2020 北京大兴高三（上）期末

英　　语

本试卷共 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。考生务必将答案写在答题卡上，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 15 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

Dr. William retired from business _1_ an early age; and an important reason for his doing so was that he might devote himself more fully to the education of his daughters, which _2_ (conduct) almost entirely at home. Having a decided taste for the ancient classics, he considered that so good a foundation of a sound education ought not to be ignored. Just like other parents, he thought _3_ came first was the education of their children.

B

With my summer holiday _4_ (approach), I decided to make a plan to go travelling in Yunnan Province. By searching information online, I get to know some places of interest in Dali. Every year, tourists come flooding into the small town of Dali from all directions. The streets are _5_ (usual) crowded with people, buying souvenirs and taking pictures everywhere. In addition, after a talk with some of my friends having a trip in Dali before, I can't wait to travel in Yunnan _6_ (enjoy) the beautiful scenery there.

C

We get our warmth from the sun. The Earth _7_ (take) one year to go around the sun. It is always tilted (倾斜) to one side. When the North Pole is tilted towards the sun, the northern part of the world has summer _8_ it is winter in the south. The in-between times are spring and autumn. However, not everywhere has summer and winter. In some parts of the world, the weather is always hot, and winter never comes. These are the _9_ (country) around the equator, _10_ is a line drawn around the middle of a globe of the Earth.

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。

Our families lived more than 450 miles away, so a few weeks before Thanksgiving one year, my husband and I decided to invite a guest over _11_ the holiday. I called a senior center in the Dallas area and they _12_ Ilse, a woman I imagined would be quiet and good-natured. When seeing her, I was wrong. Ilse was a stubborn 78 -year-old lady, who favored spending time at the center _13_ she had her own apartment.

By the end of the Thanksgiving evening, we felt as if she were an old friend. Two weeks later, I invited her to lunch. The more time I spent with Ilse, the more she became like my grandma, always full of energy. Since I was the only one left in her life, I felt _14_ for her. I soon became her personal Uber driver (minus the fee), and also helped her hire a _15_. As the days went on, Ilse seemed more disconnected than before. Late one afternoon, she called from the emergency room to tell me she had _16_ over her coffee table. After I got there, the doctor _17_ she had suffered a mild stroke(中风).

During the next few days, I _18_ by her apartment, sadly finding that she was so weak. And she was no longer the _19_ Ilse I knew. At the end of the week, I received an early-morning call from her caregiver. "Please come over now," her voice matter-of-fact. "She's passed away." But I was too shocked to cry.

The morning after Ilse's death, I pulled her _20_ out of my file cabinet. Ilse had _21_ I take a copy of it a year earlier. I read through it and _22_ when I saw my name. She had left me $ 50,000. I didn't _23_ her saying anything about that. _24_, I would have insisted she donate the money to charity or give it to a friend she had known longer. Ilse was a friend I'd helped out of loyalty and _25_, not with the expectation of being paid. I opened an account in her honor. Over the next 20 years,

Ilse's _26_ grew and gave me the opportunity to_27_ funds in her name to a cause she cared about deeply : children. Various families and charities_28_ from her donations. It is beyond my expectation that a_29_ I'd taken years before when I placed a call to the senior center and meet Ilse made my life richer and made me have a new understanding of_30_.

11.	A. after	B. for	C. by	D. of
12.	A. believed	B. begged	C. observed	D. suggested
13.	A. unless	B. because	C. though	D. if
14.	A. responsible	B. grateful	C. pitiful	D. happy
15.	A. teacher	B. caregiver	C. doctor	D. guide
16.	A. talked	B. looked	C. came	D. tripped
17.	A. ensured	B. confirmed	C. warned	D. reminded
18.	A. drove	B. walked	C. dropped	D. slipped
19.	A. energetic	B. outgoing	C. generous	D. determined
20.	A. photo	B. will	C. book	D. report
21.	A. insisted	B. ordered	C. recommended	D. proposed
22.	A. questioned	B. relieved	C. explained	D. stopped
23.	A. mind	B. imagine	C. remember	D. consider
24.	A. Otherwise	B. Therefore	C. However	D. Instead
25.	A. courage	B. ability	C. respect	D. ambition
26.	A. gift	B. desire	C. need	D. idea
27.	A. return	B. lend	C. sell	D. provide
28.	A. learned	B. kept	C. benefited	D. borrowed
29.	A. risk	B. praise	C. reward	D. chance
30.	A. equality	B. humanity	C. possibility	D. reality

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

"Whatever normal meant"

A pioneering dance group is proving that you can chase your dreams—even in a wheelchair.

Since the age of three, Chelsie Hill had dreamed of becoming a dancer. "The only thing that I loved was dance," she told CBS News. That ambition nearly ended one night in 2010. Hill, then a 17-yearold high school senior in Pacific Grove, California, was in a car accident that put her in the hospital for 51 days and left her paralyzed(瘫痪的) from the waist down. For most people, that would have ruined all the hope of dancing career. For Hill, it was the beginning. "I wanted to prove to my community—and to myself—that I was still 'normal'," she told *Teen Vogue*. "Whatever normal meant, it definitely took a lot of learning and patience."

After graduation, Hill wanted to expand her dance network to include women like her. She met people online who had suffered various spinal cord injuries but shared her determination, and she invited them to dance with her. Hoping to reach more people in a larger city, Hill moved to Los Angeles in 2014 and formed a team of dancers with disabilities she calls the

“Rollettes”. “I want to break down the stereotype of wheelchair users and show that dance is dance, whether you're walking or you're rolling,” she told CBS News. So far, Hill has achieved her childhood dream. But the Rollettes have helped her find more. Every year she holds a dance camp for wheelchair users. She calls it the Rollettes Experience, and in 2019,173 participants from ten countries attended.

For many, it was the first time they'd felt they belonged. Edna Serrano, a member of the Rollettes, says “being part of the Rollettes team has given me the courage and confidence. It's so powerful to have my teammates in my life, because they're my teachers.” The dancers aren't the only ones who feel inspired. One woman saw a YouTube video of the team competing and commented, “You guys are so awesome! I'm in tears because you rock! To be in a wheelchair and still be so beautiful makes me know I can be beautiful too! Thank you! Feel free to find me.”

31. What happened to Hill when she was 17 years old?

A. She got injured while dancing.

B. She just graduated from college.

C. She survived in a traffic accident.

D. She received treatment for a month.

32. What can we know from the passage?

A. Rollettes invite some teachers to train the members.

B. Rollettes aim to help the competitors all over the world.

C. Hill finally realized her childhood dream as a dance teacher.

D. More people become inspired by Rollettes’ performance online.

33. Which of the following words can best describe Hill?

A. Talented and humorous. B. Honest and ambitious.

C. Considerate and generous. D. Optimistic and determined.

B

Did you know that almost 100% of the materials in your mobile phone can be recovered and recycled to generate energy or make new products, such as plastic products, electronics or even jewelry? Every mobile phone contains significant amounts of copper, aluminum, gold, plastic and other non-metals that can be recycled and reused.



The Singtel x SingPost E-waste Recycling Programme, launched on World Environment Day, 5 June 2017, is a cooperation between the two leading ICT and postal companies as part of their environmental sustainability efforts.

Called ReCYCLE, the programme provides the means for people to do their part for the environment by recycling their mobile and internet related electronic waste such as mobile phones and chargers, laptops and tablets, modems and routers, and other related accessories(配件).

These unwanted devices can be dropped off into the ReCYCLE bins at selected Singtel Shop and Singtel Exclusive Retailer outlets and Post Offices. You can also ask for a ReCYCLE envelope from any Singtel Shop and Singtel Exclusive Retailer outlets, and Post Offices, and mail your mobile device and accessories at no charge.

This programme reduces waste as it ensures that the valuable metals and components the devices contain get recovered. However, e-waste that is often thrown away, including all the precious metals that it contains, will be burnt and landfilled at Semakau Landfill.

Is the data in my e-waste safe when sent for recycling?

We assured that all storage media devices like SIM cards, memory cards, USB flash drives and hard drives are safe for recycling. Cimelia, our e-waste recycling partner is a reliable and NEA-licensed company, which are only interested in

extracting(提取) the precious metals from the devices, NOT the data in them. The devices will go through a crushing process for secure destruction after the whole extraction process.

34. Why was the programme ReCYCLE established?

A. To call on people to sort out waste.

B. To advertise for a trustworthy company.

C. To promote a new kind of electronic product.

D. To collect materials for co-friendly purpose.

35. It can be learned from the passage that people may___.

A. mail the devices for free

B. leave the devices at any Post Office

C. find your personal information exposed to others

D. deliver the hard drives to Cimelia's reliable partner

36. The programme attaches more importance to___.

A. recycling metal B. saving electricity

C. reducing plastic D. collecting data

37. Where is this passage most likely to have been taken from?

A. A fashion magazine. B. A science weekly.

C. A chemistry textbook. D. A shopping website.

C

It may seem as if Mother's Day was invented by a company named Hallmark, but people have been taking time on the calendar to give a shout-out to Mom for a long time. The Greeks and Romans had mother goddess festivals — although their celebrations didn't involve the menfolk taking their underappreciated mothers out to dinner. A more recent tradition was

Mothering Sunday, which developed in the British Isles during the 16th century. On the fourth Sunday in April, young men and women who were living and working apart from their families were advised to return to their mothers' houses.

Mother's Day as it is observed in the United States started in the 1850s with Ann Jarvis, a West Virginia woman who held "Mothers' Work Days" to promote health and hygiene(卫生) at home and in the workplace. During the Civil War, Jarvis organized women to improve sanitary conditions for soldiers on both sides, and after the war she became a peacemaker, furthering the cause by bringing together mothers of Union and Confederate soldiers and promoting a Mother's Day holiday.

Jarvis's work inspired another 19th-century woman, Julia Ward Howe. In 1870 Howe published her "Mother's Day Proclamation", which envisioned the day not as appreciation of mothers by their children but as an opportunity for women to exercise their collective power for peace. Howe started holding annual Mother's Day celebrations in Boston, her hometown, but after about a decade she stopped footing the bill and the tradition faded away.

It was Jarvis's daughter Anna who succeeded in getting Mother's Day recognized as a national holiday. After her mother died, in May 1905, Anna started holding yearly ceremony on the anniversary and conducting a tireless PR campaign to have the day made a holiday. In 1908 she succeeded in enlisting the support of John W anamaker, the Philadelphia department store magnate and advertising pioneer, and by 1912 West Virginia and a few other states had adopted Mother's Day. Two years later, President Woodrow Wilson signed a resolution declaring the second Sunday in May a national holiday.

It wasn't long, though, before whatever ideals the day was supposed to celebrate were buried under an amount of greeting cards and candy. By the 1920s Anna Jarvis was campaigning against the holiday she had been instrumental in creating. “I wanted it to be a day of emotionalism, not profit,” she said.

38. The first paragraph suggests that___.

A. mothers didn't get enough appreciation

B. Mother's Day was invented by Hallmark

C. young people returned to their mothers' houses

D. Greeks and Romans were the first to celebrate Mother's Day

39. Who plays the most important role in creating Mother's Day?

A. Ann Jarvis. B. Julia Ward Howe.

C. Woodrow Wilson. D. Anna Jarvis.

40. Why did Anna Jarvis object to Mother's Day at last?

A. Because it was an emotional day.

B. Because the festival was not profitable.

C. Because the celebrations went against the original spirit.

D. Because the day was buried under greeting cards and candy.

41. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A. The Objection to Mother’s Day

B. The Argument on Celebrating Mother's Day

C. The Story Behind the Creation of Mother's Day

D. Different Form of Celebrations on Mother's Day

D

The argument that human-caused carbon emissions(排放) are merely a drop in the bucket compared to greenhouse gases generated by volcanoes has been making its way around the rumor mill for years. And while it seems to be reasonable, the science just doesn't back it up.

According to the US Geological Survey (USGS), the world's volcanoes, both on land and undersea, generate about 200 million tons of carbon dioxide (CO_2) annually, while our automotive and industrial activities cause some 24 billion tons of CO_2 emissions every year worldwide. Despite the arguments to the contrary, the facts speak for themselves: Greenhouse gas emissions from volcanoes compose less than one percent of those generated by today's human activities.

Another indication that human emissions surpass those of volcanoes is the fact that atmospheric CO_2 levels, as measured by sampling stations around the world, have gone up consistently year after year regardless of whether or not there have been major volcanic eruptions in specific years. “If it were true that individual volcanic eruptions dominated human emissions and were causing the rise in carbon dioxide concentrations, then these carbon dioxide records would be full of **spikes** —one for each eruption,” says Coby Beck, a journalist writing for online environmental news. “Instead, such records show a smooth and regular trend.”

Furthermore, some scientists believe that volcanic eruptions, like that of Mt.St. Helens in 1980 and Mt. Pinatubo in 1991, actually lead to short-term global cooling, not warming, as sulfur dioxide (SO_2), ash and other particles in the air and stratosphere(平流层) reflect some solar energy instead of letting it into Earth's atmosphere. SO_2, which converts to sulfuric acid aerosol, when it hits the stratosphere, can linger there for as long as seven years and can exercise a cooling effect long after a volcanic eruption has taken place.

Scientists tracking the effects of the major 1991 eruption of the Philippines' Mt. Pinatubo found that the overall effect of the blast was to cool the surface of the Earth globally by some 0.5 degrees Celsius a year later, even though rising human greenhouse gas emissions and an El Nino event caused some surface warming during the 1991-1993 study period.

In an interesting twist on the issue, British researchers last year published an article in the peer reviewed scientific journal Nature showing how volcanic activity may be contributing to the melting of ice caps in Antarctica but not because of any emissions, natural or man-made. Instead, scientists Hugh Corr and David Vaughan of the British Antarctic Survey believe that volcanoes underneath Antarctica may be melting the continents ice sheets from below, just as warming air temperatures from human-induced emissions erode them from above.

42. According to Paragraph 1, some people argue that___.

A. their opinion is supported by science

B. volcanoes generate most of the greenhouse gases

C. human activities are to blame for greenhouse gases

D. carbon emissions produced by volcanoes are increasing

43. What does the underlined word "spikes" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Sudden increases. B. Smooth trends.

C. Stable regularities. D. Sharp declines.

44. What do the scientists mentioned in this passage believe about volcanic eruptions?

A. They brought about global warming.

B. They actually partly cooled the surface of the Earth.

C. They melted the ice sheets in Antarctic from above.

D. They dominated human emissions in greenhouse effect.

45. The purpose of the passage is to ___.

A. compare the results of the studies

B. contradict a view held by some people

C. present new findings for greenhouse phenomenon

D. report the effects of CO_2, in greenhouse phenomenon

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。

Things to Keep Your Brain Sharp and Healthy Later in Life

These behaviors and activities are proven to help keep your brain young.

Keep learning new things.

Learning new information and skills throughout your entire life helps to keep your brain strong even in the later years of life. Activities that have the highest value for brain health are

novel and complex to each particular person. What is easy for one person may be challenging for another. _46_

Exercise regularly.

Exercise can improve our energy levels, sense of well-being, sleep, and brain health. _47_ Identifying why we do not exercise permits us to systematically break down our barriers, and to slowly change our behaviors towards a healthy lifestyle.

Socialize and have fun!

Friends provide opportunities to enable the sharing of experiences, new learning, challenge, emotions, trust, and understanding. Friendship also provides the necessary motivation towards activity and involvement. Engaging in new pursuits with friends often helps develop new life roles, which provide us with an opportunity to feel appreciated, enjoy life, laugh, and have fun. 48

Be health conscious.

It is important for us to take control of our health and understand that we are in charge of managing of our bodies. 49 Once we establish our own role in the management of our health, the importance of a close and trusting relationship with our physician becomes apparent.

Slow down and appreciate the silence.

50 Our brains require time to process information more deeply, in order to gain more benefit from our daily experiences. A fast-paced lifestyle can cause chronic stress and have other negative effects on our health and well-being. Reducing demands we place on ourselves is an important step towards stress reduction, and a more fulfilling life.

Studies have shown a relationship between spirituality and the immune system. As we continually learn more about the potential of positive thoughts to influence health, people are beginning to integrate these practices more frequently into their daily lives, and experiencing life-changing results.

A. Engaging in it regularly also reduces the risk of depression and anxiety.

B. Reading gives you a unique pause button for comprehension and insight.

C. The things that challenge you the most have the most value for your brain.

D. Physicians work for us, and when it comes to our bodies, we are the boss.

E. Parent-teacher organizations are great places to develop relationships with other people.

F. Open communication can help the physician make sound decisions regarding our health.

G. Our society is developing quickly, leaving us with little time to relax and process our environment.

第三部分　　书面表达(共两节,35 分)

第一节(15 分)

假如你是红星中学高三学生李华，得知下周来自美国的交换生要来你校学习，现征集接待家庭。请你给交换生负责人 Jim 写一封信，申请成为接付家庭。 内容包括：

1. 表达意愿；

2. 申请理由；

3. 恳请获准。

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，

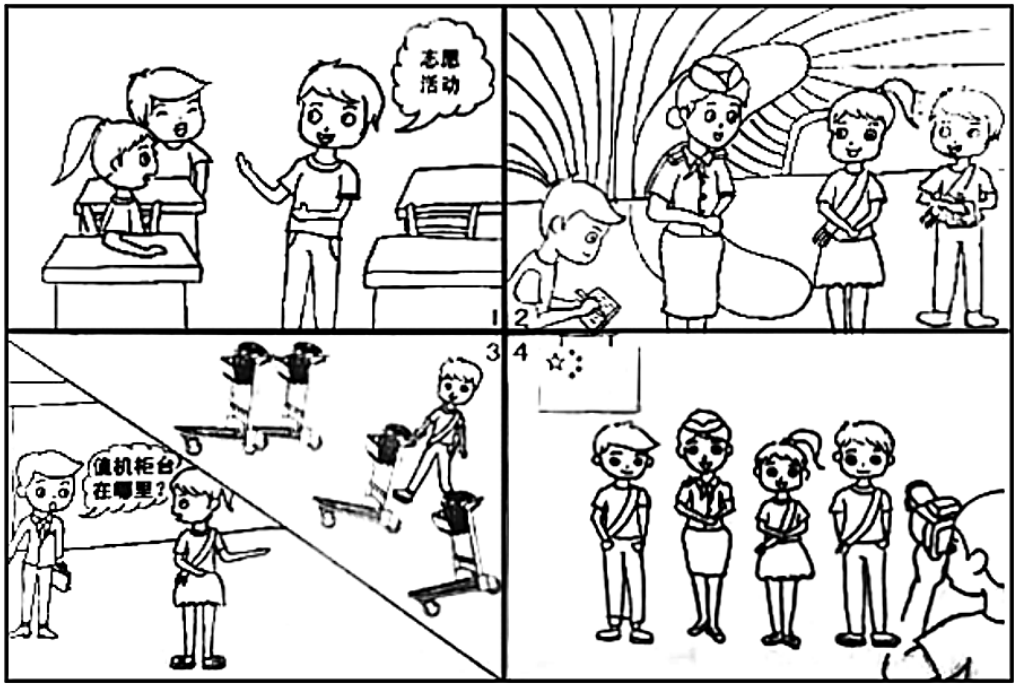
Li Hua

第二节(20 分)

假如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，以“A Meaningful Activity”为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件。 介绍今年国庆期间，你们班在大兴机场参加志愿活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：值机柜台 the check-in counter，行李车 luggage cart



A Meaningful Activity

(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，45 分）

第一节 语法填空

1.at　　2. was conducted　　3. what　　4. approaching　　5. usually

6. to enjoy　　7. takes　　8. and　　9. countries　　10. which

第二节 完形填空

11.B　12.D　13.C　14.A　15.B　16. D　17.B　18.C　19.A　20. B

21.A　22.D　23.C　24.A　25.C　26. A　27.D　28. C　29.D　30.B

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

31. C　32. D　33. D　34. D　35. A　36. A　37. B　38. A　39. D　40. C

41. C　42. B　43.A　44. B　45. B　46. C　47. A　48. E　49. D　50. G

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节：

评分标准:

一、内容要点： 1.表达意愿；　2. 申请理由；　3. 恳请获准。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

分值	评分标准说明
第一档 （13-15 分）	全面完成了试题规定的任务。 内容完整，条理清楚； 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运用能力。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 （9-12 分）	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； 所用语法和词汇满足任务的要求； 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 （4-8 分）	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 内容不完整； 所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响到对所写内容的理解。

	未能清楚地表达信息。
第四档 (1-3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 写了少量相关信息； 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响到对所写内容的理解。
第五档 (0 分)	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I'm more than delighted to hear that the exchange student from America will come to study this winter vacation, and you are looking for the host family for them. I'm writing to apply for being a host family.

We can provide the exchange student a separated room and delicious Chinese food cooked by my mother, which could help him experience the native Chinese family life. Moreover, my parents are easygoing and good at English as well, so we can get along well with him. In addition, my house is next to our school, so we can walk to school. During the spare time, I would like to show him around the Forbidden City, which is a must-see place especially for those who come to Beijing for the first time. Or we can also enjoy Peking Opera in theatre.

It must be a good choice for the exchange student to stay with my family. I would appreciate it if you could offer me the opportunity. Thank you for your time and consideration. I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节：

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、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。

二、内容要点：

1. 通知活动；　　2. 了解、学习志愿工作；

3. 提供帮助（指路；收行李车）；　　4. 合影留念。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 (18 分~20 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； ·语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； ·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (15 分~17 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； ·语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； ·使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (12 分~14 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； ·语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (6 分~11 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； ·所用句式和词汇有限； ·语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 (1 分~5 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·明显遗漏内容要点； ·句式单调、词汇贫乏； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

One possible version:

This National Holiday, I, together with my classmates, took part in a voluntary activity, which turned out to be an impressive experience.

One week ahead of the National Holiday, our monitor told us that we were going to volunteer in Beijing Daxing International Airport during the holiday, which aroused our great interest. Though the work sounded challenging, we just couldn’t wait to start.

Before the activity, we gathered at the airport and met the lady who was in charge of our voluntary activity. She gave us a brief introduction of the airport and explained what we were going to do next. Listening attentively, we wrote down some important details in case we might forget them during the work.

Then came the exciting moment. Because of the National Holiday, there were constant flow of visitors and passengers. Some of us gave clear guidance for passengers to find the correct check-in counters as soon as possible, while some of us collected the luggage carts to put them in order. Although tired, we gained a great sense of achievement.

As time passed by, the activity came to an end. Before leaving, we took a picture with the staff, feeling proud of what we had done and that we gave a special birthday gift to our country.