2020 北京平谷高三一模

英　　语　　2020.3

考生须知	1.本试卷共12页,包括三部分,满分120分。考试时间100分钟。 2.在答题卡上准确填写学校名称、班级、姓名和考号。 3.试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。 4.在答题卡上,选择题用2B铅笔作答,其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。5.考试结束,请将答题卡交回。

第一部分　知识运用(共两节,满分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

This year, the World Cup has been played across different ___1___ (city), and Team China had training sessions even on traveling days when some participating teams chose to rest up after a tiring flight. When the team struggled, Captain Zhu Ting was always there, doing whatever was needed ___2___ (carry) the team forward. That's why she has become a national volleyball icon(偶像), just like " Iron Hammer" Lang. Never giving up, especially in a difficult situation, that's ___3___ the spirit of Chinese women's volleyball means.

B

The railway line ___4___ (connect) Beijing and Zhangjiakou, the co-host city of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics, is the world□s first intelligent, high-speed railway. It ___5___ (go) into operation on Dec 30, 2019. The railway is 174 km long, with a maximum design speed of 350 kph. It reduces the travel time between Beijing and Zhangjiakou from over three hours to 47 minutes. The train is designed with an area to store snowboards, a device to secure wheelchairs and a mobile news center ___6___ passengers can watch live Olympic broadcasts.

C

The "Twenty-four Solar terms" is the Chinese ___7___ (tradition) way of dividing and marking time. It shows the relationship between the universe, seasons, climate and agriculture, which is uniquely created ___8___ Chinese ancestors. The Twenty-four Solar Terms are important instructions for the agricultural production as well as people's daily lives. At the initial stage of agricultural development, people began to explore rules of nature and used ___9___ (they) to guide sowing, harvesting and other agricultural activities. Until now, it ___10___ (become) an essential tool to guide the agricultural production in China. And its charm and value have been increasingly recognized by the public.

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。

Never Say Quit

In my twenty-five years of coaching, I encountered many extraordinary athletes. Yet the athlete who made the greatest impression on me wasn't one of those promising young men, but Bobby Colson.

Early in the season, Bobby, who looked heavy but strong, 11 me in the school hallway. He told me he was eager to join in our track team and believed he could make an important 12 . I was deeply 13 by his presentation and self-confidence.

Given his physique, the logical role for Bobby was that of a "weight man". So he did his best in trying discus(铁饼), shot pot…, only to find out these events were not 14 for him at all. So Bobby intended to try another more difficult event: two-mile race. I admired Bobby's 15 , but to myself, I questioned whether the two-mile race was a good choice. Yet Bobby was 16 and for the following weeks, he painfully but 17 struggled through his workouts.

Three months later, the two-mile race was well underway. While all the other runners had already finished, Bobby 18 had three laps to go. As Bobby completed his last two of his 19 laps, several boys from the other teams started making fun of him and 20 at him to get off the track. Bobby was crying noticeably but kept going. At this moment, our team members noticed and went to 21 Bobby on. On the last lap, all our athletes stood up to cheer Bobby on. Imagine a moving sight: Our whole team lined up 22 the track, clapping and cheering for Bobby as tears 23 down his face.

After that, Bobby put in effort to support his teammates. He went from event to event 24 his teammates. When one of our athletes took a first place, Bobby was even more excited than the winner. Every teammate 25 him very much and felt lucky to have him in the team.

Bobby had been right when he told me he felt he could make a significant contribution. He had joined a good team and made it into a great 26 . Since then, I've seen many top athletes 27 the track when they knew they weren't going to win a race. Bobby, on the contrary, never once 28 leaving that two-mile race. Once he 29 , quitting was not an option. His example helped us all to understand that talent is God given, and those who have it should be thankful, but the spirit of 30 is self-given, and we should value it.

11. A. waved	B. informed	C. limited	D. stopped
12. A. appearance	B. promise	C. contribution	D. influence
13. A. impressed	B. frightened	C. puzzled	D. embarrassed
14. A. satisfactory	B. challenging	C. suitable	D. attractive
15. A. enthusiasm	B. generosity	C. achievement	D. cooperation
16. A. worried	B. confused	C. determined	D. hesitated
17. A. cautiously	B. proudly	C. secretly	D. diligently
18. A. still	B. already	C. ever	D. rather
19. A. spare	B. remaining	C. extra	D. additional
20. A. crying	B. throwing	C. shouting	D. criticizing
21. A. pull	B. assist	C. drive	D. urge

22. A. over	B. around	C. with	D. beyond
23. A. rolled	B. paved	C. covered	D. measured
24. A. convincing	B. appreciating	C. competing	D. encouraging
25. A. envied	B. loved	C. respected	D. believed
26. A. family	B. organization	C. institution	D. system
27. A. check out	B. give off	C. walk off	D. carry out
28. A. supposed	B. considered	C. imagined	D. concerned
29. A. proved	B. realized	C. discovered	D. started
30. A. bravery	B. unity	C. perseverance	D. devotion

第二部分　阅读理解(共两节,满分 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 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

Three Modern Services

When you're working a full-time job, studying or on the hunt for work, life can feel exhausting. The good news is that modern technology has made life easier in many ways, and with the following services, you'll find you have more time and energy for the things that matter.

Meal kit delivery services

Meal kit delivery services are one of the most underestimated innovations of the 21st century. How they work is simple. At the beginning you choose how many people need to eat in your household. Then, what your dietary requirements are, and any other preferences. Finally, you get to choose which meal kits will be delivered to your door.

No matter your diet, you can have an appropriate meal kit delivered. For example, check out these low carb meal delivery options. The kit comes complete with all the ingredients you need, already prepared. All you have to do is to follow the simple recipe to put them together and pop your meal in the oven.

With meal kit delivery, you don't have to worry about cooking or spending money on takeout. Your trips to the grocery store will become easier and you'll waste less money and food.

Taskrabbit

One of the most frustrating aspects of having a place you call your own is that you have to take care of the maintenance(维修). Even if you are renting, there are certain tasks that your landlord will expect you to see to, whether a leaky tap or a problematic electrical appliance.

For this, Taskrabbit connects you with freelancers who are willing to take on just about any task for you. You can hire someone to take care of your leaky tap rather than spending your own time and energy doing it. You're giving someone work while enjoying your time off.

Postmates

Finally, one of the most convenient and useful services is, of course, Postmates. With Postmates, you can get just about anything delivered or deliver something yourself. You can get someone to do your groceries for you — simply

make a list of what you need and choose whether the shopper should call you if something is out or if they can decide on replacements themselves.

You can also use it for takeout, to send or receive documents, and any other delivery needs you have.

We live in an age of convenience, and we should take advantage of it. Start using the above services and you'll see your stress levels drop.

31. What will people first do to enjoy Meal kit delivery services?

A. To check out some options.

B. To pop your meal in the oven.

C. To confirm the exact number of people.

D. To follow the simple recipe to put them together.

32. What do the three Modern Services have in common?

A. They can help people save money.

B. All the Modern Services are top-level.

C. They can make people easily enjoy their lives.

D. Young people show their preference for the three Modern Services.

33. Where is the passage most likely to be taken from?

A. A magazine. B. A book review.

C. A novel. D. A guidebook.

B

Last summer, Katie 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 rolled down her window.



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

The man looked to be in his 60s. He was balding, and missing a few teeth. As Steller liked to tell the story, he laughed, then paused. "Actually," he said, "I have a funeral to go to this week. I was really hoping to get a haircut. "

Steller pulled out a red chair from her car and helped the man cut his hair immediately. After the work was finished, Edward looked in a mirror. "I look good!" he said.

Until last year, Steller had given such haircuts to people living on the margins(边缘) around the city. She was keenly aware of the power of her cleanup job.

"It's more than a haircut," she said. "I want it to be a gateway, to show value and respect, but also to get to know people. I want to build relationships."

Steller knew that a haircut could change a life. One changed hers: As a teen, she suffered from a severe disease, her hair thinned drastically. Seeing this, her mother arranged for Steller's first professional haircut.

"To sit down and have somebody look at me and talk to me like a person and not just an illness, it helped me feel cared about and less alone," she said.

After that, Steller knew she wanted to have her own salon so she could help people feel the way she'd felt that day. Not long after finishing cosmetology school in 2009, she began what she now calls her Red Chair Project,

reaching out to people on the streets. Her aim was that by doing some kind acts, others would be inspired to spread their own.

"Part of what broke my heart was just how lonely people looked," she said. "I thought maybe I'd go around and ask if people want free haircuts. I can't fix their problems, but maybe I can help them feel less alone for a moment."

It all began with a belief in simple acts of kindness, such as a free haircut. "The way you show up in the world matters," said Steller. "You have no idea what people are going to do with the kindness that you give them."

34. How did Steller react to the man's asking for help?

A. She paid no attention.

B. She offered a free haircut to him.

C. She sent a red chair to him as a present.

D. She told an interesting story to make him happy.

35. What did Steller mean by saying "It's more than a haircut" in paragraph 6?

A. She thought it was a respectable job.

B. She had found more advantages for the job.

C. She considered haircut as a way to make friends.

D. She hoped her job could make a difference to others.

36. What did Steller expect from Red Chair Project?

A. To earn a lot of money.

B. To know more people.

C. To pass down the kindness.

D. To make herself stand out.

37. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. A Cut Above. B. A Beautiful Salon.

C. The Good Belief. D. The Miracle of Love.

C

Why is poverty so difficult to overcome? Why are poorer people less likely to invest in their own learning and ability development, but more likely to be addicted to television and video games?

In the past, a poor person was normally considered to have bad character or have no ambition. Banerjee corrects such views and explains the economics behind the poor. Poor people tend to live with more worries in their lives, he said, so they need tools such as televisions, cell phones, junk food and video games to relieve worries more than others. But investment in learning often takes a long time to get rewards, while the poor are often impatient due to economic reasons, and their life in the meantime is getting more worrisome and boring.

That goes for health. Banerjee and his wife find that the poor spend the same amount of money and time, or even more on health and medical care than the middle class group, but they tend to get bad effects. The reason is that the poor often lack the essential medical and healthy knowledge and they tend to get medical treatment when the disease has worsened to a certain stage. Besides, they tend to trust the doctors who "give strong medicine" because they believe such doctors are the "good" ones. But in fact, "strong medicine" always leads to resistance to drugs and overtreatment. This kind of attitude, which emphasizes treatment rather than early prevention, has brought many poor people more economic stress and physical damage, and even has affected the education of their next generation. According to the study, children in poorer physical condition tend to spend less time in school and have lower

incomes after graduation, so **poverty gets "inherited**".

When it comes to finance, Banerjee's research has found that the poor often need to borrow little and short-term loans while paying extremely high interest rates. It is also because the poor tend to take higher financial risks — they often have unstable incomes and are unable to get working capital from banks, so they rely more on these high-interest loans. And these small loans put a brake on their savings against risks.

How could the poor step into the middle class? Maybe starting a business is a way out. But for the extremely poor, it's impossible to get the capital they need to start a business. In most cases, a more practical option is getting a job in government agencies because comparatively speaking, government jobs are very stable, which give the poor the opportunities to be hired for the long term, to increase the range of their thinking and thus enabling families to move from poverty to the middle class.

Banerjee's research provides a new perspective for governments to understand poverty, so that policies can be tailored to decrease poverty and ultimately eliminate(消除) it.

38. How do the poor deal with the issue of health?

A. They spend less money in preventing disease.

B. They focus more on the diseases than early prevention.

C. They usually think it essential to resist strong medicine.

D. They are willing to get free medical treatment from the government.

39. From the underlined sentence, we can learn that_____ .

A. poverty is produced by the poor

B. poverty is passed down by their parents

C. poverty has some bad effects on the poor

D. poverty causes people to bear more economic stress

40. Banerjee considers it difficult to overcome poverty because _____.

A. the poor have bad character or have no ambition

B. the poor prefer to invest in business rather than work

C. the government hasn't taken proper and effective measure

D. the poor were troubled by their lives, health and finance

41. What can we learn from the passage?

A. The poor have attached importance to education.

B. The government can't provide the jobs for the poor.

C. All the poor need to start a business for their survival.

D. Banerjee□s research is helpful for the government to rid of poverty.

D

AI can identify rare genetic disorders

People with genetic syndromes(基因遗传综合症) sometimes have revealing facial features, but using them to make a quick and cheap diagnosis can be tricky when there are hundreds of possible conditions they may have. A new neural(神经的) network that analyses photographs of faces can help doctors narrow down the possibilities.

Gurovich at biotechnology firm FDNA in Boston and his team built a neural network to look at the gestalt(形态)

— or overall impression of faces and return a list of the 10 genetic syndromes a person is most likely to have.

They trained the neural network, called DeepGestalt, on 17,000 images correctly labeled to correspond to more than 200 genetic syndromes. The team then asked the AI to identify potential genetic disorders from a further 502 photographs of people with such conditions. It included the correct answer among its list of 10 responses 91 per cent of the time.

Gurovich and his team also tested the AI's ability to distinguish between different genetic mutations (突变) that can lead to the same syndrome. They used images of people with Noonan syndrome, which can result from mutations in one of five genes. DeepGestalt accurately identified the genetic source of the physical appearance 64 per cent of the time.

"It's clearly not perfect," says Gurovich. "But it's still much better than humans are at trying to do this." As the system makes its assessments, the facial regions that were most helpful in the determination are highlighted and made available for doctors to view. This helps them to understand the relationships between genetic make-up and physical appearance.

The fact that the diagnosis is based on a simple photograph raises questions of privacy. If faces can reveal details about genetics, then employers and insurance providers could, in principle, secretly use such techniques to discriminate against people with a high probability of having certain disorders.

However, Gurovich says the tool will only be available to doctors. Christoffer Nellaker at the University of Oxford says this technique could bring significant benefits for those with genetic syndromes.

"This is not fundamentally different information than we're sharing walking down the street, or we're happy to share with Facebook or Google," he says. "But questioning the data in this way means you can obtain information about health or disease status."

"The real value here is that for some of these extreme rare diseases, the process of diagnosis can be many, many years. This kind of technology can help narrow down the search space and then be confirmed through checking genetic markers," he says.

For some diseases, this kind of technology will cut down the time to diagnose thoroughly. For others, it could perhaps add a means of finding other people with the disease and, in turn, help find new treatments or cures.

42. What is the purpose of Gurovich's neural network?

A. To test the AI's ability.

B. To analyze photographs of faces.

C. To help doctors reduce the range of the diagnosis.

D. To research the overall impression of patients' faces.

43. What disadvantage does Deep Gestalt bring?

A. It will probably involve in the people's privacy.

B. It cannot provide information about health or disease.

C. The diagnosis based on a simple photograph is not accurate.

D. It could perhaps add a means of finding other people with the disease.

44. What can we learn from the passage?

A. The result of the assessments for this system is perfect.

B. Deep Gestalt can correctly label 200 genetic syndromes.

C. It seems doubtful to use AI to distinguish genetic mutations.

D. This kind of technology can speed up the diagnostic process.

45. What is the author's attitude to this technique?

A. Supportive. B. Puzzled.

C. Doubtful. D. Negative.

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。

The World Water Day has been celebrated annually on 22 March since1992. Each year has a different theme, looking at things like the role of clean water in the world of work, ways to stop wasting water, finding ways to supply water to underprivileged groups and so on.

____46____ But it is also vital for sanitation (卫生). It is estimated that more than 700 children under the age of seven die every day from illnesses linked to unsafe water and poor sanitation. The right to water and sanitation was recognized as a human right. ____47____ These include rural communities, people who have been displaced due to war and local conflicts and areas where climate change is making water more and more scarcer.

Apart from the obvious health issues, a lack of accessible clean water means that people — often women and children — spend hours every day walking to and from distant water supplies. This means they don't have time to dedicate to work, studies and other domestic duties. ____48____ And people who are not able to walk to get their own water are particularly vulnerable.

There are many charities working on creating sustainable supplies of clean water for different communities around the world.____49____ But the fundamental problem of increasing demand for a limited resource can only be addressed by more efficient use of water, especially in industry and agriculture. Waste-water recycling, capturing rainwater, more efficient irrigation techniques and reforestation are all examples of how water can be used more efficiently.

____50____ We should support charities, raise awareness, take part in the World Water Day events that are happening all around the world and, of course, be careful with how we use water in our own lives. Visit the UN World Water Day website to find out about an event near us. Follow world water day on social media and help spread the word about this incredibly important issue.

A. Clean drinking water is fundamental.

B. As individuals, what can we do to help the issue?

C. The search for water becomes their main occupation.

D. This important work needs to continue and to expand.

E. Every living cell in the body needs water to keep functioning.

F. In normal conditions, the human body can only survive three or four days without water.

G. However, there are still at least 2. 1 billion people around the world living without safe water.

第三部分 书面表达(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节(15分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华,你的美国朋友Jim对北京的历史文化感兴趣。你校暑假期间将为交换生组织“Knowing Beijing”游览活动,请你写信邀请Jim来参加。内容包括:

1.时间安排;

2.活动内容;

3.邀请参加。

注意:1.词数不少于50;

2.开头和结尾已经给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours, Li Hua

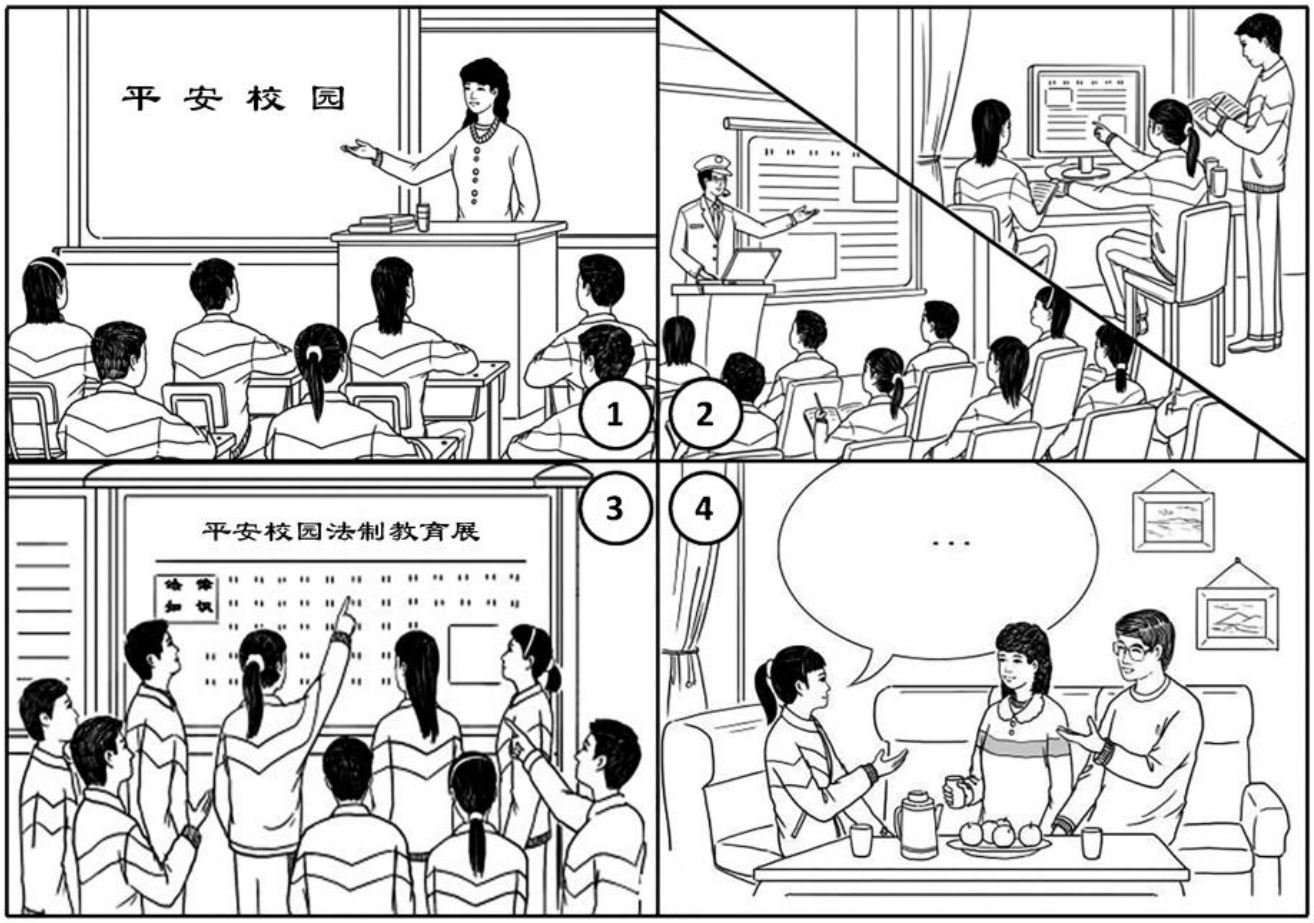
(请务必将书面表达写在答题卡指定区域内)

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,用英语写一篇短文向校刊“英语园地”投稿,记述你班上周组织主题为“平安校园”法制教育系列活动的全过程。

注意:词数不少于60。

提示词:平安校园 Safe Campus　法律意识 legal awareness



参考答案

第一部分知识运用（共两节，满分 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．

1．【分析】A：讲述了世界杯期间中国的训练情况．B：讲述了连接北京和张家口（北京 2022 年冬奥会共同主办城市）的铁路（4 号线）．C：讲述了中国"二十四节气"的划分和意义．

【解答】1． cities．考查名词，根据 different，考查名词复数，故填 cities．

2． to carry．考查不定式，to do 做目的状语，故填 to carry．

3． is．考查动词，句子缺少谓语动词，结合上下文使用一般现在时，故填 is．

4． connecting．考查现在分词，line 与 connect 是主动关系，使用现在分词作后置定语，故填 connecting．

5． went．考查动词，句子缺少谓语动词，根据 on Dec 30， 2019 可知使用一般过去时，故填 went．

6． where．考查连词，先行词是 center，在定语从句中做地点状语，故填 where．

7． traditional．考查形容词，修饰名词 way 使用形容词，传统的方式，故填 traditional．

8． by．考查介词，be created by：由…创造，故填 by．

9． them．考查代词，指代前面的 rules，使用规律指导生产，故填 them．

10． has become．考查时态，根据 until now 可知使用现在完成时，主语是 it，已经变成了必须的工具，故填 has become．

【点评】考查语法填空题．在理解文章的基础上，灵活运用语法知识，如词性，时态，名词单复数，连接词，代词，冠词等判断空白处应填写的内容．答完后，还要通读全文，核对所填单词形式是否正确，是否符合语境．

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．

2．【分析】文章讲述了作者作为教练，被坚持不懈的队员 Bobby Colson 所感动的故事．

【解答】（1）﹣（5）DCACA （6）﹣（10）CDABC （11）﹣（15）BBADB（16）﹣（20）ACBDC

（1）D．考查动词．A． waved 挥手；B． informed 通知；C． limited 限制；D． stopped 停止； 赛季初，看起来很重但很强壮的鲍比，在学校走廊拦住了我．故选 D．

（2）C．考查名词．A． appearance 外观；B． promise 承诺；C． contribution 贡献；D． influence 影响；他告诉我他渴望加入我们的田径队，相信他能做出重要贡献．根据最后一段第一行，Bobby had been right when he told me he felt he could make a significant contribution．可知相呼应．故选 C．

（3）A．考查动词．A． impressed 印象深刻的；B． frightened 害怕的；C． puzzled 困惑的；D． embarrassed 尴尬的； 他的介绍和自信给我留下了深刻的印象．故选 A．

（4）C．考查形容词．A． satisfactory 令人满意的；B． challenging 挑战的；C． suitable 合适的；D． attractive 吸引人的； 结果发现这些项目根本不适合他．根据下文 So he did his best in trying discus（铁饼）， shot pot，可知并不适合．故选 C．

（5）A．考查名词．A． enthusiasm 热情；B． generosity 慷慨；C． achievement 成就；D． cooperation 合作； 我钦佩博比的热情，但对我自己来说，我怀疑两英里赛跑是否是一个好的选择．故选 A．

（6）C．考查形容词．A． worried 担心的；B． confused 困惑的；C． determined 坚决的；D． hesitated 犹豫的； 但鲍比下定了决心．根据后一句 he painfully but （7）struggled through his workouts，他辛苦地锻炼，可知是坚决的．故选 C．

（7）D．考查副词．A． cautiously 谨慎地；B． proudly 骄傲地；C． secretly 偷偷地；D． diligently 勤勉地； 他痛苦而勤奋地努力完成他的训练．故选 D．

（8）A．考查副词．A． still 仍然；B． already 已经；C． ever 永远；D． rather 相当； 其他赛跑者都跑完了，鲍比还有三圈要跑．根据 As Bobby completed his last two，可知他仍然没跑完．故选 A．

（9）B．考查形容词．A． spare 备用的；B． remaining 剩余的；C． extra 额外的；D． additional 附加的； 当博比完成他剩下的最后两圈时，其他队的几个男孩开始取笑他．故选 B．

（10）C．考查现在分词．A． crying 哭泣；B． throwing 投掷；C． shouting 大喊大叫；D． criticizing 批评； 大声叫他离开跑道．shout at sb：对着某人大喊．故选 C．

（11）B．考查动词．A． pull 拉动；B． assist 协助；C． drive 驱动；D． urge 催促； 这时，我们的队员注意到并去帮助鲍比继续跑下去．故选 B．

（12）B．考查介词．A． over 在…上；B． around 周围；C． with 与；D． beyond 超越； 我们全队在赛道周围列队，为鲍比鼓掌欢呼，泪水从他脸上滚落．故选 B．

（13）A．考查动词．A． rolled 轧；滚；B． paved 铺面；C． covered 覆盖；D． measured 测量； 我们全队在赛道周围列队，为鲍比鼓掌欢呼，泪水从他脸上滚落．tears roll down one's face：泪水滚下某人的脸．故选 A．

（14）D．考查现在分词．A． convincing 确信；B． appreciating 欣赏；C． competing 竞争；D． encouraging 鼓舞；他一个比赛接一个比赛地鼓励队友．故选 D．

（15）B．考查动词．A． envied 嫉妒；B． loved 爱；C． respected 尊敬；D． believed 相信； 每个队友都非常爱他，能有他在队里感到很幸运．故选 B．

（16）A．考查名词．A． family 家庭；B． organization 组织；C． institution 机构；D． system 系统； 他加入了一个很好的团队，使它成了一个大家庭．与上面的 loved 相对应．故选 A．

（17）C．考查动词短语．A． check out 退房；B． give off 散发；C． walk off 走开；D． carry out 执行；当他们知道他们不会赢得比赛时，我就离开跑道．根据下文 Bobby， on the contrary， never once considered leaving 可知，C 项符合题意．

（18）B．考查动词．A． supposed 假设；B． considered 考虑；C． imagined 想象；D． concerned 关注；相反，鲍比从来没有想过要离开两英里比赛．故选 B．

（19）D．考查动词．A． proved 证明；B． realized 实现；C． discovered 发现；D． started 开始； 一旦他开始，停止就不是一个选择．故选 D．

（20）C．考查名词．A． bravery 勇敢；B． unity 团结；C． perseverance 毅力；D． devotion 奉献．但坚韧不拔的精神是我们自己赋予的，我们应该珍惜它．故选 C．

【点评】近几年高考试题中的完形填空有新的变化，试题所涉及的知识面不断拓宽，综合难度不断提高．做完形填空首先要通读全文，了解大意．一篇完形填空的文章有许多空格，所以，必须先通读一至两遍，才能大概了解文章的内容．千万不要看一句，做一句．其次要逐句分析，前后一致．选择答案时，要考虑整个句子的内容，包括搭配、时态、语法等．答案全填完后，再通读一遍文章，检查是否通顺流畅了，用词得当，意思正确．

第二部分阅读理解（共两节，满分 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 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．

3．【分析】本文是一篇应用文， 介绍了当在做全职工作、学习或找工作的时候，生活会感到精疲力尽但是现代科技提供了很多便利服务：餐盒递送服务，任务兔以及邮递，在很多方面使生活变得更轻松．

【解答】1． C． 细节理解题． 根据原文第二段"At the beginning you choose how many people need to eat in your household．开始的时候，你要选择有多少人在家里吃饭．"可知首先应该确定的是人数． 故选 C．

2．C． 主旨大意解题． 根据原文第一段"The good news is that modern technology has made life easier in many ways， and with the following services， you'll find you have more time and energy for the things that matter．好消息是，现代科技在很多方面使生活变得更轻松，通过以下服务，你会发现你有更多的时间和精力去做那些重要的事情．"以及最后一段" Start using the above services and you'll see your stress levels

drop．开始使用上述服务，你会看到你的压力水平下降．"可知这些服务的共同特点是让我们的生活变得更加轻松． 故选 C．

3．A．推断理解题． 根据全文主旨，"The good news is that modern technology has made life easier in many ways， and with the following services， you'll find you have more time and energy for the things that matter．好消息是，现代科技在许多方面使生活变得更容易，通过以下服务，你会发现你有更多的时间和精力去做那些重要的事情．"介绍的是让我们的生活变得更加轻松的科技服务可知本篇文章最有可能的出处是一本杂志． 故选 A．

【点评】1．直接信息题：

直接信息题是指能够直接从原文中找到信息，选项在语言表达上与原文基本一致的题目．

2．间接信息题：

间接信息题是能够从原文中找到信息，但在语言表达上与原文有差异，做题时需要对原文信息进行转换．

3．综合信息题：

综合信息题是指这类题目所涉及的信息不是原文的某一句话，可能是原文的几句话，或者是散落在文章不同的地方，要求学生把原文所提供的信息综合起来分析，而不能断章起义．

4．【分析】本文是一篇记叙文．文章讲述了 Katie Steller 为城市的边缘人群提供理发服务，并希望他人将这份善心传递下去的故事．

【解答】1． B．细节理解题．根据第四段的第一句话"Steller pulled out a red chair from her car and helped the man cut his hair immediately．"Steller 从车里拿出一把红色的椅子，立即帮那人理了发．可知，面对男人的求助，Steller 给他提供了免费的理发服务．故选 B．

2． D．细节理解题．根据第七段的第一句话"Steller knew that a haircut could change a life．"Steller 知道理发可以改变人的一生．可知，"这不仅仅是理发"的含义是，她想通过此举给他人的生活带来改变．故选 D．

3． C．细节理解题．根据倒数第三段的最后一句话"Her aim was that by doing some kind acts， others would be inspired to spread their own．"她的目的是通过善意的行为，激励其他人传递善心．可知，她希望通过红椅计划激励他人传递善心．故选 C．

4． A．标题选择题．根据全文内容和关键句可知，文章讲述了 Katie Steller 为城市的边缘人群提供理发服务，并希望他人将这份善心传递下去的故事．因此是 A Cut Above 是最合适的标题．故选 A．

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案．推理判断题也是要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确答案，切忌胡乱猜测，一定要做到有理有据．

5．【分析】本文是一篇科教类阅读，讲述了为什么贫穷如此难以克服？为什么贫穷的人不太可能投资于自己的学习和能力发展，却更可能沉迷于电视和视频游戏？

【解答】1．B．细节理解题．根据第二段 This kind of attitude， which emphasizes treatment rather than early prevention， has brought many poor people more economic stress and physical damage， and even has affected the education of their next generation．这种强调治疗而不是早期预防的态度给许多穷人带来了更多的经济压力和身体伤害，甚至影响了他们下一代的教育．可知，穷人更关注疾病而不是早期预防．故选 B．

2．根据文章第四段最后一句话"According to the study, children in poor…"可知在贫穷环境中长大的孩子们更倾向于上学时间少且毕业后收入较低，所以贫穷就代代相传了。根据句意可知下划线的句子表示贫穷是可以遗传的。故答案为：B。

3．文章的第二三四段分别从生活，健康以及经济角度来讲解了穷人所面临的一些困境和现状，正是因为这些现实的问题导致穷人无法轻松脱贫。故答案为：D。

4．D．细节理解题．根据最后一段 Banerjee's research provides a new perspective for governments to understand poverty， so that policies can be tailored to decrease poverty and ultimately eliminate（消除） it．Banerjee 的研究为政府了解贫困提供了新的视角，因此可以制定政策以减少贫困并最终消除贫困．可知，班纳吉的研究有助于政府摆脱贫困．故选 D．

【点评】阅读理解题测试考生在阅读基础上的逻辑推理能力，要求考生根据文章所述事件的逻辑关系，对未说明的趋势或结局作出合理的推断；或根据作者所阐述的观点理论，对文章未涉及的现象、事例给以解释．考生首先要仔细阅读短文，完整了解信息，准确把握作者观点．

6．【分析】本文 介绍一个新的科技，用神经网络通过看人们的照片，找出有基因遗传综合症的人．

【解答】1．C．细节理解题．根据第一段的 A new neural（神经的） network that analyses photographs of faces can help doctors narrow down the possibilities．一种新的分析面部照片的神经网络可以帮助医生缩小可能性．可知，Gurovich 的神经网络可以有助于医生减少诊断的范围．故选 C．

2．根据文章第七段第一句话 "The fact that…questions of privacy." 可知基于一张简单的照片做诊断的事实引发了隐私的问题。可知这个 Deep Gestalt 会引起隐私问题，故答案为：A。

3．D．细节理解题．根据倒数第二段的 This kind of technology can help narrow down the search space and then be confirmed through checking genetic markers．这种技术有助于缩小搜索空间，然后通过检查遗传标记来确定，可知，这种科技可以加速诊断过程．故选 D．

4．A．观点态度题．根据最后一段的 For some diseases，this kind of technology will cut down the time to diagnose thoroughly． For others， it could perhaps add a means of finding other people with the disease and， in turn， help find new treatments or cures．对于某些疾病，这种技术将缩短彻底诊断的时间，而对于另一些疾病，它可能会增加一种发现其他患者的方法，进而帮助找到新的治疗方法．可知，这种对于这种科技是支持的．故选 A．

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案．推理判断题也是要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确答案，切忌胡乱猜测，一定要做到有理有据．

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．

7．【分析】本文是一篇选句填空，文章主要介绍了每年都会庆祝世界水日，每年都有不同的主题，关注清洁水在世界工作中的作用、制止浪费水的方法、寻找向贫困群体供水的方法等等．

【解答】1－5 AGCDB

1．A．归纳总结题．根据后文 But it is also vital for sanitation （卫生）． It is estimated that more than 700 children under the age of seven die every day from illnesses linked to unsafe water and poor sanitation．但这对卫生也至关重要．据估计，每天有 700 多名 7 岁以下的儿童死于与不安全饮水和卫生条件差有关的疾病．A 项：Clean drinking water is fundamental．清洁的饮用水是最基本的．符合文意，故选 A．

2．G．文章衔接题．根据后文 These include rural communities， people who have been displaced due to war and local conflicts and areas where climate change is making water more and more scarcer．可知这些包括农村社区、因战争和地方冲突而流离失所的人以及气候变化使水越来越稀少的地区．G 项：However， there are still at least 2． 1 billion people around the world living without safe water．然而，全世界仍有至少 21 亿人生活在没有水和卫生设施的环境中安全用水．符合文意，故选 G．

3．C．语境辨析题．根据前文 spend hours every day walking to and from distant water supplies．This means they don't have time to dedicate to work， studies and other domestic duties．可知每天花数小时步行往返于遥远的水源．这意味着他们没有时间投入工作、学习和其他家务劳动．C 项：The search for water becomes their main occupation．寻找水源成了他们的主要工作．符合文意，故选 C．

4．D．理解判断题．根据前文 There are many charities working on creating sustainable supplies of clean water for different communities around the world．可知有许多慈善机构致力于为世界各地的不同社区提供可持续

的清洁用水．D 项：This important work needs to continue and to expand．这项重要的工作需要继续和扩大．符合文意，故选 D．

5．B．联系下文题．根据后文 We should support charities， raise awareness， take part in the World Water Day events that are happening all around the world and， of course， be careful with how we use water in our own lives．可知我们应该支持慈善机构，提高意识，参加世界水日活动，这些活动正在世界各地发生，当然，在我们自己的生活中使用水的时候要小心．B 项：As individuals， what can we do to help the issue？我们个人能做些什么来帮助解决这个问题呢？符合文意，故选 B．

【点评】七选五题型要求考生从整体上把握文章的逻辑结构和内容上的联系，理解句子之间、段落之间的关系，对诸如连贯性、一致性等语段特征有较强的意识和熟练的把握．所以懂得整篇文章的基本结构或段落的语篇结构对解题很有用．分析本文的语篇结构，可以知道第一段是文章的主题句，然后接下来各段的语篇结构都是主题句（总）+支撑句（分）（分述主题的具体内容说明原因/举例证明等）．

第三部分书面表达（共两节，满分 35 分）第一节（15 分）

8．【分析】高分句型一：Knowing that you are interested in the historical culture in Beijing， I'm writing to invite you to join us．

译文：知道你对北京的历史文化感兴趣，我写信邀请你加入我们．

分析：使用现在分词作状语．

高分句型二：We plan to pay a visit to the forbidden city， where ancient emperors once lived．

译文：我们计划参观故宫，那里曾经是古代帝王居住的地方．

分析：where 引导定语从句修饰 the forbidden city．

【解答】Dear Jim，

How is everything going？ During the summer vacation， my school will organize a tour about "knowing Beijing" for exchange students． Knowing that you are interested in the historical culture in Beijing， I'm writing to invite you to join us． 【高分句型一】（写信目的）

The tour will start at 9：00 am， and we will start at the school gate and have a trip by bike． （时间安排）We plan to pay a visit to the forbidden city， where ancient emperors once lived． 【高分句型二】Besides， we will visit the Great Wall to experience the great architecture of our ancient people． （活动内容）I would appreciate it if you can accept my invitation．（提出邀请）

Looking forward to your early reply．（盼望）

Best wishes，

Yours，

Li Hua

【点评】英语写作是一项主观性较强的测试题．它不仅考查学生的写作基础而且还考查学生在写作过程中综合运用语言的能力．在撰写时要注意主谓语一致，时态呼应，用词贴切等．要提高英语写作水平，需要两方面的训练：一是语言基础方面的训练，要有扎实的造句、翻译等基本功，即用词法、句法等知识造出正确无误的句子；二是写作知识和能力 方面的训练以掌握写作方面的基本方法和技巧．

第二节(20 分)

9．【分析】高分句型一：Last week， our class organized a series of legal education activities on the theme of "safe campus" last week．

译文：上周，我们班组织了一系列以"平安校园"为主题的法制教育活动．

分析：使用短语 on the theme of 意为"主题是".

高分句型二：Our teacher invited a policeman， who gave us a report about how to protect us from criminals．

译文：我们的老师邀请了一位警察，他给我们作了一份关于如何保护我们不受罪犯伤害的报告．

分析：who 引导定语从句修饰 a policeman．

【解答】Last week， our class organized a series of legal education activities on the theme of "safe campus" last week． 【高分句型一】Our headteacher started the activity． （图一）Our teacher invited a policeman， who gave us a report about how to protect us from criminals． After class， we searched the Internet for more information and wrote our own reports．（图二）Two laters later， the excellent reports were on shown on the school notice board． Most of our students raised legal awareness． （图三）． While at home， I told my parents about the activity， and they thought it is a worthy activity．（图四）

【点评】这是一篇看图作文， 要组成一篇通顺连贯的短文，一定要谈谈自己的看法．需要注意紧扣文章主题，给出的要点都需要包括，缺一不可．写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，不能出现文章脱节问题．尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次．同时注意要求的字数，不要太多也不要太少．