2022 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，考试时长 90 分钟。

2. 本试卷共 10 页 共三部分

3. 考生务必在答题卡指定区域作答，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（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。

I love animals. So when Dr. Vannini said his vet hospital needed help, I was ___1___ .

I volunteered to clean up and help in several medical procedures. But the moment I will never ___2___ came when an emergency was rushed through the front door.

A retriever （寻回犬）was in deep ____3____ A check-up revealed that she had a baby developing in her body but no heartbeat could be detected. It was assumed that her puppy （小狗）had not _____4_____. The retriever would need immediate ___5_____ to save her life. I couldn't take my eyes off Dr. Vannin’s hands as she stopped the bleeding and repaired the dog's vital organs.

Near the end of the surgery, something caught my eye. I thought I saw the ____6_____ puppy move. I couldn't keep still and whispered. The puppy had indeed shown a spark （火花）of life! We _____7_____ took action. Soon, he was up and moving. It was a（ n） _____8_____ feeling to hold this new life in my hands.

The experience was especially meaningful for me because a week earlier I had witnessed the _____9_____, the end of life. My beloved dog, Scamper, finally died of a lifelong weakness of heart. He almost _____10_____ it to six. Scamper was a great dog, a true friend, and I will never forget him. Seeing the new puppy and his mother leave the hospital is something I will never forget either.

1.	A. shocked	B. puzzled	C. delighted	D. depressed
2.	A. suspect	B. forget	C. encounter	D. seize
3.	A. confusion	B. thought	C. suffering	D. sorrow
4.	A. survived	B. jumped	C. barked	D. waked
5.	A. support	B. response	C. comfort	D. surgery
6.	A. homeless	B. lifeless	C. careless	D. faultless
7.	A. quickly	B. finally	C. softly	D. roughly
8.	A. ashamed	B. formal	C. bored	D. incredible
9.	A. event	B. growth	C. opposite	D. accident
10.	A. made	B. gave	C. lifted	D. held

第二节(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。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

A

World Health Day is celebrated every year on April 7, the founding day of the WHO. _____11____(establish) in 1950, this event has a theme each year to draw attention to a current world health issue. The day is also used to highlight the _____12_____(important) of personal health. For common people, we can take some extra steps _____13_____(care) for our health like getting a gym membership (and going!) or starting a diet.

B

In March 2018, a couple opened the first Zero Green in Bristol, _____14_____ (sell) food and household items entirely without packaging. Shoppers _____15_____ (encourage) to bring their own containers to take their shopping home. Although there was a lot of trial and error, plus additional challenges, they believe _____16_____ they are doing is a sustainable business model.

C

Ski jumping _____17_____ (feature) in each Winter Olympics since 1924. Compared with other ski sports, ski jumping is_____ 18_____ (safe) because it's a single and independent action. Ski jumpers need to jump off a high platform alone, _____19_____requires a strong will and focus. In addition to mental strength, flexibility is vital _____20_____ ski jumpers. They need to stretch out their bodies and keep a posture for a long time while going down from a ramp (斜坡).

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

Make It Modular: Student Design Challenge!

Imagine your community as a material bank, rich with resources to re-use. How could you improve the built environment by upcycling waste, circulating （循环） existing materials, or regenerating nature? Your challenge is to design a structure that meets a need in your community now but could also be repurposed later.

“Designing for deconstruction involves a modular approach in which building elements could be easily reconfigured, reimagined, and repurposed over time.

Your design should：

- Include an approximately 20' long x 8' wide x 9'6" high volumetric module
- Be relevant to one of the following uses：
  - Affordable Housing
  - Covid-era Public Space
  - Reimagined Outdoor Classroom
- Approach the task with a real-world perspective, demonstrating skills and knowledge from one or more of the following fields： architecture, engineering, construction, and/or the skilled trades

Requirements：

1. Open to students ages 13-21 and currently enrolled （入学）in high school or homeschooled.

2. All entries MUST share the entrant's grade level in the introductory step.

3. Submissions must be entered between March 7, 2022, and June 20, 2022.

If you have never posted an Instructable before, please refer to How to Write an Instructable guide for more information.

The prizes are intended as scholarship funds to support the winners[5] education, such as tuition, books, room & board or transportation.

Entries will be judged based on the following criteria：

- 3D Digital Literacy （能力）and Design;
- Engineering Mindset；
- Real-world Relevance；
- Presentation.

Read the full contest rules for more details.

21. According to the passage, the designs can.

A. be used now and repurposed later　　B. be placed in a material bank

C. be submitted on August 20, 2022　　D. be related to art and literature

22. If a student has never posted an Instructable before, what should he or she do?

A. Contact the organizers.　　B. Quit the design contest.

C. Refer to an online guide.　　D. Read the full contest rules.

23. What can winners do with the prizes?

A. To enroll in a high school.　　B. To pay for tuition and books.

C. To polish his presentation.　　D. To improve the built environment.

B

William Flaherty was diagnosed （诊断） with HLH when he was 3. It's an often-fatal disease where the immune （免疫的）system attacks the body's organs.

The doctor gave William 9. 5 （ on a scale of I to 10, 1 is you're super healthy and 10 is you're dead）, which hit the family. There were days when they didn't know if he would live through. In April of 2008, William got a bone-marrow （骨髓） transplant from his older brother Charles. The recover from it took long. He had a lot of aftereffects and even had 22 of his teeth pulled. At five, William skied for the first time. It helped a lot with low one density （密度）and got him back in good shape.



One year later, William moved to Puerto Rico and fell in love with the island. When he rought up to represent Puerto Rico in Alpine skiing, his friends laughed. Puerto Rico doesn't have snow. But William didn't quit.

However, it was tough for William to balance his training with medical appointments and going to school. So he did a school program totally online. He went to a lot of camps and there were lots of early mornings like 4 : 00 AM alarm clock. But he has managed to maintain straight As since halfway through third grade and he plans to head to college to study aerospace engineering.

Even a cold can lay him up for two weeks, so William took extra pre-cautions over the last two years. While training, he wore an N95 mask the whole time and couldn't ride the lift with anyone. After training, he came home directly, hid in his bedroom and stayed away from people.

In 2022, the 17-year-old boy has had more than 30 operations. Having prepared for 7 years he finally made it to the starting line at Beijing Olympics.

"Skiing is really helpful because it forces me to focus on one thing, "he said. "I really want to prove to all the other transplant survivors that they can do whatever they want in life."

24. Why did William Flaherty start skiing at the age of five?

A. To improve health. B. To entertain himself.

C. To follow his family. D. To join in the Olympics.

25. Why did William decide to represent Puerto Rico in Alpine skiing?

A. Because his friends supported him.

B. Because he loved skiing and Puerto Rico.

C. Because that could help him enter a good college.

D. Because Puerto Rico had better training environment.

26. Which of the following can best describe William Flaherty?

A. Brave and kind. B. Hopeful and helpful.

C. Passionate and shy. D. Optimistic and hardworking.

27. Which would be the best title for this passage?

A. Skiing Life of a Teenager. B. Preparing Well for the Olympics.

C. Surviving from Severe Illness. D. Defeating Disease to Deliver Hope.

C

An ageing population is a global phenomenon. Countries are looking for the balm to address the demands of a swelling elderly community.

Many nations are threatened by a shortage of healthcare workers because of unenviable tasks such as bathing, feeding and changing the diapers. Advancements in technology now present an innovative solution to this. Japan has now developed carebots, specially-designed robots, to replace human caregivers. Japan is also working at more coordinated care for the elderly within the community which includes the integration of hospitals, homecare, elderly care centres and nursing homes. Putting in place a system that can effectively track and retrieve the medical history of every elderly person, Japan leverages technology to provide quality healthcare for the seniors.

The unique feature about Sweden is that most of the elderly live in their own homes where they continue to enjoy living independently. Local governments allocate funds and manage services while citizens have the freedom to choose the type of home services and their service provider. They can apply for homecare services including delivering meals to homes, hanging curtains, changing light bulbs etc. In Sweden, the focus is also on preventive care—keeping the elderly healthy. The elderly who are ill are not just given medicines but also a specific type of physical activity, where their doctors also monitor the outcome.

Singapore also provides more homecare services and day-care centres where the older people can go for rehabilitative and social activities. Besides, the government is creating more dementia-friendly communities, where support comes from the community. Various people within a community like policemen, shopkeepers and other volunteers are trained to assist the elderly with dementia （痴呆）. With greater community awareness and support, it is more plausible for a dementia sufferer to stay at home instead of a nursing home.

In our search for the best model to meet the demands of a burgeoning ageing population, let us keep in mind that there is no one-size-fits-all solution. What is important is shouldering the responsibilities of caring for them and ensuring them to age well and comfortably.

28. How does Japan deal with the problem of the shortage of healthcare workers?

A. By offering quality healthcare for the seniors.

B. By tracking the medical history of every elderly person.

C. By developing robots programmed with caregiving functions.

D. By integrating places like hospitals， homecare， and nursing homes.

29. According to the passage, what do Sweden and Singapore have in common?

A. Optional care services are both provided free.

B. Independent living is respected and supported.

C. Preventive care for the elderly is highly valued.

D. Social activities and voluntary help are enjoyed.

30. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Models for giving the elderly care.

B. Countries with an ageing population.

C. Responsibilities of caring for the elderly.

D. Demands of a growing elderly community.

D

An economist, Adam Smith, famously wrote that “it is not from the benevolence （慈善）of the butcher, the brewer or the baker, that we expect our dinner, but from their regard to their own self-interest. " Like Smith, many economists today believe that one's self-interest is what drives competition and growth in market economies. Yet, in an increasingly interconnected society, it is even more crucial to have collaborative skills. Thus we should encourage cooperation to better prepare children for the future.

Firstly, in the present age marked by the transformative potential of technology to facilitate interactions, cooperation is an especially prized soft skill to have. As a research study proves, soft skills such as good communication and empathy consist of qualitative indicators of outstanding employees as compared to technical skills or knowledge. In contrast, excessively （过分地）competitive and individualistic behaviour may fracture social relations in the community of co-workers and since no man is an island, even the most competent employee will not be able to pursue his goals effectively without the help of others who are able to share a common vision and understanding.

Moreover, encouraging cooperation increase a healthy sense of self-esteem in children that better prepares them for the competitive working world. Many modem societies today are consumed by an obsessive drive for success and the pressure to perform has infiltrated both classrooms and offices alike. The consequences of the fierce competitive culture include higher rates of anxiety and depression among university students and office workers, which are all counterproductive. Teamwork can help a maturing individual realise that each has his or her own unique set of abilities to bring to the table and that another person's strengths do not in any way diminish （降低）the value of his or her talents. Thus, cooperation can affirm the self-worth of children by correcting the violent insight that winning or paper achievement is an exclusive （唯一）measure of success in life.

However, critics may claim that in a cutthroat world, adapting to competition should be of supreme priority in education and parenting. To achieve one's deepest ambitions, such as to become a medical student, or to create a tech start-up, one has to adopt competition by actively fighting for opportunities and distinguishing oneself from others. Nevertheless, since passion can already stimulate children to work hard to fulfill their ambitions, the need to encourage competition may be at the end of the day. As much as external competition can drive people to pursue excellence, internal motivation is at least equally or arguably even more essential, and collaboration plays an instrumental role in helping one uncover one's tendency and motivations.

31. What can be inferred from Adam Smith's words?

A. Our society is increasingly interconnected.

B. Our dinner is made out of the regards to markets.

C. Self-interest pushes the development of economies.

D. The butcher, the brewer or the baker is not sympathy.

32. What does the underlined word "fracture" mean in paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Deepen. B. Establish. C. Maintain. D. Damage.

33. Which of the following might the author agree with?

A. Paper achievement is an exclusive measure of success.

B. Confidence and ambitions can be achieved through cooperation.

C. Actively fighting for distinguishing oneself is a healthy competition.

D. Competition is not essential for people to pursue excellence.

34. What is the author's purpose of writing this passage?

A. To introduce parents the advantages of cooperation.

B. To inform parents to balance cooperation and competition.

C. To persuade parents to care about their children's education.

D. To tell parents to encourage their children to learn to cooperate.

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。

When you need to find a solution to a design problem, you could ask yourself, "What animals or plants face a similar problem in their lives, and how do they handle it?" __35__ Termites （白蚁）in Africa control the temperature and air currents in their nests by having thick walls and air spaces in the top part. The Eastgate Centre in Harare, Zimbabwe was designed in a similar way, with thick overhangs shading the windows, and all the offices connected to a big chimney letting hot air escape. This allows it to stay cool while using much less air-conditioning. __36__

Engineer Nakatsu also asked himself the same question. __37__ A keen birdwatcher, Nakatsu realised that kingfishers also experience an abrupt pressure change when diving into the water, but their beaks allow them to pierce through the water smoothly. His team found that putting a long, pointed nose on the train greatly reduced the loud booms in the tunnel and allowed it to run faster.

Having a big picture of the world we live in also helps us understand how technology can be used to protect instead of destroy it. __38__ On the other hand, plastic packaging creates a lot of waste and pollution. One company has come up with an alternative material made of com husk waste and some big companies are starting to use it.

__39__ Nakatsu worries that children today do not have the opportunity to touch and feel nature. He advises that students in university should study more than one narrow field so that they do not just have one fixed way of thinking.

A. In nature, everything gets recycled.

B. To mimic （模仿）nature, we must be familiar with it.

C. It turns out that natural beauty often has a logical reason behind it.

D. Large cities full of people are often compared to ants' colonies （群）.

E. This idea was used to arrange hundreds of mirrors at a solar power plant.

F. It could be a good solution for the hot and crowded cities in Southeast Asia too.

G. His problem was that the pressure from a bullet train rushing into a tunnel at high speed caused loud noises.

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。请在答题卡指定区域 作答。

"Choose your friends wisely" may not only be good parental advice but also a way to do better in college，a research study finds. Researchers prove that students who befriend studious （好学的）peers spend more hours studying themselves and post higher grades during their freshman （大学一年级新生）year.

It's important to clarify that having smart friends isn't as important as having studious friends in this study. The researchers didn't find that friends[9] grades mattered. What influenced a student's college grades were his or her friends[9] high school study habits. To be sure, students with higher grades tend to have better study habits.

They also found that, for every additional 10 hours a week that a student's friends had spent studying in high school, on average, the student's own study time in college would likely increase by almost 25 minutes a day, and the student's own GPA （Grade Point Average） would likely rise by almost a tenth of a point during freshman year. Almost identical results are among freshman roommates randomly assigned by the college, which confirms that peers are actually influencing study habits and echoing the friendship analysis. The researchers controlled for gender, race and prior academic achievement and found that the positive influence of studious peers was similar for both high achieving and low achieving students.

The difference between a B and B+ average is 0. 3 points, so studious friends are only nudging grades up a bit. That means peers are just one of many factors influencing how well students do in college. So should we encourage parents to pick their kids' friends in college? " This is one outcome-GPA. There are other things in life." said Mehta who admits to selecting studious friends when he was in college.

40. What do researchers suggest students do in college in this study?

41. How can studious friends help a student do better in college?

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

> *The study showed that the positive influence of studious peers was only for high achieving students.*

43. Besides peer pressure, what do you think is the most important factor that helps improve your grades? *(In about* 40 *words*）

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国笔友 Jim 在邮件中提到他将来 的生活，也想了解你的职业设想，请你用英文给他写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1 . 你想从事的职业；

2 . 选择该职业的原因；

3 . 实现该目标的方法。

注意：1.词数 100 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（共 10 小题； 每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. D

6. B 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. A

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

11. Established 12. importance 13. to care 14. selling 15.are/were encouraged 16. what 17. has featured 18. safer 19. which 20. for

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. A 22. C 23. B 24. A 25. B

26. D 27. D 28. C 29. B 30.A

31. C 32. D 33. B 34. D

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

35. D 36. F 37. G 38. A 39. B

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）

40. Choose your friends wisely. /Befriend or make friends with studious students.

41. By influencing the student's study habits.

42. *The study showed that the positive influence of studious peers was only for high achieving students.*

The researchers found that the positive influence of studious peers was similar for both high achieving and low achieving students.

43. 略。

第二节（20 分）

范文：

Dear Jim,

Having heard about your plan for the future, I'm happy to share mine with you.

Becoming a journalist has always been my dream. When I was a child, I thought it was a great job as it offered journalists lots of chances to travel. Over time, I have come to feel that the responsibilities of revealing facts and spreading inspiring stories make the job more meaningful and attractive. In my opinion, writing ability is very important for a journalist, so I practise it almost every day. In addition, I plan to study journalism at Communication University of Beijing and currently I am preparing for the entrance exam.

How's your life now? Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua