2019 北京东城高三（上）期末

英　　语

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一个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Passage 1

The Warwick Cheese Festival takes place in June every year. This annual event is the biggest cheese festival in North America, (1) _____ (attract) tens of thousands of Canadians and (2) _____ (visitor) from all over the world. They can try over 100 kinds of cheese made all over Quebec at the festival. And they (3) _____ (invite) to vote for the People's Choice Prize of the year.

Passage 2

Winter break was fast approaching. All Scott wanted to do was to go snowboarding. (4) _____ (fortunately), Scott's parents had different plans. They had booked a weeklong trip to Hawaii. Scott hated warm weather and asked (5) _____ he could just stay at his best friend's house so that he could snowboard every day. His parents didn't want to hear anything of it. He kept (6) _____ (debate) with them about the topic, but they would not change their minds. Family time was important to them, and it was a tradition that they spent winter break together.

Passage 3

Although he is only eleven years old, James helps the aged. Every day, he goes to Redhill (7) _____ train to help three old people with housework and shopping. In this way, he has made their lives much easier. It is through James' hard work that a Neighbourhood Care Program has been started. So far, James and his friends (8) _____ (form) a group of young volunteers to seek out the people (9) _____ need help. They do this without funding and without recognition. Their main aim is (10) _____ (make) a difference through personal sacrifice.

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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

The universe has a way of sending help from even the most unlikely of places.

When Tony received a wrong-number massage on his mobile phone, he could have just _____ (11) it. Instead, he gathered five of his six children and _____ (12) a picture to send to Syd, the girl on the other end of line, just to give her a little _____ (13). However, he had no idea that replying to this random massage would _____ (14) his family's life.

The massage was from Syd, who was dress shopping when she decided to get a second _____ (15). So she took a picture of herself in the new dress that she had chosen and sent the massage to who she thought was her friend.

Tony sent her a massage _____ (16) right away, but he also wanted to let her know that her pretty picture hadn't ended up in the _____ (17) hands, so he included a picture of his kids giving a big thumbs-up. "I figured that the children's _____ (18) would be far better than some middle-aged man!"

Syd's friend Mandi was deeply touched by the _____ (19) that she posted it online, where it quickly went viral. Not only is it just a sweet _____ (20) of kindness on Tony's part, but look at those cute kids of his!

Once the story _____ (21) the web, people discovered that one of Tony's children was _____ (22) from the picture. The youngest child, Kaizler, wasn't home at that time _____ (23) his mom had taken him to his chemotherapy (化疗) appointment.

Once Mandi read about Kaizler's cancer diagnosis, she shared his *GoFundMe* page, which snowballed into a widespread _____ (24) of giving. Thousands of people have donated to the little boy's page.

Kaizler's mom says she can't express how _____ (25) her family is for the financial help, and no one can believe this rush of good fortune _____ (26) from a simple wrong-number massage!

"It is so refreshing to be _____ (27) that there are good people in the world who still care about others and are quick to be _____ (28) and kind to others," she stated, "I would also like to thank EVERYONE from bottom of my heart _____ (29) all the kind words, all the donations, all the love and support. We honestly would never have been able to _____ (30) it this far in our journey without every single of you!!!"

11.	A. copied	B. returned	C. ignored	D. recognized
12.	A. borrowed	B. invented	C. found	D. took
13.	A. space	B. peace	C. encouragement	D. description
14.	A. change	B. ruin	C. control	D. plan
15.	A. picture	B. opinion	C. place	D. chance
16.	A. off	B. over	C. up	D. back
17.	A. different	B. wrong	C. ordinary	D. free
18.	A. company	B. response	C. explanation	D. permission
19.	A. exchange	B. participation	C. preference	D. strategy
20.	A. act	B. talk	C. state	D. smile
21.	A. caught	B. ran	C. hit	D. searched
22.	A. hiding	B. escaping	C. dropping	D. missing
23.	A. unless	B. although	C. because	D. once
24.	A. anxiety	B. prediction	C. roll	D. wave
25.	A. grateful	B. concerned	C. famous	D. eager
26.	A. fell	B. came	C. left	D. heard
27.	A. reminded	B. arranged	C. greeted	D. persuaded
28.	A. outspoken	B. generous	C. faithful	D. energetic
29.	A. of	B. with	C. about	D. for
30.	A. urge	B. pass	C. make	D. build

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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

Pastime is a bi-monthly magazine for curious young minds. Many of the topics we write about won't be covered in the classroom. All the articles are written in a lively style, and each one is paired with drawings by some of the country's most talented artists.

- **History** focuses on archaeological (考古的) sites around the world where archaeologists work to unearth important finds.
- **World** includes stories about daily life, folk tales, and history and traditions of the people and places.
- **Sport** includes nutrition tips, information about up-and-coming young athletes, and sports events.
- **Art** stimulates a child's cultural life, from film to theatre through to writing and music.

On top of all that, *Pastime* is packed with items to stimulate a youngster's imagination, including pages of puzzles and a step-by-step guide to creating their own impressive-looking drawings.

In every issue, we review the latest books top authors write for youngsters. There are also short works of fiction written especially for *Pastime* by some of our best writers.

We know that children at this age are dealing with many emotions and sometimes difficult feelings, so we have a personal advice page to reply to questions dealing with personal and moral problems.

Unlike many of today's throwaway comics, *Pastime* is written and designed to be kept and treasured. We know children love going online — but we also know how much they enjoy holding a printed magazine in their hands, and the excitement they get when each new issue drops through the letterbox personally addressed to them.

Subscription

· *Pastime* is published six times a year. An annual subscription costs just £20 and makes a great gift for any child aged eight to twelve.

· To order by phone: Dial 1-800-821-0156 and use Offer Code WEBSAVE86 for print-only subscriptions.

· You can cancel at any time for magazines that haven't shipped yet.

31. If a reader is interested in festivals, he can read _____.

A. History

B. World

C. Sport

D. Art

32. What does the magazine provide?

A. Photos of talented artists.

B. Stories created by children.

C. Suggestions on readers' problems.

D. Book reviews written by students.

33. For subscription, one needs to know that the magazine _____.

A. offers electronic copies

B. costs £20 for each copy

C. is for kindergarten children

D. is published every two months

B

Every year, 1.5 million kids around the world die as a result of not getting vaccines (疫苗). This is partly because transporting and storing medicines can be a huge challenge in some countries.

Anurudh Ganesan, 17, knows this firsthand. When he was a baby in India, his grandparents carried him 10 miles to a health clinic in a remote village to receive a vaccine. But by the time they arrived, the vaccines were no longer usable because they had been overheated.

Vaccines, Anurudh later learned, must be kept cool to stay effective. But refrigerating them requires electricity or ice – precious resources that many developing countries lack.

Although Anurudh eventually received the vaccine he needed, his experience as a baby and the sad reality that so many other children aren't as lucky motivated him to take action. The high school student invented Vaxxwagon, a portable

vaccine-carrying device that generates its own power to keep lifesaving medicines cool as they're delivered to remote areas around the world.

Anurudh first got his idea for Vaxxwagon in 2014. He read several textbooks to learn everything he could about refrigeration, and then he did research online to learn more about vaccines. Rather than relying on electricity or ice, Anurudh figured out a way to use wheels to power a refrigeration system for about eight hours. The entire rechargeable cooling system can be pulled to areas in need of vaccines by a bicycle, a car, or an animal. Eventually, Anurudh took his design to professors at Johns Hopkins University for advice. Not only did they confirm Vaxxwagon could work, but they offered him funding to help build it.

Anurudh was rewarded with the 2015 Google Science Fair LEGO Education Builder Award for his invention. Anurudh says his final goal is to start selling Vaxxwagon to relief organizations, so it can be used to help people around the world.

Anurudh, who plans to pursue engineering degree in college, says, "Don't give up on your ideas. But always try to help others with your projects. That's the point of engineering – to help people."

34. Why do many children die every year?

A. They lack qualified medical teams.

B. They cannot afford usable medicines.

C. They don't have an electricity system.

D. They have no access to effective vaccines.

35. What is special about Vaxxwagon?

A. It can serve as a fridge.

B. It can produce safe vaccines.

C. It can detect deadly diseases.

D. It can be a means of transport.

36. Which of the following words can best describe Anurudh?

A. Caring and creative.

B. Modest and sympathetic.

C. Loyal and determined.

D. Honest and hard-working.

37. What can we learn from the story?

A. Practice makes perfect.

B. One good turn deserves another.

C. Motivation is the mother of success.

D. All things are difficult before they are easy.

C

Why Black Friday Shoppers Still Crowd Stores

To many of us, the ideas of rushing out to a superstore the day after Thanksgiving is appealing. Why would anyone race to crowded stores when they could stay in with family, or watch college football? We can't say we know the answer for sure. But we do feel amazed at those who pour into stores looking for Black Friday bargains. Seemingly, nothing can stop them. Not the weather. Not the crowds. And not the fact that hurrying to a store in the age of instant e-commerce seems so…last century.

To be sure, holiday shopping habits do appear to be shifting. The National Retail (零售) Federation has stopped breaking up its holiday sales numbers by whether they come from e-tail purchases or from physical stores. It's a pretty good sign that retailers don't want to bring further attention to the declining fortunes of brick-and-mortar stores.

But there is no denying that people still love going to stores. Actual shopping in actual places remains an important part of the holiday ceremony for millions of Americans. To many, it's the difference between playing a sport and playing a video game. As commercial as stores may be, they are still places where actual human beings interact. In a store, the "courageous" shopper performs the approving act of finding a present. That item might be heavily promoted by the store, but it doesn't drop into one's cart. It is picked up and examined before a decision is made. Maybe it gets put back on the shelf when the shopper changes his or her mind. Maybe there is a conversation with a sales clerk. The process is not that different than it would have been decades ago.

Online, the shopper has barely logged in before being faced with disturbing algorithmic (大数据的) suggestions based on earlier purchases. This hardly qualifies as shopping. This hardly qualifies as thinking.

Perhaps we are reading too much into the Black Friday phenomenon. But we suspect one reason Black Friday remains is that it involves an act of resistance against the Internet age. That would hardly be unreasonable. There aren't many studies showing that time spent in stores is bad for one's health, while there are quite a few drawing a link between time spent online and depression. Perhaps the people crowding into stores aren't the crazy ones after all.

38. What can we infer from the first two paragraphs?

A. Physical stores are not so popular as before.

B. People spend more on Black Friday bargains.

C. Americans have an unhealthy shopping habit.

D. Goods in stores are cheaper than those online.

39. The author thinks people love to go holiday shopping mainly because _____.

A. they feel tired of shopping online

B. they think it is good for their health

C. they hope to pass down the holiday tradition

D. they can have real communication with others

40. What does the author think of the Black Friday phenomenon?

A. Puzzling.

B. Unusual.

C. Out-of-date.

D. Understandable.

41. What is mainly discussed in the passage?

A. The psychology of shopping.

B. The development of retailing.

C. The influences of e-commerce.

D. The features of holiday economy.

D

An open office is supposed to force employees to cooperate. To have them talk more face to face. To get them off instant messenger (IM) and brainstorming new ideas. But a recent study by two researchers offers evidence to support what many people who work in open offices already know: It doesn't really work that way. The noise causes people to put on

headphones and tune out. The lack of privacy causes others to work from home when they can. And the sense of being in a fishbowl means many choose email over a desk-side chat.

Ethan Bernstein and Stephen Turban, two Harvard Business School professors, studied two Fortune 500 companies that made the shift to an open office environment from one where workers had more privacy. Using "sociometric" electronic badges (徽章) and microphones, as well as data on email and instant messenger use by employees, the researchers found in the first study that after the organization made the move to open-plan offices, workers spent 73% less time in face-to-face interaction. Meanwhile, email use rose 67% and IM use went up 75%.

The participants wore the badges and microphones for several weeks before the office was redesigned and for several after, and the company gave the researchers access to their electronic communications. The results were astonishing. "We were surprised by the degree to which we found the effect," Bernstein said. The badges could tell that two people had a face-to-face interaction without recording actual spoken words. The researchers were careful to make sure other factors weren't in question—the business cycle was similar, for instance, and the group of employees were the same.

In a second study, the researchers looked at the changes in interaction between specific pairs of colleagues, finding a similar drop in face-to-face communication and a smaller but still significant increase in electronic correspondence.

Another wrinkle in their research, Bernstein said, is that not only did workers shift the way of communication they used, but they also tended to interact with different groups of people online than they did in person. Moving from one kind of communication to another may not be all bad—"maybe email is just more efficient," he said—but if managers want certain teams of people to be interacting, that may be lost more than **they** think. The shift in office space could "have strong effects on productivity and the quality of work".

Bernstein hopes the research will offer evidence that will help managers consider the possible trade-offs of moving to an open office plan. In seeking a lower cost per square foot, they buy into the idea that it will also lead to more cooperation, even if it's not clear that's true. "I don't blame the architects," he said. "But I do think we spend more of our time thinking about how to design workplaces based on the observer's angle"—the manger—"rather than the observed."

42. Employers prefer an open office because they think it can _____.

A. increase competition

B. improve communication

C. create a safe environment

D. motivate workers' responsibility

43. Why was there an increase in electronic correspondence among employees?

A. Because they thought little of desk-side chat.

B. Because they shifted to a new business cycle.

C. Because they wanted to protect their privacy.

D. Because they needed to complete more tasks.

44. What does the underlined word "they" in Paragraph 5 refer to?

A. The researchers.

B. The managers.

C. Certain teams of people.

D. Different groups of workers.

45. As for the design of workplaces, what is Bernstein's major concern?

A. Connectivity.

B. Accessibility.

C. User-friendliness.

D. Cost-effectiveness.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The concept of "the body" is closely related to the ideas of "illness" and "health". _____ (46) The main reasons for the differences are genetic, and the fact that people's bodies change as they age. However, a huge range of research indicates that there are social factors too.

Poorer people are more likely to eat "unhealthy" foods, to smoke cigarettes and to be employed in repetitive, physically difficult work. _____ (47) That is to say, the physical shapes of bodies are strongly influenced by social factors.

These social factors are also closely linked to emotional wellbeing. People with low or no incomes are more likely to have mental health problems. _____ (48) For example, certain people with mental health issues may be at risk of becoming homeless, just as a person who is homeless may have an increased risk of illnesses such as depression.

_____ (49) Bodies are young or old, short or tall, big or small, weak or strong. Whether these judgements matter and whether they are positive or negative depends on the cultural and historical contexts. The culture, and media, of different societies promote very different valuations of body shapes. _____ (50) Currently, in rich societies the idea of slimness is highly valued, but historically this was different. It is easy for people to feel undervalued because of factors they have no power to change, for example, their age and height. Equally, they can feel pressured into making changes to their appearance when there is a choice, which in some cases can lead to an unhealthy interest in weight loss. Therefore, sociologists are suggesting that we should not just view bodies and minds in biological terms, but also in social terms.

A. There are other types of social factors too.
B. All of these factors affect the condition of a person's health.
C. Their housing conditions and neighbourhoods need to be improved.
D. What is considered as attractive or ugly, normal or abnormal varies greatly.
E. All of us exist in "bodies" of different shapes, heights, colours and physical abilities.
F. Social factors in general play an important role in the development of people's body conditions.
G. It is not clear, however, whether the situation of being poor causes mental illness, or whether it is the other way around.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学学生李华，你的英国朋友 Jim 在邮件中提到他对北京的胡同很感兴趣，请你给他回复邮件，介绍一个你喜欢或你熟悉的胡同。内容包括：

1．该胡同的名称；

2．该胡同的特点；

3．发出来京邀请。

注意：1．词数不少于 50；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计人总词数。

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学学生李华。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记，记录你参加冬奥会吉祥物征集活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：吉祥物 mascot

官方公众号 official account



（请务必将作文写在答题纸指定区域内）

参考答案

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）

1. attracting　　2. visitors

3. are invited　　4. Unfortunately

5. if / whether　　6. debating

7. by　　8. have formed

9. who / that　　10. to make

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

11. C	12. D	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. D	17. B	18. B	19. A	20. A
21. C	22. D	23. C	24. D	25. A
26. B	27. A	28. B	29. D	30. C

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节 （共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

31. B	32. C	33. D	34. D	35. A
36. A	37. C	38. A	39. D	40. D
41. A	42. B	43. C	44. B	45. C

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

46. E	47. B	48. G	49. A	50. D

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

One Possible Version

Dear Jim,

How is everything going? I am so glad to learn from your last letter that you express a keen interest in Beijing Hutong. Therefore, as a native Peking boy, I would like to introduce one of my favorite Hutong - South Luogu Hutong to you.

To begin with, South Luogu Hutong is 786 meters long and 8 meters wide, connecting Gulou East Street on its north and Di'an men East Street on the south. What's more, it was built when Yuan Dynasty was established. With the middle part higher than the two ends, it looks like a humback and therefore was primarily called "Luogu" in Chinese. In addition, South Luogu Hutong is one of the oldest Hutongs and has a history of several years. Nowadays, this 800-meter long Hutong is filled with bars, cafes, restaurants, and cute boutiques. It is worth spending some time walking through it.

By the way, would you like to come to Beijing for a trip? I do hope that you could have a trip in South Luogu Hutong with me if you are available. I am sure you are going to love this place. Please let me know if you make up your mind. I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

One Possible Version

Last week, I participated in a Winter Olympic Mascot Design Competition, which turned out to be an extremely rewarding experience.

On Monday morning, our school announced the event, requesting for innovative design proposals for the Beijing 2022 Olympic Mascot. It greatly sparked my interest and I made up my mind to have a try. Therefore, I devoted my spare time after school to my design. Drawing my inspiration from the elements of winter, I decided to take the snowman as the basic figure of the mascot. With details added to refine my design, I carefully painted the final version down, looking forward to showing it to my classmates.

After I unveiled my design enthusiastically to my classmates the next day, I was greeted with a big round of appreciative applause. A sense of achievement surged through me as my classmates all spoke highly of my design. They even encouraged me to submit it to the official account of the Beijing Organising Committee of the Winter Olympic 2022, which boosted my confidence. Then I uploaded my design to the official account after school. I swelled with pride regardless of the result, for I did my bit to be part of the Beijing 2022 Olympic.