2020 北京西城高三（上）期末

英　　语

2020.1

本试卷共 10 页，共 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。

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

Most of us claim we don't have time for exercise. However, many experts say that exercise plays an important role in making our body healthy. Being _1_ (physical) active offers many advantages. As a physical reward，exercise can reduce weight and the risk of heart disease. Exercise also _2_ (bring) good effects mentally. It can make us feel refreshed and happy, helping us increase our life quality. Actually, exercise can be done in simple _3_ (way). For example，we can take the stairs rather than the lift. Overall, it's hard to find time to exercise in our busy lives, but every little bit helps.

B

It's a popular belief that fish can't remember anything _4_ longer than seven seconds. It may seem sad to think that they don't remember what they've eaten or where they've been. But a recent study _5_ (find) that a kind of fish called African cichlids can remember events from as long as 12 days ago. Researchers trained the fish to go to a certain area of their tank _6_ (get) food. They then waited for 12 days before _7_ (put) them back in the tank again. With the help of computer software，they found the fish still went to the same place where they first got food.

C

In April 2017，two giant pandas from China arrived at a zoo in the Netherlands. There，They _8_ (welcome) to the Chinese-style compound where they were to live. On May 30，after the preparations were complete，the day finally came _9_ the pandas met their fans for the first

time. People were excited because _10_ zoo is the only place in the country where it is possible to see pandas. In fact,，the last time there were pandas in the Netherlands was in 1987.

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。

Pam Bales，an experienced hiker，stepped onto snow-covered Jewell Trail. The hike up the

lower part of Jewell was _11_ . But less than an hour later，the weather was showing its teeth. Bales began to think about calling it a day. Then she noticed something: a single set of _12_ in

the snow ahead of her. She'd been _13_ unclear tracks all day and hadn't given them much _14_, because so many people climb Jewell Trail. But these, as a volunteer of the Valley Search and Rescue Team, she _15_ had been made by a pair of sneakers, which was surely not for this kind of trail. Strong wind screamed, and _16_ was just hours away. If Bales continued to follow the tracks, she'd add _17_ to the journey. But the tracks ahead meant someone might be in _18_ She could not let this go. She silently scolded the absent hiker for _19_ normal safety rules and struggled to walk carefully in the direction of the _20_ .

After about 20 to 30 yards, she rounded a corner and saw a man sitting motionless. He wore tennis sneakers and a light jacket. She checked him for any sign of _21_ . There was none. Bales had been trained in search and rescue and knew that he was hypothermic (体温过低的) and would _22_ soon if he didn't get out of there. The man said he had lost his way and was extremely _23_. Bales brought a pair of soft-shell pants, a winter hat, and a jacket from her pack. She helped the man _24_ the warm, dry layers onto his body and offered him some hot cocoa. _25_ he stood. She offered continuous encouragement—"Keep going! You're doing great." Just before 6 p. m., they arrived at the trailhead very _26_. Her climb up to the spot where she _27_ the man had taken about four hours. Two hours had passed since then.

A week later, the president of Bales' rescue group received a letter in the mail. It read: "*On Sunday October 17, I went up my trail, Jewell. _28_ was to be bad. But without thinking too much I was dressed to go quickly. Next thing I knew this lady was talking to me, changing my clothes, making me warmer. She just kept _29_ me. Finally, I learned her name was Pam. The entire time she treated me with compassion (同情心), confidence, and one hundred percent commitment...*"

In the nine years since she saved John, Bales has become something of a hiking legend (传奇人物). It's a(n) _30_ she never sought or wanted, but one she certainly has earned.

11. A. long	B. boring	C. pleasant	D. unforgettable
12. A. clothes	B. tools	C. gloves	D. footprints
13. A. recording	B. following	C. covering	D. leaving
14. A. response	B. expectation	C. thought	D. hope
15. A. realized	B. suggested	C. admitted	D. remembered
16. A. success	B. darkness	C. freedom	D. disaster
17. A. information	B. interest	C. risk	D. pain
18. A. trouble	B. control	C. doubt	D. touch
19. A. knowing	B. making	C. judging	D. breaking
20. A. wind	B. tracks	C. sound	D. hikers
21. A. power	B. life	C. injury	D. loss
22. A. recover	B. escape	C. wake	D. die
23. A. cold	B. starving	C. sleepy	D. concerned
24. A. pick	B. pull	C. bring	D. carry
25. A. Unwillingly	B. Nervously	C. Immediately	D. Slowly
26. A. tired	B. stressed	C. upset	D. scared
27. A. treated	B. observed	C. located	D. protected
28. A. Chance	B. Sight	C. Health	D. Weather

29. A. praising B. encouraging C. excusing D. instructing

30. A. title B. fortune C. opportunity D. option

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

Most Helpful Apps for Students

There's almost an app for everything nowadays，and this can make student life easier，cheaper，safer and more fun. Whether you want help with taking notes，revising，waking up on time or keeping fit，read on for our student app picks.

Lecture recording apps

Just a few years ago，students attending lectures would have to spend the entire time writing wildly on notepads，in order not to miss any vital bit of information. Then along came technology，and now, lecture recording apps are a reality.

Sound Note is a popular lecture recording app for iPad users. You can store an entire lecture in both visual and audio form. Other good quality lecture recording apps include Notes Plus and Audio Memos Free—The Voice Recorder.

Student planner apps

Organization is key for success and well-being at university，and student planner apps are becoming increasingly popular. As well as saving on paper，many student planner apps also send reminders and warnings straight to your phone or device. Popular student planner apps include Timetable，My Class Schedule and Class Timetable.

Student safety apps

A number of apps for students have been developed promoting personal safety if out alone at night. The Circle of Six app is particularly useful for locating lost friends on nights out and also allows users to send their circle of six friends an instant call for help at the touch of a button. The GPS tracker will mark your location on your friends' devices，ensuring you'll always be able to find one another if necessary. Other student apps that promote safety include bSafe and React Mobile.

Healthy eating apps

If you're interested in eating healthily while keeping to a student budget, consider downloading a few healthy eating apps. Examples I've come across which are perfect apps for students include Rockin Ramen，a student app featuring a number of nutritious recipes with Ramen as a main ingredient，and MealBoard，an app which plans healthy meals，grocery shops and recipes based on what you've got in the fridge.

31. Which apps send reminders to users?

A. Student planner apps. B. Lecture recording apps.

C. Student safety apps. D. Healthy eating apps. .

32. What can we learn about the Circle of Six app?

A. It allows users to seek help during an emergency.

B. It encourages users to communicate with friends.

C. It enables users to store an entire lecture.

D. It helps users to lead a healthy life.

33. The main purpose of the passage is to ____ .

A. categorize apps

B. introduce apps

C. evaluate apps

D. compare apps

B

Jeremy Locke，who owns a roofing and construction company in Glace Bay，Nova Scotia，had always been wanting to repair the roof of Jeanette MacDonald's home. Whenever he drove past the woman's home，he assumed that the roof was under repair because the job had already been taken on by another group of repairmen—but as the weeks wore on，the roof continued to worsen without any signs of repair.

“I had it in my mind that if no one steps up to help this lady in our community，I'd be more than happy to，”Locke told CBC.

When Locke finally reached out to MacDonald about fixing her roof for free，however, she politely declined his offer because she did not like to accept charity. That being said，she had already applied for a government grant (补助金) to fix the roof and she said she was more than happy to hire Locke once her grant application was approved.

Unfortunately，MacDonald never received the approval.

As the stubborn (固执的) Canadian senior refused to accept any assistance from Locke，the sympathetic construction worker played an innocent trick in order to get her to accept his help. He invited MacDonald to enter a raffle (抽奖活动) that his business was holding for a free roof. After the grandmother-of-four accepted one of the raffle tickets， Locke told her that she was the winner—because she was the only one who had entered the raffle.

Thanks to his sweet little plan，Locke and his crew are starting work on the roof this week，which is expected to cost his company about $9，000.

MacDonald，meanwhile，told CBC that she doesn't know how to express her gratitude to Locke，saying that he is her “guardian angel” .

“There's nobody out there like him.” she added.

34. What did Locke desire to do for MacDonald?

A. Repair her roof.

B. Find a repairman.

C. Run a charity.

D. Raise money.

35. Why did MacDonald refuse Locke's offer initially?

A. She didn't trust him.

B. She had won a raffle.

C. She didn't like free help.

D. She had got an official grant.

36. How did Locke finally make MacDonald change her mind?

A. He persuaded her to give up her application.

B. He invited her to enter his business.

C. He gave her about $9, 000.

D. He told her a white lie.

37. Which of the following words best describe Locke?

A. Stubborn and tricky.

B. Wealthy and innocent.

C. Determined and warm-hearted.

D. Different and ambitious.

C

What is the most meaningless thing every Texan will do at the same time this weekend?

You guessed it. We will “fall back” when our clocks are set backward one hour in observance of daylight saving time.

This strange practice has an interesting history. In 1784，Benjamin Franklin published a critical essay in a French newspaper suggesting that Parisians could save $ 200 million through “the economy of using sunshine instead of candles”. Therefore，many people owe the origin of

the idea of daylight saving time to our Founding Father's writings. In the United States, the clock-changing practice began just over 100 years ago，in 1918，when Congress decided to control time by passing the Standard Time Act to save energy and create time zones. Back then，coal was our top energy source and ensuring that Americans had more daylight working hours made sense.

In 2008，the U. S. Department of Energy assessed the effect of observing daylight saving time on national energy consumption. It found that resetting our clocks amounts to a reduction in our total energy consumption of 0. 02%. The study also determined that sticking with one time could actually save about 0. 5% of electricity per day nationwide. Apart from this，the risk of heart attack increases 10% in the days following springing forward，most likely caused by the interruption of biological rhythms. Studies also indicate we are more likely to get sick，we are less productive，and frankly we are just exhausted directly following the time change.

It is hard to explain why we still change our clocks. Perhaps it is due to special interests. Congress passed the Energy Act of 2005，which extended the length of daylight saving time an extra week in the fall，in large part due to an effort by candy producers to allow for an additional daylight hour on the night of Halloween for trick-or-treating.

This May，we sought to end this ancient practice. It would have allowed Texans to vote whether to stay on standard time year-round or daylight saving time year-round. Our proposal passed the House(众议院) 133-9. Sadly，once the bill reached the Senate (参议院)，it was never referred to a committee. The proposal died in the Senate without even a word spoken about it on the floor.

I'm moving forward with plans to file the legislation (立法) again in 2021. I urge you to contact your state legislators to move this legislation forward so that this weekend will be one of the last times we have to “fall back.”

38. The possible origin of the idea of daylight saving time is ____.

A. the ancient legal act

B. the influence of other countries

C. the need for time zones

D. the advice from a famous politician

39. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

A. The reasons for health problems.

B. The downsides of setting clocks back.

C. The changes in energy consumption. D. The solutions to electricity shortages.

40. It can be inferred from the last two paragraphs that ____.

A. daylight saving time will last for another two years

B. the author will continue what he has been doing

C. Texans voted for standard time year-round

D. state legislators are for the proposal

41. The passage aims to ____.

A. analyze the practice of daylight saving time

B. explain the consequences of daylight saving time

C. convince people of the necessity of daylight saving time

D. persuade people to make efforts to stop daylight saving time

D

According to a new study，teens focus on rewards and have a hard time learning to avoid punishment or consider the consequences of alternative actions.

University College London researchers compared how teens and adults learn to make choices based on the available information. They tracked the way in which 18 volunteers aged 12-17 and 20 volunteers aged 18-32 completed tasks in which they had to choose between abstract symbols.

Each symbol was consistently associated with a fixed chance of a reward，punishment，or no outcome. As the trial progressed，participants learned which symbols were likely to lead to each outcome and adjusted their choices accordingly. Teens and adults were equally good at learning to choose symbols associated with reward，but teens were less good at avoiding symbols associated with punishment. Adults also performed significantly better when they were told what would have happened if they had chosen the other symbol after each choice，while teens did not appear to take this information into account.

“From this experimental lab study we can draw conclusions about learning during the teen years. We find that teens and adults learn in different ways，something that might be relevant to education，”said lead author Dr. Stefano Palminteri. “Unlike adults，teens are not so good at learning to adjust their choices to avoid punishment. This suggests that incentive systems based on reward rather than punishment may be more effective for this age group. Additionally，we found that teens did not learn from being shown what would have happened if they made alternative choice.”

To interpret the results,the researchers developed computational models of learning and ran simulations (模拟) applying them to the results of the study. The first was a simple model,one that learned from rewards,and the second model added to this by also learning from the option that was not chosen. The third model was the most complete and took the full context into account, with equal weight given to punishment avoidance and reward seeking. For example，obtaining no outcome rather than losing a point is weighted equally to gaining a point rather than having no outcome.

Comparing the experimental data to the models, the team found that teens' behavior followed the simple reward-based model while adults' behavior matched the complete，contextual model. “Our study suggests that teens are more receptive to rewards than they are to punishments of equal value，”said senior author Dr. Sarah-Jayne Blakemore. “As a result，it may be useful for parents and teachers to frame things in more positive terms.”

42. It can be learned from the study that ____.

A. adults made choices faster than teens

B. adults understood rewards better than teens

C. teens reacted better to reward than punishment

D. teens were aware of the outcome of each choice

43. What do we know about the three computational models?

A. They reflected people's strong desire for punishment avoidance.

B. They gave circumstances different degrees of consideration.

C. They paid equal attention to reward and punishment.

D. They shaped the behavior of people at different ages.

44. The underlined word “receptive” in the last paragraph probably means ____.

A. Accustomed B. opposed C. sympathetic D. responsive

45. According to the writer，which of the following statements works best for teens?

A. “If you insist on doing things in this way，you will lose ten points.”

B. “If we had talked about this earlier，you wouldn't have made the mistake.”

C. “If you hand in your assignment ahead of time，you will get an extra bonus.”

D. “If you want to approach a problem differently，you can talk to your parents.”

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。

Plogging

Plogging is a new way to jog while cleaning up the planet. It's a craze that began in Sweden in 2016 and the motivation behind it includes reducing the load of plastic litter in our environment，as well as keeping fit while running. _46_ If you love outdoor exercise，enjoy exercising with others，and care about removing litter from our environment，then this might just be the sport for you.

Make good preparations before plogging. Dress suitably for the environment in which you are running. This will vary depending on the weather and surroundings，but the basics are comfortable running clothes and closed-toe running shoes. Suitable gloves are a wise and useful addition，as picking up litter can be dangerous in some situations. _47_ This might be a standard trash bag，easy to carry and capable of containing litter that might have sharp edges.

Organize your plogging group. If you're lucky enough to have ploggers already in your area，seek them out. Join up and make new friends with a shared interest. Check out such meeting groups at Meetup or ask at a local sports store to find out what opportunities exist where you live. If you don't have a group，create one. Use social media，notices on bulletin boards，or place signs in the windows of sports stores to find fellow ploggers. _48_

Collect safely. One key suggestion for staying safe while collecting litter is to avoid picking up broken glass or sharp items. If you must collect such an item，only do so when you can find a very safe way to collect it without harming yourself. If in doubt，leave it and get better equipment to remove it. _49_ If an item of litter presents a potential safety risk，try to mark the item clearly to encourage people to avoid it.

_50_ It is a way of combining individual achievement via exercise with community and environmental care. You're part of the growing movement of people who are giving back to the world at the same time as honoring self care，a sustainable and healthy way to balance your life. This could be a fantastic opportunity to show people that individual action makes a big difference.

A. Taking some photos during the process is also necessary.

B. You can also ask for assistance from the local authorities.

C. Usually performed as part of a group run，it's also a social exercise.

D. You also need to find a suitable carry bag for collecting the litter in.

E. Plogging is a great way to feel motivated as it has more than one benefit.

F. If you find a natural area with litter problem，this might be a suitable place.

G. With some advertising effort，you are likely to connect with a few interested people.

第三部分：书面表达(共两节，35 分)

第一节 (15 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 给你发邮件询问为什么北京能举办 2022 年冬季奥运会。请根据下列要求，给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1.北京可以举办冬季奥运会的条件；

2.邀请他届时来北京。

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：冬奥会 Winter Olympics

Dear Jim,

Yours,

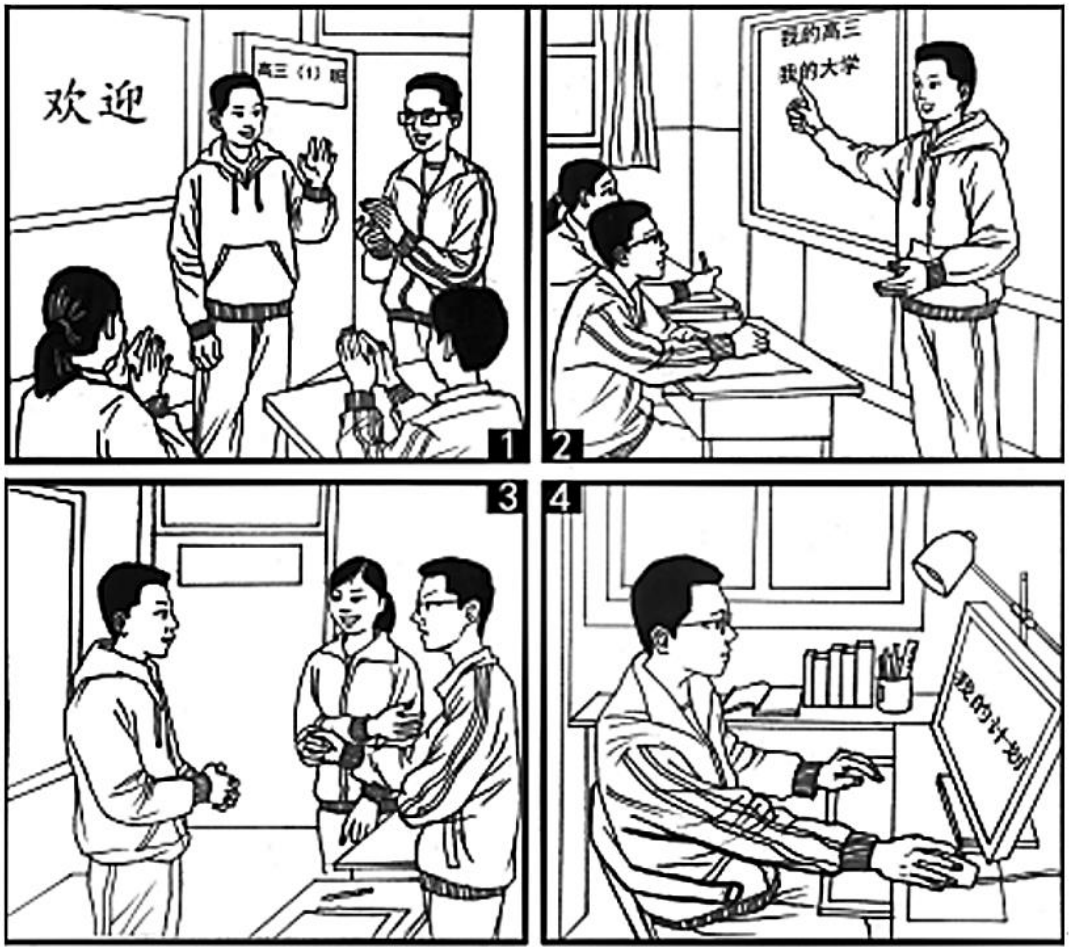
Li Hua

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

第二节 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。上周你们班组织了一次班会，邀请去年毕业的同学回校交流。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记，记述整个过程。

注意：词数不少干 60。



(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

2020 北京西城高三（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 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

1．physically　　2．brings　　3．ways　　4．for

5．has found\finds\found　　6．to get　　7．putting

8．were welcomed　　9．when　　10．the

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

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

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

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

46．C	47．D	48．G	49．B	50．E

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 (13 分~15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·内容完整，条理清楚； ·交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；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 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 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	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I'm glad to receive your email. As to why Beijing is the perfect city for the 2022 Winter Olympics, here are some reasons.

Beijing has the favorable natural conditions for winter sports because the temperature remains below zero for most of January and February. Yanqing, the northwest suburban area, is a paradise for winter sports lovers. Moreover, as Beijing has hosted a variety of international games, it won't be too difficult to hold another major sporting event here. As we speak, stadiums and facilities are being renovated so as to meet the required standards.

As for people, there are many lovers of skiing and skating here. Every weekend, the ski resorts in the suburbs are full of people who enjoy themselves in the snow. What's more, hospitable citizens and dedicated volunteers will surely make the Winter Olympics a success.

You should definitely come and experience the special spirit that China will bring to the Winter Games. So do come in 2022 and give me a chance to show you the charm of Beijing in winter.

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、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. 欢迎学长　　2. 分享感受

3. 深入交流　　4. 制定计划

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。

四、One possible version:

Last week, our class invited a graduate to give us some suggestions on what we should do during the most important year in high school.

The graduate arrived at the scheduled time. We were delighted to see him and eager to hear the wisdom he was about to pass on to us. After a brief greeting in response to our warm applause, our guest began his talk. He first shared his study plan he made for his senior year and emphasized the importance of time management, which left me a deep impression. Afterwards, he vividly described his interesting college life. Inspired by his words, we all listened attentively and took notes.

Before seeing him off, I asked him how to review for the exam and how to balance the busy school life with some kind of relaxation, on which he gave some enlightening ideas.

That night, I had the most fulfilling time setting my short-term and long-term goals as well as planning for my future study. I'm now full of confidence and energy, and prepared to give 100% for my ambition and dreams.