigation resulting from streaming.

44. According to the passage, streaming services may____.

A. enhance user satisfaction

B. increase energy consumption

C. raise entertainment costs

D. realize the resource sharing

45. The author would probably agree that ___.

A. the streaming service will have a bright future

B. reading has an advantage over streaming service

C. there will be some better service to replace streaming

D. nothing can end streaming services as long as media exists

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 higher education sector faces mounting pressures to provide value for money, it's now often assumed that universities will provide its students with much more than just a degree. Most prospectuses（宣传册）introduction present institutions as being the "leaders" in academic research, student satisfaction, graduate employability and contact hours. __46__

Visiting a university "in the flesh" on the open day is the only way you can truly get a feel for the place, and ensures you won't get any unpleasant surprises when you start your course. __47__ Remember that there is no such thing as the best university – only the best fit for you.

Before your visit, conduct some online research and decide on a few universities you'd like to visit. Plan your day, booking any relevant sessions, and noting down any talks you would like to attend. Prepare a list of questions about all the aspects of university life.

During your visit, you need to make plenty of notes!__48__ You'll start to forget important things unless you put them down. Note which accommodation you like as well as how much it costs and where it is located. Bear in mind that you might not get your first choice of accommodation, so have a few others in mind as a back-up.

__49__ Go along to application sessions and you can get the answers there. You could even show the admissions tutor a draft of your personal statement and ask for some direct feedback. Ask the experts – not only the admissions team and course tutors, but also the current students. While it might be tempting to let mum and dad take over, it's you who will be going to university, not them, so don't be afraid to speak up!

Write down what you like about the university and compare it to others. Remember to make sure you prioritise your course over the university.__50__ If you don't enjoy your course, then chances are you will fail to maximise your potential. It's your choice, so make the best of it!

A. Avoid being misled by claims and statistics.

B. It doesn't matter how famous the university is.

C. It is important to find out the selection criteria.

D. With so many choices, how can you make an informed decision?

E. Faced with all the information, what you need to do is to get the most out of it.

F. The conversations and experiences you've had will mix together after a few visits.

G. Determine your own criteria –especially if you're unsure about which subjects to study.

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。你的英国好友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到新冠病毒爆发给他带来了焦虑，并询问你在疫情期间的生活。请给他回邮件，内容包括：

1．安慰与鼓励；

2．疫情期间你的生活与学习情况；

3. 疫情给你带来的思考。

注意：1．词数不少于 50；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：新冠病毒 novel coronavirus；

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

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，给学校英文报投稿，记述学校法制宣传周期间的系列活动。

注意：1. 词数不少于 60;3

2. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：模拟法庭 moot court



Legal Awareness Week was opened in our school. A series of activities were carried out.

_____

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

2020 北京东城高三一模英语

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. its	2. left	3. has grown	4. to start	5. holding
6. sweetest	7. to	8. dramatically	9. which	10. How

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

11．C	12．D	13．B	14．C	15．A
16．B	17．A	18．C	19．D	20．D
21．A	22．B	23．B	24．D	25．C
26．A	27．B	28．A	29．C	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．B	32．A	33．D	34．B	35．C
36．B	37．A	38．D	39．C	40．A
41．D	42．B	43．A	44．C	45．C

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

46．D	47．A	48．F	49．C	50．B

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；体现出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	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、One possible version

Dear Jim,

I do understand how you feel. The outbreak of novel coronavirus is a big challenge to every one of us. Please don't be so anxious. With everybody standing together, I'm sure we can defeat the virus.

We can do our bit in this battle! I'd like to share what I have done in the past three months. To help prevent the virus from spreading, I have responded to the government's call and stayed at home with my families. While keeping an eye on the situation, I have been studying with the help of the online course offered by our school. Communicating with my teachers and classmates online, I have never felt lonely. Besides, I have kept on doing some inside sports to keep fit and helped my mom with the housework.

Not going out is my way to fight the virus. Thinking of the medical staff, we have no reason not to discipline ourselves. We need to thank them and at the same time, treasure our life.

Please take care of yourself. Keep calm and carry on!

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．聆听法制讲座 2．制作张贴海报 3．参与模拟法庭 4．班会总结交流

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。 ·漏掉或未描述清楚内容要点； ·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。 ·明显遗漏内容要点； ·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

Legal Awareness Week was opened in our school. A series of activities were carried out.

On Monday morning, an expert was invited to our school and delivered a lecture on law knowledge. We learned about the basic rules of law and some legal cases from the lecture. After that we got down to making some posters. We put up the posters on the bulletin board, aiming to enhance the understanding of laws.

The next day, we took part in a moot court to experience what a real trial was like. Several students acted as judges and lawyers, having a heated argument about legal issues. The vivid presentation on the moot court drew us closer to the law.

A class meeting was held as scheduled on Friday. We shared what we had learned during the week. All of us expressed that we had deepened the understanding of the law and it was of great importance to raise our legal awareness.