2021 北京顺义高三一模英语

（第二次统练）

考生须知	1.本试卷总分 100 分,考试用时 90 分钟。 2.本试卷共 10 页，共三部分。 3.试题所有答案必须填涂或书写在答题卡上,在试卷上:作答无效。选择题必须用 2B 铅笔作答，非选择题必须用黑色字迹的签字笔作答。 4.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, 30 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意,从每题所给的 A. B. C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Earth Day Birthday

April's parents are environmentalists. And because April happened to be born on Earth Day, all her birthday __1__ had an Earth Day theme.

On her eighth birthday, there was a “Throw-Out Blowout”. She and her friends had a garage sale and __2__ the money to charity. When she turned nine, it was a "Tree Spree"-they planted trees.

"This year I want a __3__ birthday party," April told her friend Bailey as they walked home from school. Then after dinner, April told her parents she would like to __4__ her own party this year. They suggested a“ Print Sprint” and collecting newspapers to recycle. But April insisted on going to Maze Craze (疯狂迷宫) instead. Her parents agreed finally.

April couldn't __5__ for her birthday! She and her friends would have great fun. No shovels (铁锹). No collecting recyclables. They wouldn't have to think one bit about the __6__ .

On that day, April and her friends gathered in the parking lot outside Maze Craze. They __7__ plastic bottles, snack boxes and waste paper everywhere on the ground. “Even though I want a non-Earth Day birthday, I couldn't have __8__ knowing this mess out here.” April frowned (皱眉).

Her parents fetched some trash bags from their car. The kids started to work. Before long, they had collected three bags with bottles, cans, and paper to __9__.

April looked at the bags and smiled. I felt good to do something for the earth. And with everyone giving a __10__ ， it didn't take long.

“Happy Earth Day, everyone." said April. “Now I'm ready for Maze Craze.”

“Happy birthday. April!” shouted her friends.

1. A. presents B. cads C. parties D. cakes

2. A. saved B. donated C. Lent D. took

3. A. nice	B. Small	C. Lively	D. normal
4. A. plan	B. join	C. choose	D. introduce
5. A. prepare	B. wait	C. pay	D. hope
6. A. earth	B. birthday	C. activities	D. friends
7. A. kept	B. collected	C. found	D. threw
8. A. interest	B. fun	C. time	D. courage'
9. A. recycle	B. sell	C. deliver	D. clean
10. A. way	B. chance	C. reason	D. hand

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空,在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 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

When I was young, I often saw my grandmother dancing in the garden. 11 she was old, her movements were still very beautiful. I fell in love with dancing at that moment. I started learning hip-hop. At first, I watched and followed the 12 (dancer) on TV. Then I joined a dance club and made a career of dancing. From then on, dancing has become the most 13 (wonder) thing in my life.

B

Emperor penguins (企鹅) are 14 (large) penguins on Earth. Each adult is over a meter tall and weighs up to 40 kilos. Every year in May, mother penguins lay eggs on the coast. Then they will go back to the ocean 15 (find) food while the father penguins stay and look after the eggs for the next two months. During this time， 16 eating any food, a father penguin can lose half of his body weight. By August, the mothers return just in time to see their babies come out of eggs.

C

Human history begins with stories. Some stories were so important that they 17 (pass) down for countless generations. And storytelling is a useful tool, 18 gives a lesson much more powerfully than other ways. For example, once I had to tell actors to be on time for a performance. Instead of 19 (repeat) the time over and over again, I told them a true story. “The year before, one of the actions was late. We replaced him so he didn't get a chance to perform. ”Then, no one 20 (be) late again.

第二部分:阅读理解(共两节, 38 分)

第一节(共 14 小题;每小题 2 分,共 28 分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A



Target Car Seat Trade-in Event

Recycle car seat & save 20% on new seat

May 1 through May 13

Step 1: Bring your old car seat to Target.

Step 2: Trade it in at Target Guest Service for a coupon (赠券).

Step 3: Save 20% on a new ear seat.

Frequently Asked Questions:

●What is the car seat trade in program?

Guests who trade in their old car seats will receive a 20 percent off coupon toward a Dew car seat.

●What type of car seat qualifies for a trade-in?

Target will accept and recycle all types of car seats, including: baby car seats, car seat bases, as well as car seats that are damaged. Guests will receive a 20 percent off coupon for trading in any one of these items.

●Where do I bring my old car seat to trade in?

Car seats can be traded in at any of the Target stores. Target will have drop-off boxes for guests' unwanted car seats located near Guest Services.

●How do I redeem (兑现) the coupon offer?

Coupons can be applied to both in-store and online purchases and are valid (有效的) until May 31.

●What does Target do with the car seats that are traded in?

Materials from the old car seats will be recycled by Target's partner, Waste Management, to create new products such as plastic plates， plastic buckets and construction materials such as steel beams and carpet padding.

● Is this the first time Target has had car seat trade-in program?

Target introduced its first car seat trade-in program in April 2016. Since the program launched, more than 789 , 000 car seats, or 11. 98 million pounds of car seats, have been recycled.

21. Al Target Car Seat Trade-in Event, guests can_____

A. get free coupons　　B. exchange old items

C. trade in old car seats　　D. buy new cars cheaply

22. A guest can get a coupon_____

A. at online store　　B. at Target Guest Service

C. in the drop-off boxes D. from Waste Management

23. What can we infer about the car seat trade-in program?

A. It is popular with drivers. B. It is likely to be canceled.

C. It started tens of years ago. D. It is environmental-friendly.

B

I was standing in the checkout line behind a woman who looked to be in her 60s.

When it was her turn to pay, the cashier greeted her by name and asked her how she was doing.

The woman looked down, shook her head and said: “Not so good. My husband just lost his job. The truth is, I don't know how I'm going to get through these days.” Then she gave the cashier food stamps (食品券).

My heart ached. I wanted to help but didn't know how. Should I offer to pay for her groceries, or ask for her husband's resume (简历)?

Walking into the parking lot , I spotted the woman returning her shopping cart. I remembered something in my purse that I thought could help her. It wasn't a handful of cash or an offer of a job for her husband, but maybe it would make her life better.

“Excuse me," I said, my voice trembling a bit. “I couldn't help overhearing what you said to the cashier. It sounds like you're going through a really hard time right now. I'm so sorry. I'd like to give you something.”

I handed her the small card from my purse. When the woman read the two words “You Matter” on the card, she began to cry. And through her tears, she said: “You have no idea how much this means to me.”

I was a little **startled** by her reply. Having never done anything like this before, I didn't know what kind of reaction I might receive. All I could think to say was: "Would it be OK to give you a hug?"

A few days earlier, one of my workmates gave similar card to me as encouragement for a project I was working on. When 1 read the card, I felt a warm glow spread inside of me. Deeply touched, I ordered my own box of “You Matter” cards and started sharing them.

24. What was the woman's trouble?

A. She lost her job.

B. She needed more food stamps.

C. She didn't know how to get through the hard time.

D. She didn't have enough money to pay for her groceries.

25. How did the author help the woman?

A. She inspired the woman with a card.

B. She bought some food for the woman.

C. She gave the woman a handful of money.

D. She offered the woman's husband a better job.

26. What does the underlined word “startled” most probably mean?

A. Moved.　B. Surprised.

C. Pleased.　D. Annoyed.

27. Which could be the best title for the text?

A. You Decide Who You Are

B. Bad Things Will Go Away

C. The Help from a Stranger

D. The Power of a Small Card

C

Have you ever heard of invisible ink? You may have seen it in movies. When light is shone on the paper which invisible ink is written on, you can read it!

As magical as this seems, the change in color is due to science. The ink is absorbing higher energy light and giving lower energy light. This reaction is an example of fluorescence (荧光).

Light is a very broad term that describes a range of electromagnetic rays, including gamma rays , infrared light (红外光) and ultraviolet light. One part of the electromagnetic visible light is the colors that we can see with the human eye. These rays travel in curvy lines and each type of the ray is characterized by a different wave pattern. For example, Gamma rays have a shorter wavelength than infrared light. Shorter wavelength is connected with higher energy, so gamma rays also have more energy than infrared light.

Corals (珊瑚) are animals that live underwater. And the corals in the Red Sea exhibit fluorescence. Why is this happening? Scientists have shown that fluorescent objects absorb higher energy light and release lower energy light. Since the corals of the Red Sea are deep in the water where there is very little visible light, scientists theorize that these corals absorb ultraviolet light and produce visible light. They have special photo proteins, which enable them to change invisible light to visible light.

Fluorescence is not just used to create pretty colors. Corals have developed photo proteins for a biological reason. The visible light is used by algae (海藻)，which are eaten by the coral, to make food through photosynthesis (光合作用)。The visual character of these photo proteins could also be used for biomedical research. 'They can highlight cells and cell structures under a microscope.

Isn't it amazing that a simple organism that we don't think very much of is not only grand but could also have so many potential uses in medical research!

28. The author mentioned invisible ink to_____

A. describe its various uses in movies

B. analyze the many changes in colors

C. prove the magical power of science

D. give an explanation of fluorescence

29. What can we learn about fluorescent corals from the passage?

A. They take in higher energy light.

B. They cannot live in visible light.

C. They are invisible deep in water.

D. They produce more infrared light.

30. Why are the corals in the Red Sea fluorescent?

A. To make full use of photosynthesis.

B. To make their appearances colorful.

C. To provide light for algae to make food.

D. To defend themselves from being eaten.

D

In the 1990s, a psychologist named Martin Seligman led the positive psychology movement，which placed the study of human happiness squarely at the center of psychology research and theory.

Since then, thousands of studies and hundreds of books have been published with the goal of increasing well-being and helping people lead more satisfying lives. But for over 40 years, self-reported measures of happiness have stayed stagnant (停滞的).Such efforts to improve happiness have been an ineffective attempt to swim against the tide, as we may actually be programmed to be dissatisfied most of the time. Why aren't we happier?

Part of the problem is that happiness isn't just one thing. Jennifer Hecht, a philosopher who studies the history of happiness, proposes that we all experience different types of happiness, which are not necessarily complementary Some types of happiness may even conflict with one another. In other words, having too much of one type of happiness may weaken our ability lo have enough of the others. For example, a satisfying life is built on a successful career and a good marriage. It takes a lot of work and often requires cutting back on many of life's pleasures. That means we can't spend one pleasant lazy day after another in the company of good friends.

This difficult situation becomes more confused by the way our brains process the experience of happiness. A lot of evidence shows that most of the people possess something called the optimistic bias. They tend to think that their future will be better than the present.

Cognitive psychologists have also identified something called the Pollyanna Principle. It means that people process，rehearse and remember pleasant information more than unpleasant information. Why the good old days seem so good is because we focus on the pleasant stuff and tend to forget the unpleasantness. And if our past is great and our future can be even better, then we can work our way out of the unpleasant present.

Dissatisfaction with the present and dreams of the future are what keep us motivated. In fact, endless happiness would completely destroy our will. Among our earliest ancestors, those who were perfectly content may have been left in the dust.

Recognizing that happiness exists may help us appreciate it more when it arrives. Furthermore，understanding that it's impossible to have happiness in all aspects of life can help us enjoy the happiness that has touched us. Recognizing that no one “has it all” can cut down on the one thing that psychologists know prevents happiness: envy.

31. We can learn from Paragraph 2 that people_____

A. are born to be dissatisfied

B. will never be happier than before

C. fail to achieve their desire for happiness

D. find it impossible to measure their happiness

32. Jennifer Hecht states that_____

A. happiness needs to be experienced without limits

B. people can't have all types of happiness at the same time

C. different people have different types of happiness

D. different types of happiness always conflict with one another

33. Which of the following cases belongs to Pollyanna Principle?

A. People focus on the nice things in the past.

B. People tend to recall their past failures alone.

C. People are usually disappointed with what they have.

D. People consider their future to be better than the present.

34. According to the passage, lack of happiness at present

A. restricts our ability of achieving goals

B. leads to our envying others' happiness

C. enables people to feel perfectly content

D. motivates people to seek more happiness

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。

I have met many westerners who do not feel anything to put their feet on the table while sitting on the chair. 35 They don't feel like it is a strange or rude thing to do it. And I know that they don't mean to be ill-behaved. However, in the eyes of a Myanmarese, it is really a very rude thing.

For Myanmarese, the head is the most sacred (神圣的) part of the human body while the feet are the most inferior part. 36 They touch ground, dirt, mud and garbage. Just think. of all the dirty things lying on the ground. So the Myanmarese regard feet as the most dirty and smelly part of one's body.

37 When you put that dirty part of your body onto other people's clean table, it is like an insult (侮辱) to that person if that person is a Myanmarese. There is nothing more insulting to a Myanmarese than to point your feet towards him. So, if you want to win the heart of your Myanmarese friends, next time when you drop in on him or he visits you, try not to put your feet on the living room table or point your feet towards him. Indeed, your feet should never be pointing to the direction of a person or a sacred place. 38

Possibly, your Myanmarese friend will not say anything even if you do it. But it does not mean that he is OK with your behavior or approves of your behavior. 39 Even if that person is your employee or your house maid, you should never do it to him or her.

A. This seems a normal habit to them.

B. In his heart he will consider you as a rude person.

C. Whatever you do, don't touch the head of a Myanmarese.

D. This is the rule that you must strictly follow in Myanmar.

E. Being the lowest part, they are also considered the dirtiest part.

F For Myanmarese, the dirty part should only be in the lowest place.

C. Myanmarese people do not express themselves as directly as Westerners.

第三部分 书面表达(共两节，32 分)

第一节 阅读表达 (共 4 小题;第 40、41 题各 2 分,第 42 题 3 分,第 43 题 5 分，共 12 分)。

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

When I was at school, our teacher used to tell the class: “You are what you eat.” Actually, he was trying l0 show us the importance of eating the right food to stay healthy. And there are clear proofs that you become what you eat.

Japanese people are considered to be the healthiest in the world because of the food they eat. Most of them eat rice and fish and vegetables every day. They drink green tea or water when they're thirsty, and snack on dried fish, fruit or ginkgo nuts. This tradition diet helps them live a longer and healthier life.

Food has great effect on our physical and emotional health. Have you ever heard any of the following advice?

●Lettuce (生菜) or milk can make you sleepy.

●To stop feeling sleepy, you should eat dried fish.

●To keep your teeth clean, you should eat apples often.

●Garlic helps you not to catch cold.

But some advice may be contradictory to each other. While some people say

“eating chocolate makes you fat and gives you spots"，some others say “chocolate contains the essential minerals like iron and magnesium (镁).”In this case, what you need to do is to figure out what type o[chocolate and how much of it to eat.

Some restaurants have already had their menus list the nutritional content and the benefits of their dishes and drinks. Let's take the restaurant “Winners” as an example. Its dishes are specifically designed to help people win sports competitions. There is a typical Nightbefore dish, a vegetable lasagne (宽面条) with rich tomato sauce full of vitamin and soft， easy-to-digest vegetables, which is topped with a little fresh cheese - just enough 1o help you get good night's sleep. Or you can choose the Go-faster salad, which is a large bowl of mixed raw vegetables in a light salad dressing. 'The vegetables are: carefully chosen to include plenty of natural vitamins and minerals. It gives you energy without making you gain weight.

'The: concept of eating food only because it's tasty is going out of fashion. And food producers are changing Cola companies are making sugar-free and caffeine-free drinks. Food companies are making cookies with dried fruit because it is healthier. So in the future you might be able to eat your way to your idea of perfection.

40. Why do Japanese people live a longer and healthier life?

41. What advice does the author give on eating chocolate?

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

Some restaurants have their menus list the benefit of the dishes and drinks to encourage the customers to order more food and drink.

43. What do you think about the concept of “eating food because it's tasty"? Please give your reasons. (about 40 words)

(请务必将答案写在答题卡指定区域内)

第二节(共 20 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。升学季将至，你的英国朋友 Jim 感到学习压力很大。请你给他写一封电子邮件,内容包括:

1.深表理解;

2.具体建议。

注意: 1. 词数: 100 词左右;

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)

参考答案

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

1—5: CBDAB 6—10: ACBAD

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

★大小写错误扣 0.5 分。

11. Although 12. dancers 13. wonderful

14. the largest 15. to find 16. without

17. were passed 18. which 19. repeating 20. was

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

第一节 （共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

21—25: CBDCA 26—30: BDDAC 31—34: CBAD

第二节 （共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

35—39: AEFDB

第三部分： 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节 阅读表达（共 12 分）

40. (2 分)

Because their traditional diet helps them live a longer and healthier life.

Because they have a good (healthy) diet.

Because they eat healthily.

41. (2 分)

People need to figure out what type of chocolate and how much of it to eat.

The author advises people to figure out what type of chocolate and how much of it to eat.

42. (1 分)

Some Restaurants have their menus list the benefits of the dishes and drinks

to encourage the customers to order more food and drink.

(2 分)

According to the passage, some restaurants like “Winners” have their menus list the benefits of their dishes and drinks in order to help the customers

take the right and healthy food and drink.

43. (5 分) （略）

第二节 应用文写作（共 20 分）

一、评分原则：

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

   ＝内容(4 分)×权重系数(2)＋语言(4 分)×权重系数(2)＋结构(4 分) ×权重系数(1)

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

3. 得体性：是指语言表达恰当，考虑到了情境、交际对象和语体变化等因素。

4. 词数要求：100 词左右。

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

6. 英式、美式拼写均可接受。

二、给分要求：

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

	关。		题无关

三、One possible version:

Dear Jim,

Don’t worry too much! It’s perfectly normal for candidates like you and me to feel a bit stressed as the examinations get closer. No one of us is having an easy time. But still we can do something to successfully get through the next few weeks.

The most important thing I think is to take good care of ourselves: eat and sleep on time to keep healthy, and take exercise regularly to increase energy. Whenever you feel tired or depressed, spare some time to have fun with families and friends.

As for school work, I think it’s essential to find out what needs to be done. Then make a schedule and set time for each subject, which will ensure us enough time to review.

Anyway, don’t push yourself too hard. Just relax! Everything will be fine.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua