2019 北京朝阳高三（上）期末

英　　语

(考试时间 100 分钟满分 120 分)

本试卷共 10 页。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。

第一部分:知识运用(共两节，45 分)

第一节语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

I love the desert _1_ it makes me feel spiritual. I especially like the orange and red sunset in the desert. When the night _2_ (come), I lay my blanket, build a fire, and eat some dinner.

Then I like lying on the sand and looking at the countless_ 3_ (star) in the sky. At this time I can feel more relaxed. I'll wait for another beautiful picture in the morning, the sunrise.

B

As the world's population grows, a lot of wild animals 4_ (force) to leave their natural home. Many wild animals are in danger. People kill them for food or fur, or because they compete with humans for food supplies. _5_ (lucky), animal rescue organizations are working hard _6_ (preserve) endangered animals and give them help. More and more people are realizing the importance of protecting wild animals.

C

Smokejumpers are a special type of firefighter. They jump from planes into areas that are difficult to reach by car or on foot. When they arrive there, they first examine the land and decide 7_ to fight the fire. Their main goal is to stop a fire from 8_ (spread). They will use basic equipment to clear land of plants and other dry materials. The work is dangerous, 9_ they love being able to jump out of planes, fight fires, and live in the forest. As 38-year-old Alexi Tishin, who -10- (work) as a smokejumper for 15 years, says, "This is the best job for tough guys."

第二节完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分)

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

Survival in the Andes

On October 13, 1972, a small plane flying to Chile accidentally crashed into a mountain in

the Andes. How some of the passengers _11_ to live is one of the greatest survival stories ever

told.

The survivors _12_ inside the remains of the plane, using seat covers for blankets, and

waited for a _13_ that never came. Days turned into weeks. It was urgent to find a way to_14-. Three of the passengers-Canessa, Parrado, and Vizintin-volunteered to _15_through the mountains to search for help. When they left, each man wore similar clothes: three pairs of socks, a plastic bag _16_ each foot to keep the water out, boots, four pairs of trousers,and four sweaters. Many of the clothes came from those who had died in the crash. The three men _17_ that they would survive and bring back help. For part of the first day, they were glad to make some -18-. But as the land and weather changed, climbing became _19_. After several days, they reached what they thought was the top. They had 20_ this moment for days. On the other side of the top, they hoped, would be a 21_ leading down and out of the mountains. However, they saw the same snow-covered tops. All hope wasn't 22_. Although they were still in the middle of the mountains, Parrado 23_ two low tops far away that didn't have snow. If they could get there, they would be out of the Andes.

Within the following days they walked toward the two low tops. Little by little, the landscape

began to change. Snow 24_ completely, and flowers were everywhere. "This is the valley," Canessa said. "This is the way 25_." Then things of humanity started to appear-a few cans on the ground, some farm animals in a field. By December 21, the extremely 26_ men made it to the town of Los Maitenes, and a rescue team was sent immediately to _27_ for the survivors who were still high in the Andes.

Finally all of the remaining survivors were 28_. The memories of the crash in the Andes would be with the friends forever, but for now, their terrible -29- was over. They had made it out- _30_.

11.A. learned	B. managed	C. decided	D. expected
12. A. stayed	B. looked	C. turned	D. reached
13. A. present	B. danger	C. message	D. rescue
14. A. prepare	B. continue	C. escape	D. develop
15. A. journey	B. compare	C. measure	D. expand
16. A. against	B. under	C. beside	D. around
17. A. admitted	B. promised	C. informed	D. demanded
18. A. policy	B. help	C. progress	D. advice
19. A narrower	B. heavier	C. sharper	D. tougher
20. A. imagined	B. arranged	C. witnessed	D. appreciated
21. A. court	B. valley	C. border	D. channel
22. A. sent	B. left	C. lost	D. kept
23. A. spotted	B. counted	C. rejected	D. mentioned
24. A. declined	B. froze	C. spread	D. disappeared
25. A. behind	B. out	C. apart	D. off
26. A. tired	B. disappointed	C. frightened	D. puzzled
27. A. fight	B. call	C. search	D. ask
28. A. listed	B. treated	C. picked	D. saved
29. A. performance	B. experience	C. challenge	D. exploration
30. A. free	B. cool	C. alive	D. crazy

第二部分:阅读理解(共两节，40 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分，共 30 分)

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

A

A Writing Fool

In the seventh grade I realized I was dyslexic, which made it difficult for me to read and spell, I did really badly in my history course, so my mother said to me, "I'll work with you for a full week. I'm going to show you what you can do if you put in the right amount of effort." So we did. We worked on history for a full week, an extra hour every day. Then I went to school and failed the test, as always. It was really upsetting.

By the time I got to college I came to know that I couldn't spell no matter how hard I tried.So I would sign up for extra courses. I'd be in registration lines all day. Then I would go around the first day of class and ask each professor: "What's your policy on misspelling?" If he said, "Three misspellings is a fail," I'd drop it.

Although I was an academic failure, I had a great time. I had many friends and I was always popular. I was a good football player, which was important in those years because I could read my name in the newspaper. I never had a day when I would think, "People don't like me."

In spite of my obvious weaknesses, I became successful in my career, so much so that people say to me, "So you've overcome dyslexia." No. I don't overcome it. I just learn to compensate for it. Some easy things are hard for me. Most people read 500 words a minute. I only read 200. I try not to dial a phone because I sometimes have to dial three times to get the number right. I owe my successful career to my writing instructor, Ralph Salisbury. He looked past my misspellings and gave me encouragement. So I always feel confident. When I write my books, I'm seeing everything in my imagination. I write quickly and go like the wind.

The real fear that I have for dyslexic people is not that they have to struggle with their reading skills or that they can't spell correctly, but that they will quit on themselves before they get out of school.

31. When the author did badly in the course, his mother thought that_____

A. he needed a better teacher

B. he did not work hard enough

C. he was probably too ill to study

D. he was not as smart as other children

32. In college, the author was in registration lines all day to_____

A. choose most interesting courses

B. become friends with new classmates

C. stay distance from language teachers

D. avoid courses that require correct spelling

33. Which of the following best describes the author in college?

A. Happy and active.

B. Shy and unhappy.

C. Successful and funny.

D. Quiet and unsuccessful.

34. According to the author, it is important for dyslexic people_____

A. not to get out of school

B. not to give up so easily

C. to learn to spell correctly

D. to develop reading skills

B

A unique experience awaits you at the Centre for Alternative Technology on the edge of the beautiful Snowdonia National Park.

Over thirty years ago a group of people decided to try out alternative technologies. They chose a remote empty place, where rock used to be dug from the ground, as their base. Here experiments offering solutions to the world's energy problems were carried out, and nowadays many of these ideas have become common practice. You can experience all these for yourself in just one day with us, and then take away what you have learned and put it into practice at home. Be assured it will help you save on your household energy costs!

Your visit to us begins with a ride up a steep 60-metre hillside on a railway which is worked by using the weight of water. At the top of the mountain you will enjoy beautiful views to the distant

coastline. Then interactive displays show the power of wind, water and sun, while showing you what can be done in an ordinary household to reduce your influence on the planet.There was no soil when the project was started, so we created our organic gardens using our own
home-made soil. You can enjoy woodland walks or even notice spring flowers growing on the roofs of environmentally-friendly buildings.
In 2006 we opened our new eco-adventure playground for children, and we also run workshops where they can make models and become inventors of the future by putting wind, water or solar power into their own designs.
The Centre for Alternative Technology is open all year round and has good rail, road and cycle links. In fact we offer a 50% reduction on the admission price if you arrive by bicycle. There is wheelchair access for disabled visitors-telephone us in advance if you would like assistance.

35. What's the main purpose of setting up the Centre for Alternative Technology?

A. To provide people with relevant experience.

B. To teach people how to reduce energy costs.

C. To show the hard condition for early experiments.

D. To encourage people to develop alternative technologies.

36. According to the passage, visitors can

A. learn to create their own organic gardens

B. appreciate the views of distant mountains

C. visit exhibitions of alternative technologies

D. enjoy woodland walks on the top of buildings

37. Where is the passage most probably from?

A. A literary essay.

B. A research report.

C. A historical novel.

D. A science website,

C

Learning to Run

An article published in the scientific journal Nature discusses an important aspect of human evolution. According to Bramble and Lieberman, Professors at the University of Utah, humans possess a number of features that make them surprisingly good runners. "We are confident that the selection for running was important in the origin of the human body form," says Bramble.

Traditional thinking has been that humans are poor runners compared to such animals as horses. However, this is only true if we consider running at high speed, especially over short distances. Even an athlete can hardly run as quickly as a horse does, and can only keep up a top speed for 15 seconds or so. But when it comes to long-distance running, humans will do astonishingly well. They can keep a steady pace for many kilometres, and their speed is at least at the same level with that of horses.

Bramble and Lieberman examined 26 parts of human bodies. One of the most interesting of these is the nuchal ligament (韧带). When we run, it is this ligament that prevents our head from moving back and forth or from side to side. Therefore, we are able to run with steady heads, held high. Then there are Achilles tendons at the backs of our legs, forming the mechanical links between the muscles to the bones. They act like strong strings and help to push us forward when we run. Besides, we have low, wide shoulders, a development which allows us to run more effectively. Add to this our light forearms, which swing in co-operation with the movement of our legs to assist balance, and one begins to appreciate the point that Bramble and Lieberman are trying to make.

But what advantage is gained from being good long-distance runners? One theory is that this ability may have permitted early humans to obtain food more effectively. Some scientists guess that early humans may have run after animals for great distances to make them tired before killing them. Running would also have shown another advantage: early humans might have eaten the meat left over from a kill by other large animals. They may have been warned of the existence of a freshly killed animal by vultures (n)), and the faster they got to the scene of the kill, the better.

"Research on the history of human ability of running has traditionally been controversial," says Lieberman. "At the very least, I hope this theory will make many people have second thoughts about how humans learned to run and why we are built the way we are."

38. In Paragraph 2, the author mainly tells us that_____

A. humans are poor runners compared to horses

B. humans are good runners over long distances

C. humans may run at high speed for a short time

D. humans can keep a constant pace when running

39. We can learn from Paragraph 3 that_____

A. tendons are a successful adaptation for running

B. strong muscles and bones keep running effective

C. the shape of shoulders affects the position of heads

D. humans can run faster if they have longer forearms

40. What conclusion is drawn about early humans?

A. They followed birds to avoid danger.

B. They were unable to kill large animals.

C. They developed their big brains for running.

D. They evolved running due to the need for hunting.

41. What does Lieberman mean by saying the underlined sentence?

A. Proving that humans run in a comfortable position.

B. Informing people of the reasons why humans may run.

C. Expressing appreciation of the theory of human evolution.

D. Making people reconsider the idea about our body structure.

D

Why Mars (AM) is New Settlement

Is it possible to live on other planets? The United States government is taking a serious look at the moon and Mars as potential places for future human settlement. The moon could serve as a training ground for later journeys to Mars. Currently, with Mars becoming the eventual long-term goal, serious questions exist as to whether the dangers of the settlement on the moon are too extreme and unnecessary.

One major reason the settlement on the moon is too dangerous is the difference between the atmosphere environment of the moon and Mars. Atmosphere is important because it protects humans and all other life from a continuous attack of radiation (辐射) caused by sources such as the sun. This radiation is especially dangerous to humans because it increases the risk of cancer and can negatively change DNA. The fact that the moon has no atmosphere can cause great harm to human beings. Although Mars' atmosphere is significantly thinner than Earth's, at least it has one and would create some sort of protective barrier for humans.

Another important characteristic necessary for human settlement is natural resources like water, of which the moon is believed to have none. Mars, however, contains vast quantities of water ice, dry ice, and also snow. There is also sufficient evidence that water once existed at the surface of Mars and might return in the future if the planet warms. With increased technologies, the potential for settlers to remain on Mars by being increasingly self-sufficient makes Mars a much more attractive goal as the space settlement than the moon.

Future settlers will not only benefit from potential water on Mars; the planet is also rich in other natural resources such as oxygen, hydrogen, and minerals, which can be well used in productive ways. For example, hydrogen can be used as fuel, and it can be combined with nitrogen (氮气) to form new materials necessary for human settlement. Due to these advantages, Mars would be a more successful planet for exploration and settlement because it contains the basic resources necessary for humans to survive. Since the environment of Mars is more similar to that of Earth and it contains resources necessary to help life exist, it should be the only option for any kind of long-term human settlement. The settlement on Mars would not only be a milestone in space but also an excellent chance for mankind to improve itself from past adventures on Earth and preserve and make the best use of the natural resources Mars has to offer.

42. According to Paragraph 2, the atmosphere on Mars would_____

A. change the DNA structure of humans

B. measure the harmful radiation from space

C. provide protection against dangerous effects

D. cause humans to be exposed to serious illnesses

43. What can be inferred about water on Mars?

A. It is not present in a liquid state.

B. It doesn't exist in large quantities.

C. It will bring potential dangers to settlers.

D. It can be easily changed into liquid forms.

44. The author believes that_____

A. exploration of Mars takes great risk

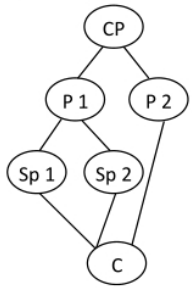
B. natural resources on Mars last forever

C. settlement on Mars is perfectly acceptable

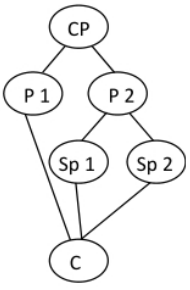
D. Mars is more suitable for settlement than Earth

45. Which of the following shows the development of ideas in the passage?

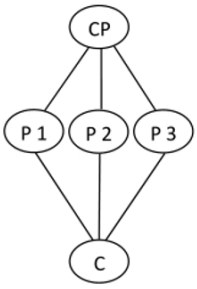
A.



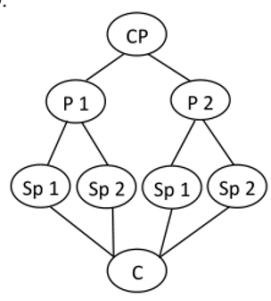
B.



C.



D.



CP: Central Point P: Point Sp: Sub-point (7k?!A) C: Conclusion

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。

Sports Fans and Identity

Many people are crazy about a particular sports team. They are big fans and seem to connect their own identity to their chosen team.

Identity consists of things like gender (r Yi1), personality, abilities, and social groups. The groups we belong to shape our identity. Related to this is the theory developed by Henri Tajfel and John Turner. __46__ In knowing who we are, we may more closely identify with our social group than with our gender group. We also decide which group we belong to, based on different aspects of our identity. According to the theory, our self-esteem-how we feel about ourselves-is reflected in the group we belong to. __47__ For example, we naturally protect the group we belong to, while making other groups less important. We think highly of the team we support, while we may add negative comments about an opposing team.

Researchers have studied language used by sports fans. __48__ By using pronouns like "we", fans show that they feel connected with the team when it is winning. "We really killed that team. They couldn't get the ball past us." However, when their team didn't do well, the fans would distance themselves from the team, using different pronouns. "They didn't know what they were doing. They had no planning."

__49__ They have found those fans have more self-confidence and feel more competent. They are quite sure they have the ability to deal with situations successfully or do things to a satisfactory standard. __50__ These people will perform better at work and earn and spend more money, so experts suggest that a winning team may have a positive influence on the economy of a city.

A. They suggested that we naturally classify people into groups.

B. That causes increased competitions between different groups of sports fans.

C. It is probably because the victory reflects well on their personal sense of identity.

D. Comments from group members certainly have a strong influence on our behavior.

E. When their team did well, the fans would closely identify themselves with the team.

F. That leads to the fact that we want our group to be seen more positively than other groups.

G. Social scientists have also studied the effect of winning a championship on the fans of the winning team.

第三部分:书面表达(共两节，35 分)

第一节(巧分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你班交换生 Jim 假期要回国，打算为父母带件礼物，写信向你征求建议。请你给他回封电子邮件，内容包括:

1.推荐一份礼物;

2.说明推荐理由;

3.建议如何购买。

注意:1.词数不少于 50;

2.邮件的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim

_____

_____

Yours

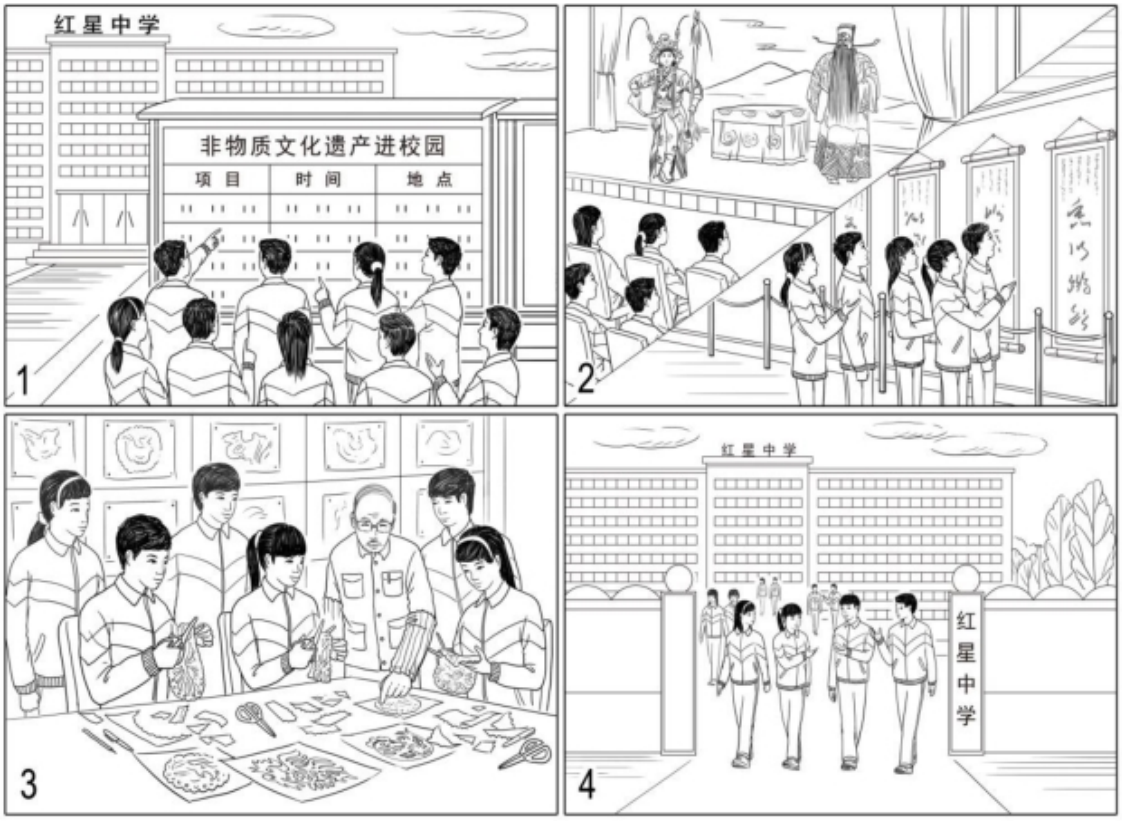
Li J-Iua

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

第二节((20 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，介绍上周末你和同学们参加“非物质文化遗产进校园”活动的完整过程，并以“Intangible Cultural Heritage Entering Campus”为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件。词数不少于 600

提示词:书法 calligraphy



Intangible Cultural Heritage Entering Campus

2019 北京朝阳高三（上）期末英语

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.because　　2. comes　　3. stars　　4. are forced　　5. Luckily

6.to preserve　　7. how　　8. Spreading　　9. But　　10. has worked

第二节完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分)

11 一 15 BADCA　16-20 DBCDA 21-25 BCADB 26-30 ACDBC

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)

31-35 BDABA　36-40 CDBAD

第二节(共 5 小题:每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

46-50 AFEGC　41-45 DCACB

第二节(共 5 小题:每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

46-50 AFEGC

第三部分:书面表达(共两节，35 分)

第一节(巧分)

一、评分原则:

1.本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。

2.评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3.评分时应考虑:内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。

4.拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5.词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、One possible version:

Dear Jim,

Learning that you'll go back home and want to buy your parents a gift. Here is my suggestion. I think Chinese stamps would be a nice choice. Stamps arc considered works of art of mini-type, which hold commemorative value and can be a permanent collection. What's more, stamps cover natural landscapes, major events and so on. Your parents can get to know about China from them. Besides, taking up little space, stamps are easy to carry. It is convenient to go to any post office or the Website of China Philatelic Corporation to choose your favorite stamps. I'm sure your parents will like the gift. Hope my advice can be of some help.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节(20 分)

一、评分原则:

1.本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。

2.评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3.评分时应考虑:内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯性、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。

4.拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5.词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。