2020 北京顺义高三一模

英　　语

本试卷总分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。

考生须知	1.本试卷共 12 页,分为知识运用（45 分）、阅读理解（40 分）和书面表达（35 分）三个部分 2.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。第一部分第二节和第二部分必须用 2B 铅笔作答;第一部分第一节和第三部分必须用黑色字迹的签字笔作答 3.考试结束后，请将答题卡交回，试卷自己保留。

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

Alexander Fleming was born 1_____ August 6, 1881, on a farm near Darvel, Scotland. When he was twenty, Fleming took an entrance examination for medical school, and scored the highest of all candidates in the UK. Offered his choices of schools, Fleming chose the one at St Mary's Hospital in London. In the fall of 1928, the penicillin 2_____(discover) by Fleming, 3._____ received the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1945 because the penicillin saved lives of thousands of the wounded soldiers during World War II.

B

One day, I got stuck in the subway. It was about nine o'clock in the morning. The train was leaving a station when it started to slow down and then came to a stop. After five minutes of waiting, some passengers weren't 4_____ (patience) any more. After twenty minutes, most of them were looking annoyed. Half an hour passed, I was still trapped there,5_____ (wonder) if I was going to stay there for the rest of the day. But just then the train began to move 6_____(slow). A cheer went up, and people continued to talk excitedly as if nothing had happened at all.

C

Time spent in a bookshop can be most enjoyable, whether you are a book-lover or merely there to buy a book as a present. You may even have entered the shop just 7_____ (find) shelter from a sudden shower. Whatever the reason, once you come inside, in most cases you may find 8_____ difficult to step outside. The desire to pick up a book with an attractive cover is irresistible （难以抗拒的）. You soon become absorbed in 9_____ you read,

and usually you will suddenly realize you 10_____（stay） there for much time since you came in and must dash off to keep some forgotten appointment—without buying a book, of course.

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。

Birthdays are important and for me there is often a surprise from my father. I can never guess what is waiting for me.

On my birthday, I would be crying whenever someone phoned me to 11_____because all I wanted was for them to be with me and 12_____ me a hug.

On the 22nd of April, my 14th birthday, I woke up feeling 13_____ I was at home alone in Switzerland. My father was 14_____ for work. I was preparing myself for a day full of sadness when I *15*_____ a text message from my father. He said " Happy birthday J My dearest! Go into my room now. " I went inside. What 16_____me was that there was a note on top of some new *17*_____ for me, saying " Get dressed, and come out. " I was so excited. It took me only 2 minutes to 18_____ all of them and run out of my house.

My father was 19_____ for me in the car. He was just smiling and didn't tell me where we were going, only that it would take about half an hour to get there. After a short and pleasant trip, we 20_____ in front of an amusement park. A lot of people with the park's mascot （吉祥物）called Euromaus were welcoming us at the 21_____ We bought tickets and stepped in. Everything was shiny and exciting and there were a lot of people with their children. The park was 22_____ into sixteen areas and they were all 23 _____after European countries or cities, such as France, Paris, Greece. But the dominating things in the park were rollercoasters （过山车） 24_____ all around the park, and high above it. I was 25_____ but still decided to go on a ride, just to

26_____ challenges. Then I went to the main rollercoaster, the longest and the scariest one 27_____. It had a highest point of 73 meters. The first part of the ride was slow, so I could see the whole 28_____ of the park. People looked so small from above but everything in my eyes was beautiful. My heart 29_____ so hard, and I couldn't stop cheering and laughing.

It was the most 30_____ day of my life with my father not because the rollercoaster but the love from my father.

11. A. announce	B. inform	C. invite	D. congratulate
12. A. sell	B. give	C. buy	D. pay
13. A. worried	B. confused	C. depressed	D. amazed
14. A. nearby	B. away	C. ahead	D. around
15. A. received	B. accepted	C. posted	D. offered

16. A. encouraged	B. changed	C. surprised	D. amused
17. A. magazines	B. clothes	C. books	D. toys
18. A. put on	B. try on	C. give away	D. sell out
19. A. preparing	B. looking	C. applying	D. waiting
20. A. joined	B. succeeded	C. arrived	D. resulted
21. A. hotel	B. entrance	C. office	D. shop
22. A. divided	B. turned	C. knocked	D. broken
23. A. built	B. named	C. decorated	D. followed
24. A. drawn	B. grown	C. spread	D. lost
25. A. amused	B. disappointed	C. satisfied	D. frightened
26. A. avoid	B. check	C. watch	D. face
27. A. directly	B. easily	C. effectively	D. simply
28. A. bridges	B. transport	C. scenery	D. routes
29. A. jumped	B. tapped	C. hurt	D. beat
30. A. unforgettable	B. unacceptable	C. unbelievable	D. uncomfortable

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

New Year's Eve Foods for Good Luck

New Year's Eve is a festival time celebrated around the world with friends, family, fireworks and foods. Do you have any New Year's Eve food traditions? Read through the foods below to figure out the best New Year's Eve foods.

Greens

Greens are a late crop mostly grown in the south, so they're easy to find in the colder months. They are go-to New Year's Eve foods because they look like money.

Cornbread

Mix and match a few different New Year's Eve food traditions with black-eyed peas, greens, and cornbread to make a fortune. As the Southern saying goes, " peas for pennies, greens for dollars, and cornbread for gold. "

Soba

In Japan, soba is the traditional New Year's food of choice. The length of the soba noodles is said to symbolize a long life. Part of the tradition is eating the whole noodle since the luck runs out if you break or chew the noodle.

Grapes

Make sure to add grapes to your New Year's food. On New Year's Eve, the Spanish eats a grape for each strike of midnight, with each representing a page of the calendar ahead. If one is bitter, watch out for that month!

Pork

Pigs are a lucky New Year[5]s Eve food because they move forward when they eat. They are also rotund （圆胖的）,symbolizing a fat wallet ahead. And the meat itself is fattier than other cuts of meat, making this New Year's Eve food both tasty and a symbol of richness.

Cake

Ring-shaped cakes are a symbol of coming full circle, making them a perfect New Year's food. This tradition roots in the Greeks who make a traditional Vasilopita with a hidden coin baked inside. If you get the piece with the coin, you'll have good luck for a year.

Fish

Fish are believed to be a lucky New Year's Eve food because their scales look like coins, and they swim in groups, which relates to the idea of abundance. Plus, fish swim forward, which represents progress.

So, try some of these dishes for your next New Year's Eve party to bring luck to all your guests and yourself.

31. Which of the New Year's Eve foods has nothing to do with wealth?

A. Fish. B. Grapes. C. Pork. D. Cornbread.

32. Japanese consider the length of soba noodles as a symbol of_____.

A. richness B. progress C. a long life D. coming full circle

33. In Greek, if one gets a piece of cake with a coin hidden inside, for a year, he or she will be___.

A. rich B. fortunate C. healthy D. fulfilling

B

In Return

Recently, as I watched my son Nathan play basketball for his high school team, I started to feel sorry for myself and for him. His team was facing adversity （不幸）on the court and he was playing in a bad environment—it was the opponent's home gym filled with their supporters, and Nathan's team was left behind for three quarters of the game. As for me, I had been fired earlier in the day. A career position I held for 14 years was the victim of corporate restructuring （公司重组）.I was prepared for it as I had experienced the same thing 14 years earlier, but, just like a punch in the mouth, the blow is never softened because you were expecting it.

As I watched the adversity on the court that my son was experiencing, I recalled my earlier events, packing up everything in a box and waving goodbye to a great group of colleagues with whom I'd had the pleasure of working. Driving home, I kept telling myself, " I will find work again in a short time — I am confident in my experience and abilities. " It was a belief I repeated to myself during a trying day and it was the same one that I tried to teach my son.

The basketball game entered the fourth quarter. I saw the focus and determination on his face. There was no room for self-doubt. He fought back to go ahead by three points. After he made the basket, his team was able to hang on and stop the other team from scoring, and won the game. Nathan's joy on his face, the cheering from the crowd, the silence on the other side of the gym——it was a moment that would make any parent proud.

As I sat there, my heart bursting with pride, it dawned （领悟）on me that I had taught him determination in the face of adversity, and he had just taught me the same lesson. That brief moment of self-doubt and feeling sorry for myself was blown away by the actions of my son on the basketball court.

34. What happened to the author 14 years earlier?

A. He lost his job.

B. He quitted his job.

C. He worked in a bad environment.

D. He was prepared for a career position.

35. In face of adversity, the author had taught his son the following beliefs EXCEPT_____.

A. confidence　　B. focus　　C. self-doubt　　D. determination

36. What is the author's purpose of writing paragraph 3?

A. To criticize the unfriendly gym.

B. To encourage himself to be confident.

C. To amuse the readers with a funny sport event.

D. To acknowledge Nathan's focus and determination.

37. What can we learn from this story?

A. Success means getting personal desires satisfied.

B. Little man can make a big difference.

C. Fame is a great thirst of the young.

D. You harvest what you sow.

C

On a windy day in early March, Fabiano Caruana decides to get away. He drives three hours west from his St. Louis apartment to a 2,000-acre field in the countryside of Missouri owned by a friend.

At 7： 30 the next morning, he heads out for an hour-long run with his training partner, Cristian Chirila. As he's jogging, ifs easy to mistake him for a soccer player. He has a packed schedule for the day: a five-mile run, an hour of tennis, half an hour of basket ball, and an hour of swimming.

But Caruana is, in fact, an American grandmaster in chess, the number two player in the world. His training partner, Chirila? A Romanian grandmaster. And they're doing it all to prepare for the physical demands of . . . chess? Yes, chess.

It seems to make no sense. How could two humans 一 seated for hours, with no greater manner than off and on extending their arms a foot at a time——face physical demands?

In October 2018, Polar, a U. S. based company that tracks heart rates, monitored chess players during a tournament and found that 21-year-old Russian grandmaster Mikhail Antipov had burned 560 calories in two hours—roughly what Roger Federer bums in an hour of tennis.

Grandmasters in competition are subjected to constant stress. That causes their heart and breathing rates to increase, which forces their bodies to produce energy.

Meanwhile, players eat less during tournaments, simply because they don't have the time or the appetite. Stress also leads to disturbed sleep patterns, which in turn cause more tiredness and can lead to more weight loss. A brain operating on less sleep, even just one hour, requires more energy to stay awake during the chess game.

It all combines to produce an average weight loss of 2 pounds a day, or about 10 to 12 pounds over the course of a ten-day tournament.

To fight against the stress, some players have begun to adopt strict food and fitness methods to increase oxygen supply to the brain during tournaments, prevent sugar-related crashes, and sustain their energy. " Physical fitness and brain performance are tied together,[M] Ashley says, a grandmaster and commentator （解说 员）.

So back in Missouri, Caruana and Chirila hole up in the dining room for six hours of chess. Afterward, Caruana looks tired. Still, he grabs a handful of nuts and heads out for a final hour of tennis before dinner.

After dinner, he passes on the chocolate pudding pie. "No dessert for me today,[M] he says. Last year, Caruana gave up alcohol before the world championship. This time, he has chosen sugar. In his mind, Caruana knows what he has to do: he just needs his body to hold up.

38. What do we know about chess players?

A. They eat dessert for energy during the competition.

B. They all have physical training during the tournament.

C. Disturbed sleep patterns are common among chess players.

D. Playing chess is physically demanding for chess players.

39. Which of the following words can best describe Fabiano Caruana?

A. Clever and strong.

B. Humorous and knowledgeable.

C. Determined and ambitious.

D. Straight and honest.

40. Which is NOT a reason for the weight loss of chess players during a tournament?

A. Having little appetite.

B. B. Giving up alcohol.

C. Sleeping worse.

D. Competing under pressure.

41. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Train Like a Master

B. A Day with a Packed Schedule

C. Physical Training Your Choice

D. Get Tied Together

D

Do You Have Enough Time?

Experiences are more likely than material goods to deliver happiness. But the fear of choosing to pursue the wrong experience, and therefore wasting valuable time, is something many of us feel deeply.

There's something funny to this—we have more free time now, but for a number of reasons, it doesn't feel that way.

In his book *Spending Time*, Daniel Hamermesh explains that while our lifetimes have gotten a bit longer—13% since 1960—our spending power has increased by 198%. “It makes it difficult to stuff all the things that we want and can now afford into our limited available time to purchase and to enjoy them over our lifetimes," he writes.

Next, there's our cell-phone addiction. American adults spend around 3. 5 hours on their devices each day, trying to keep up with the emails, social media updates and 24/7 news. And much of our time is ᵘ contaminated time”— when we?re doing one thing but thinking about something else. It makes us think we're being productive, but really it just makes us feel more worn out.

Add to this the ever expanding options in today's experience economy. Think of all the pop-ups, plays, workshops and escape rooms you could go to tonight. No wonder many of us suffer from what psychologists call " time famine" . No wonder we're seeing books about attaining more of our time and letting go of cell phones, like Jenny Odell’s *How to Do Nothing.*

There've been calls to control the attention economy, but the factors that make us feel time-poor aren't going away anytime soon. Tech companies, for instance, may have built apps to tell you how much time you spend on your device, but their business models rely on your continued use.

As for me, I have characterized experiences as "rubbish food" or "superfood”. Rubbish? Spending too much time indoors on Facebook or TV, alone. Superfood? Getting offline and outside and doing things for or with others and staying active.

These experiences require that we actually take time off—not easy in a culture attaching so much importance to productivity. But researchers say sometimes it's about changing our thoughts of leisure activities. Harvard's Anat Keinan has found a helpful way: we're more likely to go camping if we acknowledge it will be good for our productivity at work. Similarly, we often choose ᵘcollectable experiences" that give us a story to tell, as we like to feel we're accomplishing something. Keinan has also argued that while we often feel good about ourselves by choosing work over leisure, in the long term we're likely to regret this, feeling we've missed out on “the pleasures of life".

Time is our least renewable resource. It's good for us to consider if we're using it wisely.

42. Which of the following statements can best explain “ contaminated time" in paragraph 4?

A. Checking emails frequently.

B. Scanning Twitter while watching TV.

C. Looking up new words in the homework.

D. Keeping up with the social-media updates.

43. Which of the following is NOT a factor that makes us feel time-poor?

A. Our lifetimes have become longer than decades ago.

B. We're too addicted to our mobile phones.

C. Our spending power has sharply increased.

D. There are an increasing number of things for us to experience.

44.The underlined word "famine" in paragraph 5 probably means_____.

A. uselessness B. value G. management D. shortage

45.According to the passage, we should_____.

A. cut down the eating of rubbish food and enjoy superfood more

B. experience something relaxing if it adds to our work performance

C. make wise use of time by choosing work over leisure activities

D. use a time-management app to know how we spend our time

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。

Sustainable Fabrics （织物）of the Future

Choosing what to wear can be a difficult problem, especially if you[5]re a fashion victim. Trying to keep up with the latest styles involves regular visits to the shopping malls and sometimes paying for expensive designer clothes. But the fashion often changes. 46

Many stores now offer cheap “fast fashion”一 low-price items that copy the styles of more expensive designer brands. Environmentalists are angered by the amount of energy involved in making these clothes and that many of them are made from non- recyclable materials. 47

Eleanor Lawrie, a BBC reporter, says that people in the UK are the worst in Europe for getting rid of unwanted clothes every year. And she says, " On top of often poor labour conditions for workers, the fashion industry is also responsible for 20% of the world's waste water, and 10% of carbon emissions （丹 F 放）.”

This is something the fashion industry is becoming more aware of and has tried to find new crops of biomaterials to replace wasteful fabrics like cotton and leather. Examples include Pinatex, a leather-like material made from pineapple leaves. It's been used in collections by Hugo Boss and H&M. 48 It is being used to create food, packaging and clothes.

49 The current farming practice requires a massive amount of water and insect killer. Eleanor says, "About 15,000 litres of water are required to make one pair of jeans, while 95% of its material is cotton. " So, buying organic cotton is a better choice. And there is also Tencel, a natural product becoming increasingly popular. It's made by taking cellulose fiber （木质纤维素）from trees and its production is thought to use 95% less water than cotton processing.

Professor Richard Blackbum from Leeds School of Design tells the BBC that creating sustainable fabrics is only part of the battle 一 buying reasonably, buying second hand and buying fewer clothes are obviously the more environmentally friendly choices for people. 50 If one can do that, he is starting to be sustainable.

A. Cotton is a very resource-demanding crop to grow.

B. And there's Mycelium, the root structure of mushrooms.

C. Every year, a million tonnes of unwanted fabrics just get thrown away.

D. Many of your clothes will then be left in the back of cupboards gathering dust.

E. Recycled cotton can come from secondhand clothing or from fabrics' *leftovers.*

F. This means the cheap fashionable items will have to be burned or go into landfill.

G. One shouldn't consider buying any item of clothing unless he commits to 30 wears.

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,你的英国笔友 Jim 发来邮件，询问你校的 体育活动情况，请给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 学校的活动项目；
2. 你最喜欢的活动及原因。

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,

LiHua

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你们班上周组织了一次以“快乐送万 家”为主题的社会实践活动。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记, 记述整个过程。

注意:词数不少于 60。



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参考答案

1. on 2. was discovered 3. who 4. patient 5. wondering 6. slowly 7. to find 8. it

9. what 10. have stayed

11-15 D B C B A

16-20 C B A D C

21-25 B A B C D

26-30 D A C D A

31-33 BCB

33-37 ACDD

38-41D C B A

42-45B A D B

46-50D F B A G

第三部分　书面表达

第一节

One possible version

It’s pleasure to receive your email asking me about the physical activities of our school and I’d love to share them with you.

We have many different kinds of activities, such as playing basketball, football, volleyball, running, going skiing and so on.

As for me, my favorite sport is running, from which I benefit a lot. First, running is good for my health. Second, I, as you may know, am busy preparing for my college entrance examination. Running can make me relaxed some time. Besides, I like the feeling of running around on the playground, enjoying the sunshine and breathing the fresh air.

How about you? I am so curious about your physical activities in Britain. I’m looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Last week, our school organized an activity named “Happiness to Family”, which turned out to be meaningful and unforgettable.

On Monday morning, I signed up with my classmates as soon as we heard the news. We were very interested in it and had a heated discussion immediately. At last, we decided to sing a song named *My Motherland*. The next day, we began to make preparations for our performance. Everyone was very serious and hardworking to practice it. Then came the big day. It was time to show our performance. Our efforts paid off, because the audience in the community liked it, giving us a big applause. All of us were very happy and felt proud of ourselves. In the end, we got a prize and we were really excited when we got the souvenirs presented by the community staff there. There was a happy smile on everyone’s face.

Through this activity, I know bringing happiness to others can also make us happy. I hope our school can organize more activities like this.