2022 北京门头沟高三一模

英　　语

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节 （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。

A few weeks ago, I received a package containing seeds from my friend. When I asked her what they would ___1___ into, a smile crossed her face. “Just plant them and be patient. You’ll see for yourself ___2___!” she said.

I sowed the seeds in a flowerpot. In the first few days, I was very excited to search for the slightest signs, but ___3___ happened. With heavy loads of homework, I began to feel sad and ___4___. How much I longed for the color in my fast-paced life.

I watered the plants in dry periods. On the eighth day, to my great ___5___, a few light green sprouts (新芽) appeared. Bending down and studying the plants, I could almost hear them growing. More days passed, and the flowerpot soon became ___6___ with coriander (香菜) plants. Now they are taller than the edge of the pot, constantly shaking their leaves in the gentle wind, as if they were merrily singing a song of ___7___.

I am certain that after a few more days, my plants will be ready for___8___. These plants have played an important part in ___9___ up my everyday life. They may not be a main dish on our table, but using some will surely make our dishes delicious.

Let us all slow our pace down and be patient. So long as we take steps to set our hearts free, time and patience will ____10____ us with the pure pleasure of being alive in this lovely world.

1. A. grow	B. run	C. look	D. break
2. A. immediately	B. finally	C. quickly	D. regularly
3. A. anything	B. everything	C. something	D. nothing
4. A. shocked	B. disappointed	C. embarrassed	D. scared
5. A. surprise	B. pity	C. shame	D. anxiety
6. A. packed	B. lined	C. crowded	D. piled
7. A. courage	B. freedom	C. interest	D. relief
8. A. harvest	B. loss	C. sights	D. rest
9. A. picking	B. ending	C. brightening	D. taking
10. A. impress	B. assist	C. surround	D. reward

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个恰当的单词，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 hunting dog, who had been an excellent one in his time and done good service to his master, finally became worn out because of his old age. One day, when ____11____ (hunt) a wild pig, he seized the creature by the ear, but

his teeth gave way. He ____12____ (force) to let go his hold, and the pig escaped. His master ____13____ (severe) scolded him. But the weak dog replied: “Spare your old servant! Remember what I was rather than abuse me for what I am.”

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个恰当的单词，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 group doctors, ____14____ had been specially trained in skiing skills in China over the last four years, provided medical treatment during the Winter Olympics. In the field, if there was an accident, the ski doctors had to be on the scene in four minutes ____15____ a 10-kilo medical bag and had to deal with the injuries and remove the ____16____ (injure) athlete from the track in just 15 minutes.

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个恰当的单词，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 housewarming party is a special party to be held when someone buys or moves into a new apartment or house. The person who has bought or moved into the house is the one who ____17____ (throw) the party. The party is a chance for close friends and family members ____18____ (congratulate) the person on the new home. It also gives people a chance to see ____19____ the new home looks like. And it is a good time to fill the new space with love and ____20____ (present) hopefully.

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

Tips on How to Use Body Language in Interviews

When was the last time you went to an interview? How did it go? There are lots of things to remember and prepare. However, one important thing to think about is your body language as it can really help you get the job. With a good understanding of body language in interviews, you can communicate the right messages, and even understand what the interviewer is saying or thinking. Here are some really useful things you need to know about body language in interviews.

Greetings

When greeting the interviewer, smile, look him in the eye and introduce yourself in a strong and confident voice. Also, remember that in most English-speaking countries (the UK, the USA, Australia, Canada, etc.), a firm handshake is seen as a sign of trust; and a limp handshake could make you appear weak or disinterested. Experts recommend waiting for the interviewer to extend his hand first.

Palms (手掌)

When possible, keep your palms facing up to show that you’re open, trustworthy and interested. Research has shown that if we can’t see the other person’s open palms, we subconsciously become suspicious of them.

Mirroring

Mirroring involves copying what someone does with their body. For example, if the interviewer places a hand on their leg, you should do the same, but not too obviously. Experts have shown that mirroring someone can make him like you, or even think that you're more honest and trustworthy. However, be careful—if the other person knows about this technique, he might notice you doing it.

Sitting position

When sitting, if you lean back, you could appear lazy or arrogant; and if you lean forward too much, you might appear aggressive. The ideal posture is to sit with your back straight and your shoulders back a bit, leaning in very slightly. Sit with your legs slightly apart to give the impression of self-confidence and try to angle your knees and feet so they're pointing towards the interviewer.

21. A good understanding of body language can help you _____.

A. succeed in getting the job

B. express the correct messages

C. know more about the interviewer

D. perform better than other interviewees

22. When being interviewed, you should _____.

A. extend your hand first

B. sit with your legs apart

C. keep your palms facing down

D. copy what the interviewer does

23. Which column of a magazine is the article probably from?

A. Adventure. B. Entertainment. C. Life. D. Profile.

B

Elvis Presley was one of the greatest musicians in rock and roll history who changed the way people enjoyed music. Born on January 8, 1935, Presley was raised by loving working-class parents. He received his first guitar as a gift on his 11th birthday and had his first taste of musical success a few years later when he won a talent show at his high school. After graduating in 1953, he did a number of jobs while pursuing his musical dream.

In 1955, Presley began to develop a following for his unusual musical style and good looks. That same year, he signed with RCA. After that, Presley was <u>on a roll</u>, scoring with his first No.1 single as well as his first No.1 album, and signing a movie contract—all in 1956. From very humble (卑微的) beginnings, he grew into one of the biggest names in rock and roll.

Presley was hugely popular, releasing album after album of perfectly written and performed songs and creating a huge body of work that was the envy of anyone during the rock era. He was also a big influence in the Civil Rights Movement at the moment when black music was becoming popular. His home, Graceland, also became a landmark. After his death, countless fans from around the world visit the famous residence every year.

Figures like Presley helped create the image of the "rock star" as a cultural icon in America. In the mid-20th century, singers and musicians became superstars due to the wider distribution of music and the post-war economic growth, which led to much more free time and income for American families. The rebellious (叛逆的) rock stars inspired them to create their own, more liberated identity outside the cultural norms (准则) in the 1950s. Colorful figures like Presley influenced an entire generation of Americans.

24. What do we know about Presley as a young boy?

A. He had a gift for music.　　B. His family was rich.

C. He received a guitar in 1953.　　D. His family didn't support his dream.

25. What does the underlined phrase "on a roll" in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. Busy with work.　　B. Successful in career.

C. Attractive to fans.　　D. Included in a ranking list.

26. What did figures like Presley bring in the 1950s?

A. A loss of identity.　　B. The growth of economy.

C. A challenge to standards.　　D. A change in social status.

27. What is the best title for the text?

A. Rock and Roll and Its Origin.

B. Elvis Presley and His Influence.

C. The Influential Figures in Rock and Roll.

D. The Ups and Downs of Elvis Presley's Life.

C

Farmed fish should have the same legal protection as other farmed animals, according to an animal welfare group. The Conservative Animal Welfare Foundation, which has Carrie Johnson as a supporter, says fish deserve to be treated with the same care as cows, pigs, sheep and other livestock because they experience stress and pain.

The foundation is focusing on improving fish welfare during slaughter (屠宰) because that is where the biggest differences in protection lie.

Slaughterhouses for land animals are required to have a vet on site and must have closed-circuit television in all areas where animals are handled, stunned and killed, with footage stored for independent inspection. Such legal requirements do not apply to fish slaughter facilities, which are not subject to routine welfare inspections by public bodies.

The UK industry, which rears up to 80 million fish a year, has instead adopted voluntary codes of practice. A report by the foundation cites evidence of abuses of fish revealed last year by *The Times*. A stunning machine at the firm's plant at Arnish on the Isle of Lewis failed to make them unconscious and workers used their fingers to tear the gills (鳃) and struggled to keep up with the volume of fish wriggling on the unit. Fish were thrown and kicked as they struggled on the ground in 2020 at Test Valley Trout Farming in Hampshire, which supplied the Ritz and Harrods. Fish considered unprofitable were dropped on the floor and left to die. The company said the treatment of the fish was unacceptable and it operated under "the best industry standards available".

The foundation's report refers to the findings of the government's Farm Animal Welfare committee, which said in a 2014 opinion on fish welfare that "at least some species, including trout, have a sensory experience of pain" as well as "a degree of sense".

Studies have shown that fish feel pain and change their behaviour to avoid it. In one study, goldfish were given an electric shock in an area of a tank where they received food. They avoided that area for three days before hunger overcame their fear.

The foundation report states that the UK government is failing aquatic animals dismally and calls for unannounced welfare inspections of fish slaughterhouses and says they should be required to install closed-circuit

television, with footage reviewed by public bodies.

28. What can we provide for the farmed fish?

A. Comfortable place. B. Less pain.

C. Enough food. D. Gentle love.

29. As for the situation of the farmed fish, the foundation is _____.

A. concerned B. puzzled

C. surprised D. scared

30. What's the purpose of this article?

A. To encourage people to treat fish kindly.

B. To reveal the evidence of abuses of fish.

C. To appeal for the improvement of fish welfare.

D. To explain how fish experience pain during slaughter.

D

"After 30 years of reading cardiograms (心电图), I can never tell whether it's from a man or woman, or the age of the person," said Eric Topol, a cardiologist from Scripps Research in La Jolla, California. "A machine can detect if a person has anaemia (贫血) or other difficult diagnoses (诊断)."

Topol is excited not only about how machines are already better than experts at spotting problems, but how they can discover patterns that experts wouldn't even notice. "In Japan, doctors are using machine vision to pick up polyps (息肉) in real time, and detecting whether or not they could be cancerous and whether they should have a biopsy," he said. "Machines will not replace physicians—but physicians making use of AI will soon replace those not using it."

Still, these are early days for the application of AI in healthcare. Pearse Keane, a consultant doctor at Moorrelds Eye Hospital, has been leading a collaboration between Moor fields and Google's Deep Mind Health. In 2018, he famously published a proof-of-concept paper in *Nature* showing the erst successful AI diagnosis for eye disease. "The algorithm that we've developed isn't in clinical use at the minute, so we're trying to implement this now," Keane said.

Keane mentioned the INSIGHT study, which is looking into eye disease and its link to other conditions such as diabetes (糖尿病). "We are using the eye as a window to the rest of the body. With deep learning, we can now look at a retinal (视网膜）photograph and say: 'This is a woman, she's 58 years old, she's not a smoker or a diabetic, her BMI is around 25, and her blood pressure is around 150 over 85'. Now, to me, that's staggering." Keane said.

The INSIGHT study is analysing more than three million OCT scans from around 300,000 patients. "We now know, for every person having had a retinal scan here, who's gone on to develop a heart attack or diabetes," he said. "The reason why we're excited is that we think that if we can get the appropriate data sets and learn them deeply, we can find much more in the back of the eye about the health of the rest of the body."

"The application of AI for healthcare and medicine is about precision and accuracy, but that's not all," said Topol. The most important aspect is how AI can promote a stronger human connection between doctor and patient. "We see patients in single digit numbers of minutes. And that's not enough, you need the gift of time, which AI can give back," he said. "Next year this will be the standard," he believes. "Rather than doctors being data clerks, they will be making eye contact with patients. There's no algorithm for empathy. That's a human characteristic that we

have to develop and get back in the way it used to be."

31. According to Topol, machines in healthcare _____.

A. can pick up polyps

B. will replace doctors

C. are already better than experts

D. can discover if a patient has diseases

32. In paragraph 4, Keane mentioned a retinal photograph of a patient mainly to _____.

A. evaluate the effects of AI in healthcare

B. introduce a patient's personal information

C. explain how deep learning detects diseases

D. show the present outcome of AI's application

33. What can we learn from the last two paragraphs?

A. AI has been the standard of some advanced hospitals.

B. AI can improve the relationship between doctors and patients.

C. With deep learning, the researchers can find the secrets of the eye.

D. Doctors will spend more time on face-to-face communication with patients.

34. What does this passage mainly talk about?

A. The AI's application on diagnosis.

B. Successful AI diagnosis for eye disease.

C. The great clinical progress in deep learning.

D. The impact of AI on promoting human connection.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Stare at a blank wall in any room, and you are unlikely to learn much more than the paint color. But a new technology can inconspicuously scan the same surface for shadows and reflections. ____35____ But they can be got by one tool and analyzed to determine details including how many people are in the room—and what they are doing.

This tool could gather information from a partial view of a space. It can spy on activity from around a corner. ____36____

As people move around a room, their bodies block a portion of any available light to create delicate and indistinct "soft shadows" on walls. ____37____ But these faint (微弱的) signals are usually drowned out by the main source of environment light. "If we neglect whatever we are observing, you would just be left with camera noise—and signal," says Prafull Sharma, a graduate student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Sharma and other researchers did the experiment by filming a wall in a room as its occupants moved around and averaging the frames over time. ____38____ Then the team fed the videos into a machine-learning model to teach it which soft shadow patterns indicated which behavior. The resulting system can automatically analyze footage of a blank wall in any room in real time, determining the number of people and their actions.

____39____ It can register only group sizes and activities for which it has been trained, and it requires a high-

resolution camera; a standard digital camera creates too much background noise, and smartphone camera results are even worse.

A. The technology is thought advanced.

B. These can't be caught by the human eye.

C. They recorded various activities of the people in the room.

D. Brightly colored clothing can even cast a light reflected glow.

E. It also can monitor someone who avoids a camera's line of sight.

F. The system is considered a unique and wonderful discovery by camera specialists.

G. Although this system can function in any room, it performs poorly in dim lighting.

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节（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，根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

Tips for Dealing with Seasonal Affective Disorder

Seasonal affective disorder (SAD) is a type of depression that sets in or starts in the winter months. Unlike other types of depression, it may improve as spring comes on. It is often a periodic recurring disorder—you'll feel depressed every winter and begin to feel better each spring. SAD depression is caused by lowered levels of serotonin, the mood-affecting brain chemical that is caused by seasonal changes in daylight. Shorter days may also disrupt the body's biological clock, which upsets the balance of melatonin, the hormone which regulates mood and sleep patterns.

Seasonal affective disorder is far more common in northern climates, where days can be very short in winter. SAD affects more women than men and is more likely to occur in people under age 40 than those older than that.

Although any amount of outdoor light can help raise serotonin levels, getting light in the morning seems to offer the most benefit. If the weather permits, take a walk. In your home or office, try sitting close to a window that faces south. Replacing light bulbs in your home with full spectrum light bulbs can help because they give out light similar to sunlight.

Studies have shown that increasing your exercise routine can counteract SAD. Exercise raises levels of serotonin. Moderate exercise, which means neither too much nor too little exercise, such as walking, riding a stationary bike or swimming is a great way to get started. But any activities that raise your heart rate, including daily chores, can help, especially if you can do them outdoors or near a sunny window. Yoga, jogging and Tai chi can all help lift your mood.

Year-end panic refers to the self-blame and overall feeling of panic brought about by the approach of the year's end, often due to a poor financial year and pressure from work and family. Psychological experts suggest that we should avoid peer competition. While regretting for the failed plans in the past year, you can still make resolution to do it better in the coming year.

40. According to the passage, what is SAD?

41. Who are more likely to suffer from SAD?

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

Increasing exercise routine can fight against SAD, and people should do a large amount of exercise to get started.

43. Seasons bring not only depression but also happiness. Which season can cheer you up? And why? **(*In about 40 words*)**

第二节 （20 分）

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你校将举办科技节。请给你的英国朋友 Jim 写一封邮件，向他介绍活动情况，内容包括：

1. 介绍科技节的相关信息（时间，活动内容等）；

2. 邀请对方来参加。

注意：1．词数 100 左右；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数

参考答案

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

【答案】1. A　2. B　3. D　4. B　5. A　6. C　7. B　8. A　9. C　10. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲的是作者将香菜种子种在花盆里，后来种子发芽，长成了香菜，点亮了作者的生活，这让作者意识到只要我们采取措施让我们的心灵自由，时间和耐心会给我们带来快乐。

【1 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当我问她它们长大后会变成什么样子时，她脸上掠过一丝笑容。A. grow 生长；B. run 跑；C. look 看；D. break 打破。由后文的“Just plant them and be patient. You’ll see for yourself”可知，作者朋友叫作者把种子种下去耐心等待，说明作者问的是种子长大后会变成什么，故选 A。

【2 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：你最终会亲眼看到的！A. immediately 立刻；B. finally 最后；C. quickly 快速地；D. regularly 有规律地。but 表转折，由上文的“I asked her what they would ___1___ into”可知，作者想知道种子长大会变成什么，那应该要到最后才能看到，故选 B。

【3 题详解】

考查代词词义辨析。句意：在最初的几天里，我非常兴奋地寻找最轻微的迹象，但什么也没有发生。A. anything 任何东西；B. everything 所有东西；C. something 某些东西；D. nothing 没有任何东西。由上文的“I was very excited to search for the slightest signs”和 but 表转折可知，作者找种子发芽的迹象，但是却什么也没有发现，空格处是“没有任何东西”，故选 D。

【4 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：沉重的家庭作业，我开始感到悲伤和失望。A. shocked 震惊的；B. disappointed 失望的；C. embarrassed 尴尬的；D. scared 害怕的。由“With heavy loads of homework, I began to feel sad”和后面的“How much I longed for the color in my fast-paced life”可知，家庭作业太多，种子没有发芽，而作者又需要色彩，作者觉得伤心和失望，故选 B。

【5 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：第八天，让我大吃一惊的是，出现了几颗嫩绿的芽。A. surprise 惊讶；B. pity 同情；C. shame 羞耻；D. anxiety 焦虑。由后文的“a few light green sprouts (新芽) appeared”可知，种子发芽了，作者应该觉得惊讶，to one’s surprise 意为“让某人惊讶的是”，故选 A。

【6 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：几天过去了，花盆里很快摆满了香菜。A. packed 打包；B. lined 沿……形成行（或列、排）；C. crowded 聚集；D. piled 堆放。由第二段的“I sowed the seeds in a flowerpot”和后文的“with coriander (香菜) plants”可知，作者先前把种子种在花盆里，现在花盆里应该挤满了香菜，be crowded with 意为“挤满”，故选 C。

【7 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：现在它们比盆边还高了，它们的叶子在和风里不停地晃动着，好像在欢快地唱着一首自由的歌。A. courage 勇气；B. freedom 自由；C. interest 兴趣；D. relief 缓解。由上文的“constantly shaking their leaves in the gentle wind”可知，叶子在和风里不停地晃动着，给人感觉它们很自由，因此句子表示“好像在欢快地唱着一首自由的歌”，故选 B。

【8 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我相信再过几天，我的植物就可以收获了。A. harvest 收获；B. loss 损失；C. sights 视野；D. rest 休息。由上文的“after a few more days”可知，再过几天香菜应该是可以收获了，故选 A。

【9 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这些植物在点亮我的日常生活中起着重要的作用。A. picking 挑选；B. ending 结束；C. brightening 照亮；D. taking 拿走。由后文的“using some will surely make our dishes delicious”可知，香菜使菜肴更美味，因此是点亮了作者的生活，故选 C。

【10 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：只要我们采取措施让我们的心灵自由，时间和耐心会回报我们生活在这个可爱的世界的纯粹的快乐。A. impress 使留下深刻印象；B. assist 帮助；C. surround 围绕；D. reward 奖励。由上文的“So long as we take steps to set our hearts free, time and patience”和“with the pure pleasure of being alive in this lovely world”可知，句子表示“只要我们采取措施让我们的心灵自由，时间和耐心会回报我们生活在这个可爱的世界的纯粹的快乐”，因此空格处是“回报”，故选 D。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

【答案】11. hunting

12. was forced

13. severely

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一只猎狗因为衰老未能抓住猎物而被主人训斥的故事。

【11 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：有一天，它在捕杀一头野猪时抓住了它的耳朵，但它的牙齿脱落了。分析可知，空处应填 hunt 的非谓语动词形式和 when 构成时间状语，逻辑主语 he 和 hunt 之间为主动关系，应用现在分词。故填 hunting。

【12 题详解】

考查时态和语态。句意：它被迫松开，猪跑了。空处为句子谓语动词，结合语境和下文 escaped 判断为一般过去时，主语 he 和 force 之间为被动关系，故用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 was forced。

【13 题详解】

考查副词。句意：主人狠狠地骂了它一顿。修饰动词 scolded，应用副词。故填 severly。

【答案】14. who

15. with　　16. injured

【解析】

【导语】这是一段说明文。在过去的四年里，一群医生在中国接受了专门的滑雪技能训练，在冬奥会期间提供了医疗服务。在滑雪场上，如果发生事故，滑雪医生必须在 4 分钟内带着 10 公斤重的医疗包到达现场，在 15 分钟内处理受伤的运动员并将其带离跑道。

【14 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：在过去的四年里，一群医生在中国接受了专门的滑雪技能训练，在冬奥会期间提供了医疗服务。此处为非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 A group doctors，在从句中作主语，指人，应用关系代词 who 引导。故填 who。

【15 题详解】

考查介词。句意：在滑雪场上，如果发生事故，滑雪医生必须在 4 分钟内带着 10 公斤重的医疗包到达现场，在 15 分钟内处理受伤的运动员并将其带离跑道。后跟名词作宾语，表示“带着”应用介词 with。故填 with。

【16 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：在滑雪场上，如果发生事故，滑雪医生必须在 4 分钟内带着 10 公斤重的医疗包到达现场，在 15 分钟内处理受伤的运动员并将其带离跑道。修饰名词 athlete，应用形容词 injured，作定语。故填 injured。

【答案】17. throws

18. to congratulate

19. what　　20. presents

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文，主要介绍了什么是乔迁派对及其意义。

【17 题详解】

考查主谓一致。句意：买了房子或搬进房子的人是举办聚会的人。分析句子可知，此处是定语从句，先行词是 the one，关系代词 who 替代先行词在句中作主语，所以谓语动词用三单式。故填 throws。

【18 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：聚会是亲朋好友和家人向有了新家的人表示祝贺的机会。分析句子结构可知，本句为动词不定式作后置定语。故填 to congratulate。

【19 题详解】

考查名词性从句。句意：它也让人们有机会看到新家的样子。分析句子可知，此处是有连接词引起的宾语从句，从句谓语动词 look like 后缺少宾语，所以用指代物的连接代词 what 引起宾语从句。故填 what。

【20 题详解】

考查名词。句意：这也是一个很好的机会来让新家充满爱和礼物。根据空格前 love 和并列连词 and，可知空格处要填名词，括号内所给词是单数可数名词，表示多个礼物，所以空格处要填复数形式。故填 presents。

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）

【答案】21. B　　22. D　　23. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了几个在面试时有必要了解肢体语言。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段的“With a good understanding of body language in interviews, you can communicate the right messages, and even understand what the interviewer is saying or thinking.（通过对面试中的肢体语言有很好的理解，你可以传达正确的信息，甚至理解面试官在说什么或在想什么）”可知，了解肢体语言有助于我们传达正确的信息。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Mirroring 部分的“Mirroring involves copying what someone does with their body. For example, if the interviewer places a hand on their leg, you should do the same, but not too obviously.（镜像包括复制某人对自己身体的行为。例如，如果面试官把手放在他们的腿上，你也应该这样做，但不要太明显）”可知，在面试时我们应该复制面试官的行为，但不要太明显。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，文章介绍了几个在面试时有必要了解肢体语言。话题和日常生活相关，由此推知这篇文章很有可能来自杂志的生活专栏。故选 C。

【答案】24. A　　25. B　　26. C　　27. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了美国历史上最伟大的音乐家——猫王，以及他带来的影响

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段的“He received his first guitar as a gift on his 11th birthday and had his first taste of musical success a few years later when he won a talent show at his high school.（他在 11 岁生日时收到了自己的第一把吉他，几年后他在高中参加才艺表演时第一次尝到了音乐上的成功）”可知，猫王还是个小男孩时就有音乐天赋。故选 A。

【25 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线词下文“scoring with his first No.1 single as well as his first No.1 album, and signing a movie contract—all in 1956.（1956 年，他创作了第一首冠军单曲和第一张冠军专辑，并签下了电影合同）”可知，自从与 RCA 签约后猫王的事业取得成功。由此可知，划线部分意为“事业取得成功”。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段的“The rebellious (叛逆的) rock stars inspired them to create their own, more liberated identity outside the cultural norms (准则) in the 1950s. Colorful figures like Presley influenced an entire generation of Americans.（20 世纪 50 年代，这些叛逆的摇滚明星激励他们在文化规范之外创造自己的、更自由的身份。像普雷斯利这样多姿多彩的人物影响了整整一代美国人）”可知，20 世纪 50 年代像猫王这

样的人物带来了对标准的挑战——创造更自由、属于自己的身份。故选 C。

27 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段的“Elvis Presley was one of the greatest musicians in rock and roll history who changed the way people enjoyed music.（猫王是摇滚史上最伟大的音乐家之一，他改变了人们欣赏音乐的方式）”，第二段的“In 1955, Presley began to develop a following for his unusual musical style and good looks.（1955 年，普雷斯利开始以其不同寻常的音乐风格和漂亮的外表吸引大批追随者）”，第三段的“He was also a big influence in the Civil Rights Movement at the moment when black music was becoming popular.（在黑人音乐开始流行的时候，他对民权运动也有很大的影响）”和最后一段的“Colorful figures like Presley influenced an entire generation of Americans.（像普雷斯利这样多姿多彩的人物影响了整整一代美国人）”可知，文章主要介绍了美国历史上最伟大的音乐家——猫王，以及他带来的影响。故 B 项“猫王和他的影响”可以作为本文最佳标题。故选 B。

【答案】28. B　　29. A　　30. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章指出英国一家动物福利组织呼吁要让养殖鱼类得到与其他家畜同样的福利待遇，即在宰杀时尽可能减轻其痛苦。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句“The Conservative Animal Welfare Foundation, which has Carrie Johnson as a supporter, says fish deserve to be treated with the same care as cows, pigs, sheep and other livestock because they experience stress and pain.（保守动物福利基金会声称鱼类应当得到与牛、猪、羊等家畜一样的关爱，因为它们也能感受到压力和痛苦）”可知，正因为鱼类也能感到压力和痛苦，动物福利组织才提出对鱼类进行合法保护，这正是文章的主题，人类能为养殖鱼做的就是减轻它们的痛苦。故选 B 项。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。第二段指出“The foundation is focusing on improving fish welfare during slaughter (屠宰) because that is where the biggest differences in protection lie.（基金会专注于提高鱼类在宰杀期间的福利，因为保护中最大的区别就在于此）”，文章在后文中对于 differences 即鱼类宰杀和其他家畜宰杀时的区别进行了详细描述，而第三段第二句指出“A report by the foundation cites evidence of abuses of fish revealed last year by *The Times*.（一份由基金会给出的报告列出了去年虐待鱼类的证据）”，文章最后也点明“The foundation report states that the UK government is failing aquatic animals dismally and calls for unannounced welfare inspections of fish slaughterhouses and says they should be required to install closed-circuit television, with footage reviewed by public bodies.（基金会的报告陈述道，英国政府在水生动物上很失败，呼吁未宣布的对鱼类宰杀室的福利检查，并表示他们应当被要求安装闭路电视，保留可供公众审查的镜头）”，综上可知，英国当前养殖鱼的福利情况存在很多问题，基金会对此的态度应当是感到担忧的。故选 A 项。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。总览全文，文章以保守动物福利基金会切入，点明保障养殖鱼得到与其他家畜同等福利这一主题，以基金会的报告贯穿全文，其目的就是引起关注、呼吁人们提高鱼类福利。故选 C 项。

【答案】31. D　　32. D　　33. D　　34. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了人工智能在诊断中的应用。人工智能在医疗保健和医疗领域的应用关乎精确度和准确性，人工智能如何促进医生和病人之间的人际联系这就需要医生将花更多的时间与病人面对面的交流。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句“‘‘A machine can detect if a person has anaemia (贫血) or other difficult diagnoses (诊断).”（“一台机器可以检测一个人是否患有贫血或其他难以诊断的疾病。”）”可知，医疗保健中的机器可以发现患者是否有疾病。故选 D 项。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段最后两句“In 2018, he famously published a proof-of-concept paper in *Nature* showing the erst successful AI diagnosis for eye disease. “The algorithm that we’ve developed isn’t in clinical use at the minute, so we’re trying to implement this now,” Keane said.（2018 年，他在《自然》杂志上发表了一篇著名的概念证明论文，展示了人工智能首次成功诊断眼部疾病。“我们开发的算法目前还没有用于临床，所以我们正在尝试实现它，”基恩说。）”再结合第四段的内容可推知，基恩提到了患者的视网膜照片，主要是为了展示人工智能应用的当前成果。故选 D 项。

【33 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据倒数第二段的“ “The reason why we’re excited is that we think that if we can get the appropriate data sets and learn them deeply, we can find much more in the back of the eye about the health of the rest of the body.”（我们感到兴奋的原因是，我们认为，如果我们能获得适当的数据集，并深入了解它们，我们可以在眼睛后面发现更多关于身体其他部分的健康。）”和最后一段的“ “Next year this will be the standard,” he believes. “Rather than doctors being data clerks, they will be making eye contact with patients. There’s no algorithm for empathy. That’s a human characteristic that we have to develop and get back in the way it used to be.”（“明年这将成为标准，”他相信。“医生不再是数据员，他们将与病人进行眼神交流。同理心是没有算法的。这是人类的一种特征，我们必须发展，并回到过去的状态。”）”可知，促进医生和患者之间更牢固的人际关系意味着需要多进行交流，因此我们能从最后两段中学到医生将花更多的时间与病人面对面的交流。故选 D 项。

【34 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二段最后一句“‘‘Machines will not replace physicians—but physicians making use of AI will soon replace those not using it.”（“机器不会取代医生，但使用人工智能的医生将很快取代不使用人工智能的医生。”）”、第三段第三句“In 2018, he famously published a proof-of-concept paper in *Nature* showing the erst successful AI diagnosis for eye disease.（2018 年，他在《自然》杂志上发表了一篇著名的概念证明论文，展示了人工智能首次成功诊断眼部疾病。）”，以及第四段第三句“With deep learning, we can now look at a retinal (视网膜）photograph and say: ‘This is a woman, she’s 58 years old, she’s not a smoker or a diabetic, her BMI is around 25, and her blood pressure is around 150 over 85’.（通过深度学习，我们现在可以看一张视网膜照片并说：“这是一位女性，她 58 岁，她不是吸烟者或糖尿病患者，她的 BMI 约为 25，她的血压约为 150 超过 85”。）”并结合全文内容可知，这篇文章主要讲的是人工智能在诊断中的应用。故选

A 项。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

【答案】35. B　　36. E　　37. D　　38. C　　39. G

【解析】

【导语】本文是说明文。文章讲述了一项新技术可以通过扫描墙壁，收集信息来断定房间里有多少人以及人们的活动等。

【35 题详解】

上文“But a new technology can inconspicuously scan the same surface for shadows and reflections.(但是一项新技术可以在不明显的情况下扫描同一表面上的阴影和反射。)”提到了一项可以扫描阴影和发射的新技术，下文“But they can be got by one tool and analyzed to determine details including how many people are in the room—and what they are doing.(但它们可以通过一种工具获得并分析，以断定包括房间里有多少人以及他们正在做什么在内的细节。)”说明可以通过一种工具获得并做出分析，由 but 可知，空处与下文是转折关系，B 项“这些是人眼无法捕捉到的。”符合语境，these 指代上文“shadows and reflections”，与下文是转折关系。故选 B。

【36 题详解】

上文“This tool could gather information from a partial view of a space. It can spy on activity from around a corner.(这个工具可以从一个空间的局部视图收集信息。它可以在角落里监视活动。)”阐述了这个工具的功能，可以在角落里监视，收集信息，E 项中的“monitor”与“spy”意思相近，因此推断 E 项“它还可以监控那些避开摄像头视线的人。”符合语境，与上文是并列关系，also 是关键词。故选 E。

【37 题详解】

上文“As people move around a room, their bodies block a portion of any available light to create delicate and indistinct “soft shadows” on walls.(当人们在房间里走动时，他们的身体会挡住任何可用的光线，在墙壁上创造出微妙而模糊的“柔软的阴影”。)”讲述人们可以挡住光线在墙壁上留下阴影，D 项“cast a light reflected glow”话题一致，因此推断 D 项“色彩鲜艳的衣服甚至可以投射出一种反射的光。”符合语境，与上文是并列关系，故选 D。

【38 题详解】

上文“Sharma and other researchers did the experiment by filming a wall in a room as its occupants moved around and averaging the frames over time.(Sharma 和其他研究人员做了这个实验，他们拍摄房间里的一堵墙，让墙里的人四处走动，随着时间的推移，平均这些帧数。)”讲述实验人员拍摄下人们走动的情况下的墙面，讲述实验过程，下文“Then the team fed the videos into a machine-learning model to teach it which soft shadow patterns indicated which behavior.(然后，该团队将这些视频输入机器学习模型，教它哪种柔软的阴影模式表示哪种行为。)”也是讲述实验过程，因此推断空处是讲述实验，因此推断 C 项“他们记录了房间里的人的各种活动。”符合语境，承上启下。故选 C。

【39 题详解】

下文“It can register only group sizes and activities for which it has been trained, and it requires a high-resolution

camera; a standard digital camera creates too much background noise, and smartphone camera results are even worse.(它只能记录它为之受训过的团体规模和活动，而且它需要一个高分辨率的相机；标准的数码相机会产生太多的背景噪音，而智能手机的拍摄效果更差。)”说明这个系统的不足之处，因此推断 G 项“虽然这个系统可以在任何房间里工作，但它在昏暗的灯光下表现不佳。”符合语境，故选 G。

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

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

【答案】40. It is Seasonal affective disorder/It is a type of depression that sets in or starts in the winter months./It is a type of depression that sets in or starts in the winter months, and may improve as spring comes on.

41. Women and people under age 40./SAD affects more women than men and is more likely to occur in people under age 40 than those older than that./People with lowered levels of serotonin.

42. Increasing exercise routine can fight against SAD, and people should do a large amount of exercise to get started. According to the passage, moderate exercise is a great way to get started. But people shouldn’t do too much exercise in the beginning.

43. Spring can cheer me up because it’s neither too cold nor too hot. First, spring can relieve the bleak feeling of winter. Besides, spring gives people a hopeful sense of recovery. Finally, There are many flowers that bloom in spring, which are very beautiful.

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了季节性情绪紊乱症这种疾病，以及应对建议。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段中“Seasonal affective disorder (SAD) is a type of depression that sets in or starts in the winter months. Unlike other types of depression, it may improve as spring comes on.(季节性情绪紊乱症（SAD）是一种发生在或开始于冬季的抑郁症。与其他类型的抑郁症不同，它可能会随着春天的到来而改善)”可知，SAD 是一种发生在或开始于冬季的抑郁症。/这是一种在冬季开始的抑郁症，并且可能会随着春天的到来而改善。故答案为 It is Seasonal affective disorder/It is a type of depression that sets in or starts in the winter months./It is a type of depression that sets in or starts in the winter months, and may improve as spring comes on.

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第二段中“SAD affects more women than men and is more likely to occur in people under age 40 than those older than that.(女性比男性更容易患 SAD，40 岁以下　人比 40 岁以上的人更容易患 SAD)”可知，容易患 SAD 的人有：妇女和 40 岁以下的人。 SAD 影响的女性比男性多，40 岁以下的人比 40 岁以上的人更有可能发生。血清素水平较低的人。故答案为 Women and people under age 40./SAD affects more women than men and is more likely to occur in people under age 40 than those older than that./People with lowered levels of serotonin.

【42 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据倒数第二段中“Exercise raises levels of serotonin. Moderate exercise, which means neither too much nor too little exercise, such as walking, riding a stationary bike or swimming is a great way to get started.(运动可以提高血清素的水平。适度的运动，也就是既不要做太多也不要做太少的运动，比如走路、

骑健身车或游泳都是很好的开始方式)”可知，错误的部分为“people should do a large amount of exercise to get started”，根据这篇文章，适度的锻炼是一个开始的好方法。但是人们不应该在开始的时候做太多的运动。故答案为 Increasing exercise routine can fight against SAD, and people should do a large amount of exercise to get started. According to the passage, moderate exercise is a great way to get started. So people shouldn't do too much exercise in the beginning.

【43 题详解】

本题为开放性题目，言之有理即可。题干：季节不仅带来抑郁，但也快乐。哪个季节能让你高兴起来？为什么？可回答：春天可以使我高兴起来，因为它既不太冷也不太热。首先，春天可以缓解冬天的凄凉感。此外，春天给人一种充满希望的恢复感。最后，有许多花在春天盛开，非常美丽的。故答案为 Spring can cheer me up because it's neither too cold nor too hot. First, spring can relieve the bleak feeling of winter. Besides, spring gives people a hopeful sense of recovery. Finally, There are many flowers that bloom in spring, which are very beautiful.

第二节 （20 分）

44. 【答案】*Dear Jim,*

How is everything going?

I'm writing to invite you to attend the Science and Technology Festival at our school with me.

It will be held in the school hall next Sunday morning. The opening ceremony starts at 9:00 a.m., and the schoolmaster will deliver a speech. Then a famous scientist will give a lecture on science. After that, participants can enjoy the exhibition about the development of high-technology and try to do different experiments in person.

I think it's a good chance for us to broaden our vision and have hands-on experiences. Most importantly, I know you're very keen on science and curious about the world. I'm sure it'll be a fantastic experience. And I really hope you can come.

I'm looking forward to your earliest reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你校将举办科技节。请给你的英国朋友 Jim 写一封邮件，向他介绍活动情况。

【详解】1.词汇积累

参加：attend→take part in

出名的：famous→well-known

不同的：different→diverse

机会：chance→opportunity

2.句式拓展

合并简单句

原句：Then a famous scientist will give a lecture on science. After that, participants can enjoy the exhibition about the development of high-technology and try to do different experiments in person.

拓展句：Then a famous scientist will give a lecture on science, after which, participants can enjoy the exhibition about the development of high-technology and try to do different experiments in person.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] I’m sure it’ll be a fantastic experience. (运用了省略了 that 的宾语从句)

[高分句型 2] I think it’s a good chance for us to broaden our vision and have hands-on experiences. (运用了 it 作形式主语)