2020 北京石景山高三（上）期末

英　　语

学校_____ 姓名_____ 准考证号

本试卷共 10 页，120 分。考试时长 100 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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

Yesterday, I was walking down the street __1__ I saw four separate dimes (角) on the ground shining in the sunlight. I bent down, picked them up and entered the post office. Inside a lady __2__ (dig) through her purse at the counter anxiously looking for change to mail a package. Believe it or not, she was exactly forty cents short. How amazing it was! I placed my dimes on the counter. The smile I got in return was worth a thousand __3__ (dollar).

B

The earth, the planet on __4__ we are living, is the third planet from the sun. It came from the shrinking (收缩) of a vast cloud of dust and gas in outer space. Many scientists believe that the earth, as well as the sun and the other planets in our solar system, __5__ (form) at least five billion years ago. The earth is slightly flattened at the North and South Poles, __6__ it would look like a perfect ball if you were far out in space.

C

China is well known as the Kingdom of Bamboo. Bamboo culture has already been rooted __7__ Chinese minds through the long history. To the Chinese people, bamboo is the symbol of virtue, __8__ (reflect) people's soul and emotion. Bamboo has the title of "the gentleman of plants". __9__ (it) deep root symbolizes determination and its straight and hollow pole represents straightness and modesty. Bamboo culture always __10__ (play) a positive role in encouraging Chinese people to hold on when facing tough situations.

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。

The world always makes way for the dreamer

When I was nine years old, I lived in a small town. I found an ad for selling greeting cards in the back of a children's magazine. I thought to myself I could do this, so I begged my mother to let me send for the kit (卡片盒). Two weeks later when the kit arrived, I took the cards and ran out of the house. Three hours later, I returned home with no __11__ and a pocket full of money. A __12__ was born.

When I was twelve years old, my father took me to __13__ Zig Ziegler. I remember listening to Mr. Ziegler who raised everyone's __14__ up to the ceiling. I left there feeling like I could do anything. I wanted to be a speaker just like Mr. Ziegler. Then a __15__ was born. Recently, I began pursuing my dream of __16__ others.

After working for many years in the company, I decided to _17_ my secure position after attending a sales meeting. The vice-president of our company made a speech that _18_ my life. He asked us, "_19_ an angel could realize your three wishes, what would they be?" After giving us a moment to _20_ the three wishes, he then asked us, "Why do you need an angel?" I would _21_ forget the encouragement it gave me at that moment. I _22_ that I didn't need an angel's help to become a great speaker.

Having made that decision, I was immediately _23_. My husband was laid off from his job just one week after I _24_ my job. We had recently bought a new house and needed both _25_ to pay the monthly mortgage (按揭贷款). I even planned to turn back to my _26_ company, knowing they wanted me to stay but I was _27_ that if I went back, I would never leave. I decided I still wanted to _28_ forward rather than end up with a mouth full of "if onlys" later on. A motivational speaker was born.

When I firmly _29_ my dream, the miracles really began to happen. In a short period my husband found a better job. And I was able to get a lot of _30_ engagements. I discovered the unbelievable power of dreams.

11. A. cover	B. tool	C. card	D. magazine
12. A. salesperson	B. advertiser	C. designer	D. collector
13. A. help	B. see	C. hug	D. encourage
14. A. height	B. senses	C. voice	D. spirits
15. A. concept	B. memory	C. dream	D. chance
16. A. controlling	B. entertaining	C. challenging	D. motivating
17. A. leave	B. gain	C. pursue	D. question
18. A. prevented	B. ruined	C. changed	D. studied
19. A. If	B. Although	C. Unless	D. Before
20. A. give up	B. look into	C. carry out	D. write down
21. A. never	B. seldom	C. always	D. sometimes
22. A. argued	B. realized	C. expected	D. imagined
23. A. improved	B. criticized	C. tested	D. accepted
24. A. knew	B. quit	C. offered	D. created
25. A. ideas	B. confidence	C. energy	D. incomes
26. A. ideal	B. former	C. official	D. secure
27. A. optimistic	B. certain	C. sensitive	D. generous
28. A. touch	B. sit	C. manage	D. move
29. A. stuck to	B. adjusted to	C. returned to	D. objected to
30. A. selling	B. operating	C. speaking	D. publishing

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

I was ten when my father first sent me flowers. I had been taking ballet lessons for four months, and the school was giving its yearly performance. As a member of the beginners' chorus group, I was surprised to hear my name called out at the end of the show along with the leading dancers and to find my arms full of red roses. I can still feel myself standing on that stage, seeing my father's big smiles.

Those roses were the first of many bunches accompanying all the milestones in my life. Getting all those roses was wonderful, but they brought a sense of embarrassment. I enjoyed them, but I also felt they were too much for my small achievements.

Not for my father. He did everything in a big way. Once, when mother told him I needed a new party dress, he brought home a dozen. His behavior often left us without money for other more important things. Sometimes I would be angry with him.

Then came my 16th birthday. It was not a happy occasion. I was fat and had no boyfriend. And my well-meaning father furthered my suffering by giving me a party. As I entered the dining room, there on the table next to my cake was a huge bunch of flowers, bigger than any before.

I wanted to hide. Now everyone would think my father had sent flowers because I had no boyfriend to do it. Sweet 16, and I felt like crying. But my best friend, Jenny, whispered, "Boy, you're lucky to have a father like that."

As the years passed, other occasions—birthdays, awards, graduations—were marked with Dad's flowers. Those flowers symbolized his pride, and my success. As my fortunes grew, my father's health became worse, but his gifts of flowers continued until he died. I covered his coffin with the largest, reddest roses I could find.

Often during the dozen years since, I felt an urge to buy a big bunch to fill the living room, but I never did. I knew it would not be the same.

Then one birthday, the doorbell rang. I was feeling blue because I was alone. My husband and my two daughters were away. My 10-year-old son, Tommy, had run out earlier with a "see you later". So I was surprised to see Tommy at the door. "Forgot my key," he said. "Forgot your birthday too." He pulled a bunch of roses from behind his back.

"Oh, Tommy," I cried. "I love flowers!"

31. The writer felt embarrassed getting her first roses because ____.

A. she wasn't a member of leading dancers

B. she thought her success wasn't big enough

C. she regarded the flowers as a milestone in her life

D. she found herself standing on the center of the stage

32. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

A. The father made the writer happy by giving her a party.

B. The father was proud of the writer in her growth stages.

C. The father didn't leave the family money for important things.

D. The father bought the writer flowers when she got angry with him.

33. Tommy came back again, mainly to ____.

A. take back his keys B. show his love for flowers

C. encourage his mother D. bring his mother birthday gift

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

A. Love in Bloom B. Father and Me

C. Pleasure and Embarrassment D. Father's Flowers

B

Choosing where to live may be one of the biggest decisions you'll make when you move to Sydney, but you'll have plenty of help.

Temporary arrival accommodation

Before you move to Sydney，we recommend that you book a temporary place to stay. Once you get here, you can look for longer-term accommodation.

—sydney.edu.au/accommodation/short-term

On-campus-residential colleges (fully catered 饮食全包的)

The University has eight residential colleges on the Camperdown/Darlington Campus， including International House, a residential community of global scholars. Colleges provide comfortable, fully furnished single rooms and daily meals, along with sporting, cultural, leadership and social programs. They also include on-site tutorials(辅导课) in addition to campus-based classes.

—sydney.edu.au/colleges

On-campus residences (self-catered 饮食自理的)

The University has two self-run residences—Queen Mary Building (QMB) and Abercrombie Student Accommodation—on the Camperdown/Darlington Campus. Both just under a year old, they house up to 1000 students. These residences provide modern single-study rooms with large common living, learning and study spaces, shared kitchens, a theatre, gyms, soundproofed music rooms, art studios, sky lounges and rooftop gardens.

—sydney.edu.au/campus-life/accommodation/live-on-campus.html

Off-campus living

More than 90 percent of our students live off campus. The University is close to many dynamic and multicultural suburbs such as Annandale, Newtown, Chippendale and Glebe. A great place to search is our large online database of properties.

—sydney.edu.au/campus-life/accommodation/live-off-campus.html

35. You can find a place to live temporarily on ____.

A. sydney.edu.au/colleges

B. sydney.edu.au/accommodation/short-term

C. sydney.edu.au/campus-life/accommodation/live-on-campus.html

D. sydney.edu.au/campus-life/accommodation/live-off-campus.html

36. What do students living in QMB have access to?

A. Their own kitchens.　　B. Daily meals.

C. Gyms.　　D. On-site tutorials.

37. According to the passage, the most popular choice among students is ____.

A. living off campus

B. living in host families

C. living in self-catered flats on campus

D. living in fully catered houses on campus

C

A few weeks ago, I called an Uber to take me to the Boston airport for a flight home for the holidays. As I slid into the back seat of the car, the warm intonations(语调) of the driver's accent washed over me in a familiar way.

I learned that he was a recent West African immigrant with a few young children, working hard to provide for his family. I could relate: I am the daughter of two Ethiopian immigrants who made their share of sacrifices to ensure my success. I told him I was on a college break and headed home to visit my parents. That's how he found out I went to Harvard. An approving eye glinted at me in the rearview window, and quickly, we crossed the boundaries of rider and driver. I became his daughter, all grown up—the product of his sacrifice.

And then came the fateful question: "What do you study?" I answered "history and literature" and the pride in his voice faded, as I knew it might. I didn't even get to add "and African-American studies" before he cut in, his voice thick with disappointment, "All that work to get into Harvard, and you study history?"

Here I was, his daughter, wasting the biggest opportunity of her life. He went on to deliver the age-old lecture that all immigrant kids know. We are to become doctors (or lawyers, if our parents are being generous)—to make money and send money back home. The unspoken demand, made across generations, which my Uber driver laid out plainly, is simple: Fulfill your role in the narrative(故事) of upward mobility so your children can do the same.

I used to feel anxious and backed into a corner by the questioning, but now as a junior in college, I'm grateful for their support more than anything. This holiday season, I've promised myself I won't get annoyed at their inquiries. I won't defensively respond with "but I plan to go to law school!" when I get unrequested advice. I'll just smile and nod, and enjoy the warmth of the occasion.

38. Why did the author feel warm at the driver's accent?

A. The driver took her to the Boston airport.

B. The author became the driver's daughter.

C. The driver worked hard to provide for his family.

D. The author's parents were also African immigrants.

39. What disappointed the driver?

A. The author's attitude towards him.

B. The school that the author is attending.

C. The author's major in history and literature.

D. The author's interests in African-American studies.

40. Why are immigrant kids expected to be doctors or lawyers?

A. Their parents want them to move upward in society.

B. Their parents are high-achieving as well.

C. They have much more knowledge.

D. They are very smart in general.

41. How did the author react to the driver's questioning?

A. Getting upset.

B. Feeling satisfied.

C. Defending herself.

D. Appreciating his concern.

D

Time talks. It speaks more plainly than words. Time communicates in many ways.

Consider the different parts of the day, for example. The time of the day when something is done can give a special meaning to the event. It is not customary to telephone someone every early in the morning. If you telephone him early in the

day, the time of the call shows that the matter is very important and requires immediate attention. If someone receives a call during sleeping hours, he assumes it is a matter of life or death. The time chosen for the call communicates its importance.

In social life, time plays a very important part. In the United States, guests tend to feel they are not highly regarded if the invitation to a dinner party is extended only three or four days before the party date. But this is not true in all countries. In other areas of the world, it may be considered foolish to make an appointment too far in advance because plans which are made for a date more than a week away tend to be forgotten.

The meaning of time differs in different parts of the world. Thus, misunderstandings often arise between people from cultures that treat time differently. Promptness(准时) is valued highly in American life, for example. If people are not prompt, they may be regarded as impolite or not fully responsible. In the U.S., no one would think of keeping a business partner waiting for an hour; it would be too impolite. A person who is five minutes late is expected to make a short apology.

This way of treating time is quite different from that of several other cultures. This helps to explain the unfortunate experience of a certain agriculturist from the United States, assigned to duty in another country. After a long delay, the agriculturist was finally agreed an appointment with the Minister of Agriculture. Arriving a little before the appointed hour, the agriculturist waited. The hour came and passed. At this point he suggested to the secretary that perhaps the minister did not know he was waiting in the outer office. This gave him the feeling of having done something to solve the problem, but he had not. Twenty minutes passed, then thirty, then forty-five. To an American, that is the beginning of the "insult period". No matter what is said in apology, there is little that can remove the damage done by an hour's wait in an outer office. Yet in the country where this story took place, a forty-five-minute waiting period was not unusual.

In the West, particularly in the United States, people tend to think of time as something fixed in nature. As a rule, Americans think of time as a road stretching into the future, along which one progresses. The road has many sections, which are to be kept separate— "one thing at a time". People who cannot plan events are not highly regarded. Thus, an American may feel angry when he has made an appointment with someone and then finds a lot of other things happening at the same time.

Since time has such different meanings in different cultures, communication is often difficult. We will understand each other a little better if we can keep this fact in mind.

42. According to the passage, an announcement broadcast during class must be very important because _____.

A. it is a customary time to make　　B. it makes everyone surprised

C. it requires immediate attention　　D. it speaks more plainly than words

43. The author mentions an agriculturist's experience in order to show _____.

A. the value of promptness for Americans

B. the cultural differences in treating time

C. the bad manners of the Minister of Agriculture

D. the importance of time in different parts of the day

44. The underlined word "insult" in Paragraph5 probably means _____.

A. boring　　B. patient　　C. shameful　　D. hopeless

45. We can learn from the passage that people will understand better if _____.

A. they are concerned with the value of time

B. they know how to communicate with each other

C. they escape dealing with many things at one appointed time

D. they keep in mind that different cultures treat time differently

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共10分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Life Lessons

Life is not easy when you are pursuing something worthwhile and ready to learn from the best experiences. __46__ Here are some life lessons which people will learn the hard way in majority of cases.

It takes consistent time and effort to be successful in any area. However, People usually get discouraged when it takes more time than they thought it would. At this time, people refer only to people who have already achieved what you want to be, which most people fail to do. Look at any successful person and you'll notice one thing common in all of them. They took time to learn and mastered their skills like no one else. __47__

Be brave to take the road less travelled. In our whole life, we always want to follow the same path that everyone suggests, do the same things everyone does, take the same career path everyone takes, wear the same clothes everyone wears, and hang out with the same people we work with. __48__ But when you get bored of life, you will realize that you are not meant to do what everyone does and that your destiny is different from anyone else's out there in the world. But the price you pay to realize this is high because it takes a great amount of courage to follow your own path.

You don't have to live your life in a way society wants you to. __49__ Parents sometimes force their children to select a career they don't want because other children have selected that career. Worst of all, people follow them without even asking. There is no harm in old rituals（惯例） and beliefs but when you pursue them before your interest, sooner or later you'll realize that you should first do what you think is right.

__50__ However, if you are smart enough to learn early and wish not to waste your precious time learning them the hard way, learn them now and apply it to your life as soon as possible.

A. You have to break the rules sometimes.
B. After all, life lessons are always learned the hard way.
C. There is no elevator to success; you have to take the stairs.
D. The reason why we follow others is that we are scared to fail.
E. It always takes tests and then fails us to learn anything worthwhile.
F. The general rule goes that the harder you try, the greater results you get.
G. Many old beliefs are being performed these days and are followed blindly.

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，你的美国朋友 Jim 下学期将作为交换生来你校学习，他想学习传统中国画。请你给 Jim 回信提供相关信息，内容包括：

1. 你校开设中国画选修课程;

2. 上课时间和地点;

3. 工具和材料。

注意：1．词数不少于 50；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词： 选修课 optional course

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，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，以“A New-year Gift for Our Motherland”为题，介绍你和同学参加 2020 年元旦快闪活动全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：快闪 flash mob



（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（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

1．when　　2．was digging　　3．dollars　　4．which

5．was formed/formed　　6．but　　7．in

8．reflecting　　9．Its　　10. plays/has been playing

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

11．　C　　12．A　　13．B　　14．D　　15．C

16．D　　17．A　　18．C　　19．A　　20．D

21．A　　22．B　　23．C　　24．B　　25．D

26．B　　27．B　　28．D　　29．A　　30．C

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．B　　32．B　　33．D　　34．A　　35．B

36．C　　37．A　　38．D　　39．C　　40．A

41．D　　42．C　　43．B　　44．C　　45．D

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

46．E　　47．C　　48．D　　49．G　　50．B

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 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、各档次的给分范围和要求

第一档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。

（13 分—15 分）	* 内容完整，条理清楚； * 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现了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 分—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了任务的要求； * 语法或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 分—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了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 （1 分—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，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、范文

One possible version:

Dear Jim,

Hope you are getting ready for the exchange program!

Last time, you mentioned that you were interested in traditional Chinese painting. It has occurred to me that my school will offer an optional course on learning to paint in a traditional Chinese style. The class will meet every Friday from 12:00 pm to 2:00 pm in Room 211 at the Teaching Building.

When you arrive, I'd like to take you to buy the appropriate tools such as Chinese brush, ink, and paper.

Looking forward to your arrival.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

一、评分原则

1．本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个挡次给分。

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．快闪策划　　2．快闪开始　　3．多人加入　　4．快闪报导

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。 * 明显遗漏主要内容； * 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。

四、范文

One possible version:

As the New Year's day was coming, my classmates and I decided to do something special to give our motherland a new-year gift. After a heated discussion, we agreed on carrying out a flash mob singing the song *Me and My Motherland* at Beijing West Railway Station .

On the early moring of the day, we set out to the station. After setting up the equipment, I took a deep breath and began to sing. Meanwhile, my classmates walked towards me from different directions and sang together, playing the musical instruments, which got the atmosphere warmed up. More and more passers-by slowed down and joined the chorus, waving national flags. The flash mob lit everyone's patriotic passion.

To our great excitement, our flash mob was reported in Beijing News on the evening TV. Watching the news, my parents sang high praise for what we had done. The flash mob was really a meaningful new-year gift for our motherland and ourselves as well.