# 2019 北京西城高三（上）期末

# 英　　语

**第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）**

**第一节 阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）**

**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**

For most of her life, Anna Mary Roberts worked very hard making a living on a farm. She began to paint (1) _____ her seventies. She displayed her artworks in her town at age eighty. The paintings (2) _____ (notice) by an art collector, (3) _____ recognized Anna's remarkable talent. He bought all the paintings on display. Later, three of her paintings were exhibited in a well-known art museum in New York City. Soon, people around the world (4) _____ (hear) of Anna and her delightful artworks. People loved looking at the old-fashioned scenes that Anna had created.

**B**

Legos are popular with kids. But (5) _____ (make) them can hurt the environment. Why? Legos are made of plastic. The plastic is made from oil. That is a nonrenewable resource. Recently, Lego (6) _____ (introduce) earth-friendly pieces. They are made of plastic taken from sugarcane. That is a renewable material. The green pieces are part of a bigger plan for Lego. The company plans to use renewable materials in all its (7) _____ (toy) by 2030. The actions the company takes today can have an influence on the planet of tomorrow.

**C**

Many organizations try to inspire people (8) _____ (do) kind acts, wherever and whenever they can. The idea behind this is that it doesn't take any major plan to be kind, just a little bit of effort. Perhaps the strongest supporter of this idea is the Random Acts of Kindness Foundation. It operates under the beliefs that kindness can be taught and that it is (9) _____ (easy) spread. Its activities range from suggesting kind acts to allowing its website-users to officially register (10) _____ (they) as activists of kindness.

**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。

**Because I Was Told I Can**

About six months ago, I joined a gym. Every morning, there is one personal trainer there who works out at the same time that my little group does our _____ (11). He does his "routine" with such a quiet determination that he makes it all look very easy, although I know all too well how hard he is working. Whenever I tend to complain and _____ (12), I watch him push himself to his own limits, and I find myself _____ (13) to work as hard and without complaint.

A couple of weeks ago, I was watching him do chin-ups. He made them look _____ (14). I broke away from my group and asked him if I could try a chin-up. I had never tried before, but he just made it look so easy. He eagerly stepped aside and _____ (15) me to step up to the bar. I _____ (16) myself up without thinking…once…then twice. That was all I had in me. I had no _____ (17) left. I told him that was all I had, so he stepped up behind me and pushed me _____ (18) for a third and fourth "pull". It felt so good.

The next day when I was done with my workout, I asked him to spot me again. Again, I did _____ (19). Again on Day 3 and so on. I thought it was _____ (20) that I could only do two, but when I came to the gym at the end of the week, he was standing there just shaking his head. When I asked him what was up, he said he was _____ (21) with my chin-ups. He told me that when they are _____ (22) firefighters, the men are required to do five chin-ups, and women are required to do one or two. He _____ (23) that most people can't do them at all, and that he was amazed that I _____ (24). He further told me that if I _____ (25) every day, I would be doing five or six in no time. At this point I should probably _____ (26) that I am 50 years old… and female.

Had he told me at the very beginning how _____ (27) it was, I more than likely would not have tried at all. _____ (28) I might have tried, but given it _____ (29) half an effort, because failure would have been the expectation. I applaud him for letting me believe that for me, it was not only a possibility, but that success was a _____ (30) expectation.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. | A. duty | B. workout | C. research | D. project |
| 12. | A. fight | B. apologize | C. wait | D. quit |
| 13. | A. motivated | B. satisfied | C. surprised | D. challenged |
| 14. | A. unbelievable | B. complex | C. helpful | D. effortless |
| 15. | A. encouraged | B. forced | C. persuaded | D. ordered |
| 16. | A. pushed | B. pulled | C. raised | D. carried |
| 17. | A. confidence | B. breath | C. strength | D. faith |
| 18. | A. away | B. over | C. up | D. forward |
| 19. | A. one | B. two | C. three | D. four |
| 20. | A. lucky | B. unfair | C. funny | D. pitiful |
| 21. | A. impressed | B. busy | C. bored | D. strict |
| 22. | A. examining | B. watching | C. interviewing | D. training |
| 23. | A. remembered | B. announced | C. explained | D. worried |
| 24. | A. could | B. would | C. should | D. might |
| 25. | A. learned | B. practised | C. succeeded | D. checked |
| 26. | A. complain | B. argue | C. add | D. repeat |
| 27. | A. troublesome | B. rewarding | C. enjoyable | D. difficult |
| 28. | A. So | B. And | C. Or | D. While |
| 29. | A. hardly | B. only | C. entirely | D. nearly |
| 30. | A. realistic | B. general | C. vague | D. traditional |

**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**

Dear Lora,

Greetings from the Harvard Graduate School of Education! As we begin recruiting (招收) talented students from different backgrounds for the 2019-2020 academic year, we would like to ask about your plans for graduate study and highlight some new developments on the HGSE Admissions website.

**Apply to HGSE**

We are pleased to announce that our online application is now live! You can access the form, requirements, and instructions on our website. The application deadline for the Doctor of Education Leadership (Ed.L.D.) is March 15, 2019, while the Master of Education (Ed.M.) deadline is April 5, 2019.

Doctor of Philosophy in Education (Ph.D.) HGSE and the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (GSAS) additionally offer the students a Ph.D. in Education. Applications for this research-based doctorate (博士学位) must be sent to GSAS by February 20, 2019. **Connect with HGSE**

We have begun posting the schedule of our fall recruitment events on our website, the first of which is the New York City Idealist Grad Fair on Thursday, January 31. Please check our website for details about this and other off-campus and online information sessions. Note that we are continuing to add events as they are scheduled.

**Update Your Communication Preferences**

Please take a moment to update your information (e.g., contact info, program preference) to reflect any changes since you signed up initially, so that we may communicate with you in a way that best fits your needs.

If you're no longer considering HGSE for graduate study, click on the unsubscribe link at the bottom of this email message; you will no longer receive communication from the Admissions Office.

As always, you are welcome to contact us with your questions. We look forward to connecting with you in the near future and hope we will have a chance to read your application this spring.

Sincerely,

Julia Deland, Ed.M.

Director of Admissions

31. An application for Doctor of Education Leadership must be submitted by _____.

A. April 5, 2019

B. March 15, 2019

C. January 31, 2019

D. February 20, 2019

32. In the email, Lora is advised to _____.

A. update her information

B. subscribe the email messages

C. post her schedule on the website

D. organize some activities for the fair

33. What is the purpose of the email?

A. To apply for positions.

B. To ask for suggestions.

C. To provide information.

D. To make recommendations.

**B**

Adam Zibluk is a 15-year-old Life Scout (童子军) in Troop 70 in Newtown, CT. He was also recently the Troop's Senior Patrol Leader, the highest ranking boy in the troop!



Last summer, he, along with 15 other boys from the Troop completed scouting's greatest adventure, backpacking over 50 miles in 7 days in the wilderness at the Philmont Scout Ranch in New Mexico!

While Adam's Scouting achievements are impressive on their own, his time in Scouts has not always been so easy. Adam has hemophilia, a medical condition that can cause severe bleeding from even a slight injury. And as a Boy Scout, spending much time out in the wilderness, it is quite common to get minor injuries. Because of his condition, Adam has had to miss some Scouting activities over the years.

The first few days of Adam's backpacking in Philmont went smooth. But on the 3rd day, while unloading his gear at a remote campsite, he felt a sharp pain in his back. Adam told the adult leaders about his back and that he was starting to not feel well. They made the decision to call Philmont base camp to seek medical attention.

It was getting dark and rain threatened. Two doctors set out into the night on backcountry roads and then hiked in the last 1/2 mile to find Adam. They did some tests and decided to take him back with them to base camp. It was a tough moment for Adam and for the rest of the scout crew. While Adam returned to base camp, the rest of the boys backpacked on. To encourage Adam, they took one of his shirts with them and took photos of it along the way, which they sent to him.

A few days passed and Adam was feeling better. The doctors cleared him to return to the backcountry! Finally, Adam finished the trek with his crew. He is now one of the only Boy Scouts with hemophilia to have ever participated in and completed a Philmont Trek.

What encouraged Adam to take on this challenge despite the risk? "I thought it would be fun and a good thing to do as long as I was prepared. And my parents have always encouraged me to not let hemophilia be the only factor in ANY decision."

34. What has stopped Adam from participating in some Scouting activities over the years?

A. Inadequate trek experience.

B. His fear of the wilderness.

C. Lack of camping skills.

D. His health condition.

35. On the 3rd of the Philmont Trek, _____.

A. Adam needed medical attention

B. the team was caught in the heavy rain

C. two doctors hiked all the way to find Adam

D. the rest of the boys backpacked on with Adam's shirt

36. Why did Adam participate in this challenging activity?

A. He had a love for it.

B. He was eager to be a leader.

C. He wanted to set a record.

D. His parents decided for him.

37. Which of the following words can best describe Adam?

A. Athletic and ambitious.

B. Considerate and fearless.

C. Courageous and determined.

D. Confident and knowledgeable.

**C**

Be nice to mice and they may return the favour.

Only one drug of every ten successfully tested in laboratory animals ends up working in people. One reason, of course, is that mice are not men. Another, though, might have to do with the fact that while human patients are afforded all manner of creature comforts, their animal proxies (代替物) are not.

Although medical science's favourite creatures relish temperatures of a little over 30℃, laboratories routinely keep them at five or ten degrees below that. This is not in order to abuse the beasts but, rather, because when kept warm they are unmanageably aggressive.

The downside is that they have to eat more than they otherwise would, in order to keep their bodies warm. That changes their physiology (生理). And that in turn changes the way they metabolise (新陈代谢）drugs, with possibly confusing results. Joseph Garner, of Stanford University, thinks the answer is to keep the labs cool, but let mice deal with the low temperatures as they do in their natural habitat: not by eating more but by building nests.

So far, though, no one has a clear idea of how much nesting material is needed to keep mice happy. Dr Garner and his colleagues therefore decided to find out. They have just reported their results in the Public Library of Science. Dr Garner and his team let each of their mice, 36 males and as many females from three types commonly used in trials, wander free in two cages connected by a narrow tube. One cage was kept constant at one of six temperatures between 20℃ and 35℃. The other was maintained at 20℃ but was supplied with up to ten grams of very small pieces of paper, which the mice could use to weave a nest.

The idea was to check whether the animals would rather build a nest in the cooler cage or move to the warmer one, possibly pulling nesting material along with them little by little. The researchers found that the mice's preferences varied slightly between types, as well as between sexes (with females fond of higher temperatures, possibly because of their thinner protective layer of fat) , confirming that there is no single set of conditions in which all mice feel cosy.

In general, though, with little nesting material around, the mice laboriously carried pieces of paper over to the warmer spot, one or two at a time. But leave at least six grams of paper in the chilly cage, and many mice will prefer instead to brave the cold and build a nest there.

That seems a small price to pay for better drug trials.

38. What does the underlined word "relish" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Resist

B. Enjoy

C. Avoid

D. Maintain

39.Mice eating more than they normally do may lead to _____.

A. better management of their behavior

B. their different body response to drugs

C. a slowdown in their metabolism

D. a confusion in their mind

40.Dr Garner and his team found that _____.

A. mice keep warm by moving pieces of paper

B. female mice better beat the cold than male mice

C. mice tend to fight the cold under certain conditions

D. different types of mice prefer very different temperatures

41.To have a better drug trial, researchers need to _____.

A. provide little food

B. use other animal proxies

C. raise the lab temperature

D. prepare enough nesting material

**D**

When Steve Jobs took to the stage in 2008 to announce the second iPhone and, just as importantly, the then-brand new App Store, he was selling consumers one simple thing: choice. Whether you wanted to play games, read the news, watch videos, or do a thousand other things, there was something for whatever your heart desired.

Then a funny thing happened. Logging into the App Store today is a bit like going into a shopping mall armed only with a coupon (优惠券) for one thing: There's so much choice; it might just be easier to give up than choose.

It isn't just consumers who are burdened, though. Too much content of all kinds is also starting to have economic effects. When there are millions of apps available, it becomes more and more difficult to charge $5 or $10, so over time, a dollar or two has become the norm. A large amount of choice causes pressure, pushing prices down and driving us all a bit crazy in the process.

So what is the way forward? It may well be to turn less choice itself into the marketing strategy. There are already signs this is happening. Firstly, content companies are looking to prevent their offerings from getting lost in the tons of stuff. Most obvious is Disney, which is slowly pulling its films and shows off YouTube to open its own streaming service next year. The point is to narrow the focus so that those seeking Disney cartoons will have one place to go, rather than being around various services.

Yet if that represents a careful first step, there are more extreme options, too. Consider the idea of a wine club: From the tens of thousands of bottles each year, subscribers pay someone to select the most interesting or rare offerings. Perhaps what comes next for digital content is something similar — carefully selected offerings from trusted sources (来源) that end up putting choice in the hands of someone else in order to get rid of the anxiety of choosing.

Up until this point, too much choice in digital media has had only one solution: the algorithm (运算法则). But we've seen the trouble with algorithms like those on YouTube. They feed you only what you've already said you like, not things you may not yet know you're into. Worse, they have a tendency to serve up disturbing content. The way forward can't simply be more or better algorithms.

Instead, it's time for digital companies to start thinking about how to put limits on things: on how much we can use a device, or what we have available to choose from.

To be sure, it's the opposite of free market, which is supposed to work on offering more choice. But perhaps it isn't such an unusual reaction. After all, free markets are supposed to respond to consumer demand.

And as we move further into the digital revolution, what people are asking for is clear: Less.

42. Too much choice of content on the market results in _____.

A. the shutdown of companies

B. the anxiety of consumers

C. the poor quality of products

D. the slowdown of economy

43. What is mainly talked about in Paragraphs 4 and 5?

A. Why content companies open their own streaming services.

B. Whether content companies should cut their offerings.

C. Where content companies should post their offerings.

D. How content companies narrow the consumers' focus.

44. For consumers, the algorithm will probably _____.

A. make a better choice for them

B. help to remove disturbing content

C. fail to offer what they possibly like

D. change their interest in digital media

45. What is the author's attitude towards limiting the choice consumers have?

A. Approving.

B. Skeptical.

C. Opposing.

D. Neutral.

**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。

What makes a good apology? What is the right way to say we're sorry that doesn't merely relieve our guilt or get us out of hot water, but best serves the person we hurt? There is more to saying sorry than just saying "sorry". _____ (46) They include expressing regret, explaining what went wrong, acknowledging responsibility, offering to repair the situation, and requesting forgiveness.

That may seem like a lot to remember, but acknowledgement of responsibility turned out to be the most important piece. Of course, not all the ruined situations are created equal. _____ (47) Here are a few key tips.

Have perfect timing. Did you totally ruin the situation? A little cool-off time could help. _____ (48) But if the other party is angry at your wrong doing, it may be more effective to wait because their anger may prevent them from being receptive to an apology. Waiting can help you too. The best time to apologize is when one feels ready to sincerely apologize.

_____ (49) Experts agree that face-to-face apologies beat phoned-in, e-mailed, or handwritten ones. Facial expressions, gestures, and the tone of voice have all been shown to be important channels that convey sincerity. Anyone can type "I feel really ashamed," but if you say it live, it's obvious whether or not you mean it.

Explain; don't excuse. Because admitting to being wrong is painful and can make people worried that they're a bad person, they often water down their apology with excuses. Examples include "I certainly apologize if I offended anyone" and "I'm sorry, but you started it". That sort of apology has a name: a non-apology. It uses the form of an apology but follows it up by shifting responsibility to the offended person, implying he or she is too sensitive. _____ (50)

Even if you did something comparably less important, like being late all the time, it's always key to remember that while you're the one apologizing, it's not about you; it's about the person you hurt and what they need now.

A.Let your body do the talking.

B. There are several types of apologies.

C. Get ready to change your facial expressions.

D. Sometimes an immediate apology is called for.

E. Don't imply that the other person is wrong to feel upset or angry.

F. In fact, a study found that effective apologies have five components.

G. So you might need to fine-tune your apology depending on the circumstances.

**第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）**

**第一节 （15 分）**

春节将至，你校英国交换生 Jim 接受了去你家共度除夕的邀请，请你就他关心的问题写一封邮件。内容包括：

1．很高兴他接受了邀请；

2．介绍你家除夕的安排；

3．答复他的问题（如：是否带礼物……）。

注意：1．词数不少于 50；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

*Dear Jim,*

_____

_____

*Yours,*

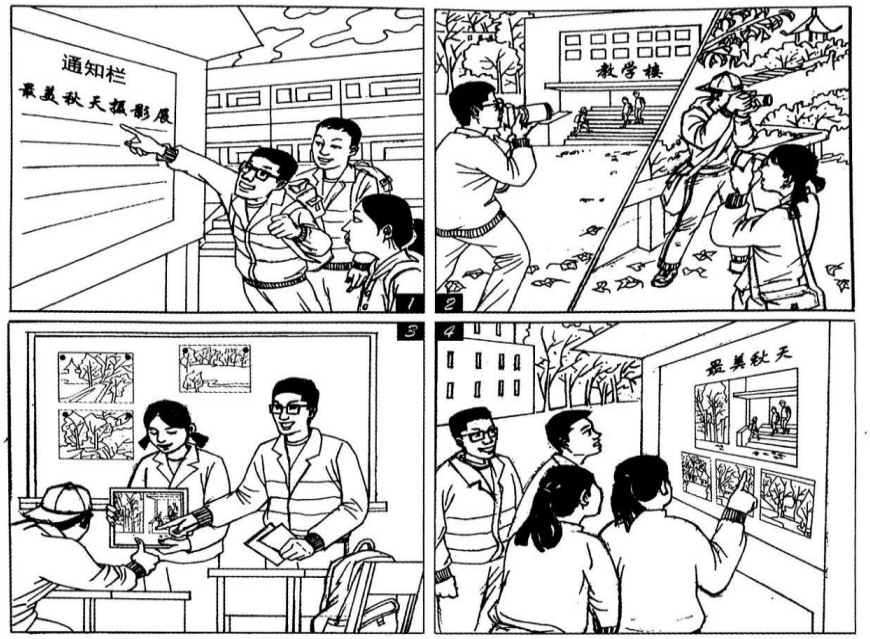
*Li Hua*

**第二节 （20 分）**

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。请根据下列四幅图的顺序，给校报投稿，介绍你们参加学校主题为“最美秋天”摄影展活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：摄影展 photography exhibition



# 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. in2. were noticed 3. who　　4. heard 5. making / to make

6.hasintroduced / introduced 7. toys8. to do　　9. easily 10. themselves

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

11. B12. D13. A14. D15. A16. B17. C18. C19. B20. D

21. A22. D23. C24.A25. B26. C27. D28. C29. B　30. A

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. B32.A33.C34.D35. A36. A37. C38. B　39. B40. C41. D42. B43. D44. C45. A

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

46. F47. G48. D49. A50. E

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

One Possible Version

Dear Jim,

I’m so glad to hear that you have accepted my invitation to spend the Lunar New Year’s Eve at my home. It’s my great honor to introduce to you our arrangements at that night and respond to your questions in your last letter.

We have many activities planned that day. First, our family will have a huge reunion dinner, eating dumplings, the most famous traditional Spring Festival food. Then after dinner, we are going to enjoy the Spring Festival Gala on TV and put up Spring Festival couplets together. If you want to be more immersed in the festive atmosphere, you can arrive at my home a little bit earlier when we can make dumplings by ourselves.

As for your questions, gifts are not necessary. Actually, you will be given some red packets from the elders, which can drive away evil spirits according to our tradition. I’m sure you will have a good time experiencing the authentic Chinese New Year at my home. If you have further questions, please feel free to let me know.

Yours,

Li Hua

二、内容要点：

1．得到通知 2．进行摄影；3．挑选作品 4．作品展示。

One Possible Version

On Monday morning, a notice on the school bulletin board greatly sparked our interest. To our amazement, our school was going to hold a photography exhibition on the theme of the most beautiful autumn. We all thought it wonderful to capture the charm of autumn with our camera, so we decided to have a try.

Then we devoted our spare time after school to the preparation for the exhibition. As the leaves changed into the fiery reds and oranges of the season, nothing else could show the unique beauty of autumn to the same extent as autumn leaves did and therefore we took many pictures of them. We also took pictures of the familiar school building with the distinctive autumn leaves as the background, making it a new perspective to appreciate the beauty of autumn. With enough amazing pictures, we printed them out and held a discussion to pick the best picture. The picture of our school building with autumn leaves absolute stood out and we submitted it to our school.

We were delighted to see our photo displayed and students in our school spoke highly of our pictures in the following days, which brought us a great sense of achievement. I believe the participation in extra-curricular activities like the photography exhibition is of great benefit, for it promotes our ability to spot the beauty in our life.