2020北京顺义高三（上）期末英语

（第一次统练）

考生须知	1. 本试卷共10页，共三部分，满分120分。考试时间100分钟。 2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和班级。 3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。 4. 在答题卡上，选择题用2B铅笔作答，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45分）

第一节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

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

A

I never met Aunt Helen until the day when Mother sent me over to visit her with some chicken soup. I __1__ (learn) that she had slipped on the stairs and hurt her ankle badly. The door opened almost immediately upon my knocking __2__ it. In front of me stood an old lady __3__ looked so neat and elegant that I was quite surprised. I had never realized that an old woman could be “beautiful”.

B

It is a terrible habit to put off doing things until tomorrow. One way to get rid of it is to change __4__ we are doing gradually. We can start with a daily schedule of the things we need to finish. If we begin to follow our own schedule for each day, we will stop delaying, becoming highly efficient and well-organized. Life will become far less difficult and each day will be __5__ (easy) to face. We will certainly feel much better too, because we will know that we can overcome our weakness and improve __6__ (we).

C

Mount Tai is one of China’s most famous __7__ (mountain) because it is a perfect combination of culture and natural landscapes. __8__ (locate) in central Shandong Province, Mount Tai __9__ (rise) 1,545 meters above sea level. Its highest peak (山峰) Yuhuangding stands over deep valleys and above other peaks. A seemingly endless flight of stone steps leads you to the Heavenly Southern Date where you look around in the distance, __10__ (enjoy) the wonderful views of beauty beyond beauty and scenery beyond scenery.

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。

A picture with a dog in a hospital room visiting a patient has recently attracted the attention of millions of people.

The patient is a man who is the dog’s owner. They are the best friends. The dog, named Rusty, always does what the man wants it to do. They had separated from each other since the man was ill in hospital.

The __11__ dog in the picture was saying goodbye to his __12__ as he lay in his hospital bed because he was badly ill. It is obvious that he is coming to the end of his life.

Emily, the man's sister, __13__ the picture on *Reddit* — a social networking site. It has been __14__, written about and commented on thousands of times. Thousands upon thousands of __15__ have opened their wallets to help the __16__ man's family with the increasing bills in the hospital.

The man in the hospital bed is Mike Petrosino, 27 years old. He was 13 when he was first __17__ with a rare form of cancer that __18__ soft tissue, bones as well as other parts of the human body. "He's in a lot of pain, but he tries to show that he is __19__ so that he can make others worry less about him," Emily said. "We are told there is nothing else he can do."

Friends and family have come __20__ to say their goodbyes. And the photo, taken by Mike's brother, John, __21__ one very special goodbye, when the Petrosino's family dog, Rusty, came to Mike's hospital bedside.

Emily said it was "__22__" the way in which the world __23__ to the photo. Many people followed the photo to the family's to *Funding* page. More than $30,000 has been __24__ so far. "To see these people who don't know whom they are donating money to, it is really __25__," Emily said. "We all really __26__ it."

"It's a great photo. You can see there's a lot of __27__ in that photo," said Emily, "People really understand the meaning of it. When you see something that cuts through the emotion, it really __28__ you." Emily posted this update about an hour ago, "An ambulance is coming to __29__ Mike soon to bring him home for Christmas. Again thank you all for your donations and kind words and prayers... There are so many __30__ people in the world."

11. A. valuable	B. dangerous	C. faithful	D. curious
12. A. master	B. manager	C. holder	D. boss
13. A. changed	B. drew	C. posted	D. updated
14. A. published	B. shared	C. printed	D. described
15. A. officers	B. strangers	C. visitors	D. doctors
16. A. dying	B. recovering	C. sleeping	D. crying
17. A. detected	B. decided	C. operated	D. identified
18. A. discovers	B. prevents	C. attacks	D. crashes
19. A. responsible	B. reliable	C. changeable	D. comfortable
20. A. normally	B. sadly	C. simply	D. seretly
21. A. showed	B. developed	C. expected	D. explained
22. A. promising	B. amusing	C. interesting	D. amazing
23. A. responded	B. applied	C. referred	D. replied
24. A. earned	B. achieved	C. raised	D. delivered
25. A. touching	B. embarrassing	C. annoying	D. relaxing
26. A. practice	B. appreciate	C. imagine	D. experience
27. A. passion	B. love	C. danger	D. sympathy
28. A. reminds	B. warns	C. recalls	D. hits
29. A. bring up	B. wake up	C. pick up	D. dress up
30. A. pitiful	B. thankful	C. useful	D. wonderful

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

Probably you have visited Disney somewhere, but have you ever visited Disney in Florida of American We strongly recommend you to visit it and this article provides some ideas to help you.

There are two activities for you to choose in Florida. One is Walt Disney World in the city of Orlando, and the other is Disney Cruise Line, situated in the city of Cape Canaveral on the Atlantic Coast.

Choose the time when you want to go. The best times to go to Disney in Florida are:

● Mid-November through mid-December (except the week of Thanksgiving Day). The weather is usually cool but pleasant, the Christmas decorations are up and special events are running. Besides, there are not so many people in there during this time, except crowds on Saturdays, especially at the Magic Kingdom.

● Second week of January through mid-February. It is cool at this time of year. This is one of the least busy times of year and hotel prices are lower. However, some events will be closed at this time of year. The first week of January can be busy due to extended holiday vacations and the Walt Disney World Marathon. Avoid any holiday weekends.

● First three weeks of May. The weather is warm in May. Crowds and hotel prices are suitable. Memorial Day weekend will be more crowded, but not often as bad as you might imagine.

● Late August and entire month of September. We don t suggest you choose this time to visit it because it will be extremely hot, and this is the peak hurricane season. However, crowds are low during this time and you can visit water parks. Some hotels usually have their rock-bottom deals during this period and Disney has offered “free dinner” in this time each year since 2017.

31. The two activities are in _____ of America.

A. different towns　　B. different states

C. the same state　　D. the same city

32. You can choose _____ to go to visit if you want a lower hotel price.

A. Mid-November　　B. Mid-February

C. Late August　　D. First three weeks of May

33. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.

A. encourage people to visit Disney in winter

B. introduce how people can go to Disney easily

C. tell us something about Disney in different countries

D. recommend us suitable time to visit Disney in Florida

B

Cory Nichols’ whole life changed after he watched the documentary (纪录片) *Hard Times*: *Lost on Long Island*. This documentary follows four different families over six months as they struggle with unemployment. Cory knew he had to help any way that he could.

He founded an organization named “C the Difference”. The first step of his charity was to advertise. Using his own money, Cory had orange bracelets (手链) made. Now, he has sold the bracelets. A lot of people who are willing to donate bought them. “We’ve gotten donations from $5 to $500,” Cory said. “Every dollar really helps.”

Since founding the organization “C the Difference”, Cory has gotten the word out through e-mail and social media. He has managed to get upwards of $7,500, and the amount will keep rising each month. For Cory, his work is truly rewarding, and he loves knowing that people less fortunate than him are really benefiting from all the

donations. Once he said, “I was in the pantry (食品室) one time when a woman was taking food, and she was grateful for what I was doing. That made me feel great.”

Cory’s work has been truly remarkable. These past years he was recognized for “C the Difference” and was a recipient (获得者) of the New York State Prudential Spirit of Community Award. Cory was honored when he found out the news, and even more shocked when he found out that he was one of only 102 winners out of the 28,000 applicants. As a recipient, Cory got to travel to Washington D.C. with the other winners.

There are bright things in Cory’s future. First, he wants to keep doing well in school. “I think school is really important to be successful in life.” In addition, Cory wants to keep “C the Difference” going through high school. “I am continuing to get donations, and to get younger kids and my peers involved to help each month.”

34. After watching the documentary, Cory _____.

A. set up a charity organization　　B. found a job in Long Island

C. donated money immediately　　D. felt the documentary interesting

35. Cory tried to raise enough money by _____.

A. wearing a ring and a bracelet　　B. phoning to his friends

C. spreading the word out　　D. collecting from his classmates

36. Cory felt _____ after he knew he was given an award.

A. embarrassed and surprised

B. interested and delighted

C. honored and shocked

D. ashamed and frightened

37. We can infer from the passage that Cory will _____.

A. travel in Long Island alone　　B. stop raising money

C. study in Washington D.C.　　D. go on his charity

C

Languages have been coming and going for thousands of years, but in recent time there has been less coming and a lot more going. When the world was still populated by hunter-gatherers, small, tightly knit (联系) groups developed their own patterns of speech independent of each other. Some language experts believe that 10,000 years ago, when the world had just five to ten million people, they spoke perhaps 12,000 languages between them.

Soon afterwards, many of those people started settling down to become farmers, and their languages too became more settled and fewer in number. In recent centuries, trade, industrialization, the development of the nation-state and the spread of universal compulsory education, especially globalization and better communications in the past few decades, all have caused many languages to disappear, and dominant (占优势的) languages such as English, Spanish and Chinese are increasingly taking over.

At present, the world has about 6,800 languages. The distribution of these languages is hugely uneven. The general rule is that mild zones have relatively few languages, often spoken by many people while hot, wet zones have lots, often spoken by small numbers. Europe has only around 200 languages; the America about 1,000; Africa 2,400; and Asia and the Pacific perhaps 3,200, of which Papua New Cuinea alone accounts for well over 800. The median number (中位数) of speakers is a mere 6,000, which means that half the world’s languages are spoken by fewer people than that.

Already well over 400 of the total of 6,800 languages are close to extinction (消亡), with only a few elderly speakers left. Pick, at random, Busuu in Cameroon (8 remaining speakers), Chiapaneco in Mexico (150), Lipan Apache in the United States (2 or 3) or Wadjigu in Australia (1, with a question-mark); none of these seems to have much chance of survival.

38. What can we learn about language development from the passage?

A. Globalization has brought about more new languages.

B. Settling down makes people develop more kinds of languages.

C. Education is one of the reasons for some languages' disappearance.

D. Around 1,000 languages only have a few elderly speakers left.

39. What does he underlined word " uneven" in Paragraph 3 probably means

A. Not equal. B. Not narrow. C. Not limited. D. Not good.

40. About how many kinds of languages are spoken by less than 6,000 people at present?

A. 6,800. B. 2,400. C. 3,400. D. 1,200.

41. What is mainly discussed in the passage?

A. Human being has created a great number of languages.

B. Language disappearance leads to the extinction of some cultures.

C. Geography is one factor of language evolution.

D. Globalized events cause languages to be fewer.

D

You can take fish oil supplements (补充剂). You can invest in a language class, books, or a few hours of exercise every week. There are countless methods to improve your memory. But the cheapest, easiest, and most time-tested way to make your brain think is—reading. There's something astonishing about how such an ordinary activity can improve your brain in so many ways.

The most basic impact occurs in the area associated with language reception in your brain. Processing written material—from the letters to the words to the sentences to the stories themselves—get the neurons (神经元) to attention as they start the work of transporting all that information. "Typically, when you read, you have more time to think." says Maryanne Wolf, director of the UCLA Center for Diverse Learners. "Reading gives you a unique pause button for comprehension and insight. By and large, with oral language—when you watch a film or listen to a tape—you don't press pause."

And the benefits of reading continue long after you've put down that great book. A small study at Emory University found that some of those benefits lasted for five days. "We call that a shadow activity, almost like a muscle memory," says Gregory Berns, PhD, director of the Center for Neuron Policy at Emory.

OK, you say, it's hardly surprising that the language part of the brain would get a workout from reading. But reading also makes the region responsible for motor activity—the central sulcus (中央沟)—energetic. That's because the brain is a play actor. You may not actually be riding a horse when you're reading *Seabiscuit*, but your brain acts as if it is. And the more parts of your brain that get a workout, the better it is for your overall cognitive (认知的) performance. Generally speaking, close literary reading, like a Jane Austen novel, in particular gives your brain a major workout, as opposed to the more limited effects that come from more leisurely reading.

What if you are a poor, or even a dyslexic reader who feels as if you'll never be able to read enough to gain

these benefits? The study shows the ability to read closely is something that needs to be developed. In her new book, *Reader*, *Come Home*, Wolf notes that even she, who reads for a living, has found her ability to concentrate on the written word weakening as more of what we read is on a screen. That sets up a negative cycle: Without the continuing exercise of our reading "muscles", the brain loses its ability to control the complex processes that allow us to read deeply.

Of course, there's an easy solution: Turn off your phone and your computer, set aside a good hour or two — and just read.

42. Which is NOT TRUE about readings?

A. Reading and speaking can equally make our brain sharp.

B. The benefits of reading don't disappear immediately.

C. Reading classics can exercise our brain more than daily newspapers.

D. We should avoid too much reading on our mobile phones.

43. The book *Seabiscuit* in Paragraph 4 is probably about _____.

A. how our brain works in reading　　B. the life story of Jane Austen

C. how to exercise and keep fit　　D. the story of a champion racing horse

44. What does the underlined word "dyslexic" in Paragraph 5 probably means?

A. Active　　B. Enthusiastic　　C. Difficult　　D. Careful

45. The passage is written to _____.

A. show how to improve your reading comprehension

B. assess the results of keeping long—time reading

C. analyze the function of different parts of our brain

D. explain the benefits of reading on our brain

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。

We've all heard that breakfast is the most important meal of the day, and that may actually be true. A study of more than 50,000 adults aged 30 and older found that breakfast eaters were more likely to lose weight than those who didn't eat a morning meal. To have a satisfying and nutritious breakfast, these tips will help you really rise and shine:

Eat even if you're not hungry.

Although you might not feel like eating first thing in the morning, it's a good idea to get something into your system. Eating within 90 minutes of waking up will jump- start your body and keep you from getting hungry later. 46

Go boring.

Varying what you eat is a good idea in theory. 47 A 2014 British study found that people who allowed their breakfast calories to rise and fall (as measured by a five-day diet diary) had larger waists than folks who kept their morning calorie intake constant, no matter how much they ate the rest of the day.

Go big.

There's an old saying that advises "Eat breakfast like a king, lunch like a prince, and dinner like a beggar." It's worth following. According to a study of 93 overweight women, those who ate a balanced 700-calorie breakfast over a 12-week period lowered their blood sugar and blood pressure two times more than people who ate a 200-calorie meal. 48

Always pick a protein.

A review of recent studies in the health journal *Advances in Nutrition* found the function of protein. 49 Shapiro recommends eggs, nut butter, or cheese (which is generally a little lower in sugar than yogurt) to give your breakfast a protein boost.

Embrace fat.

Actually, fat isn't the main enemy to weight loss success—sugar is. Fat is digested slowly by the body and helps decrease the rate at which we digest and break down carbohydrates (碳水化合物). 50 So you need some fat (at least 1 to 2 percent) to help your body absorb those nutrients more efficiently.

A. It can also dissolve and break down vitamins A and D.

B. Just a banana will do the trick.

C. A variety of foods are mouth-watering and full of nutrition.

D. The breakfast needs to be high in protein.

E. But you'd better stick with the same old menu for your weight.

F. They also lost an average of 19.2 pounds.

G. High level of it in breakfast can reduce hunger later in the day.

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，你的英国笔友 Jim 在给你的邮件中说想了解北京空气质量方面的情况。请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 空气变好；

2. 变好原因；

3. 你的感受。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

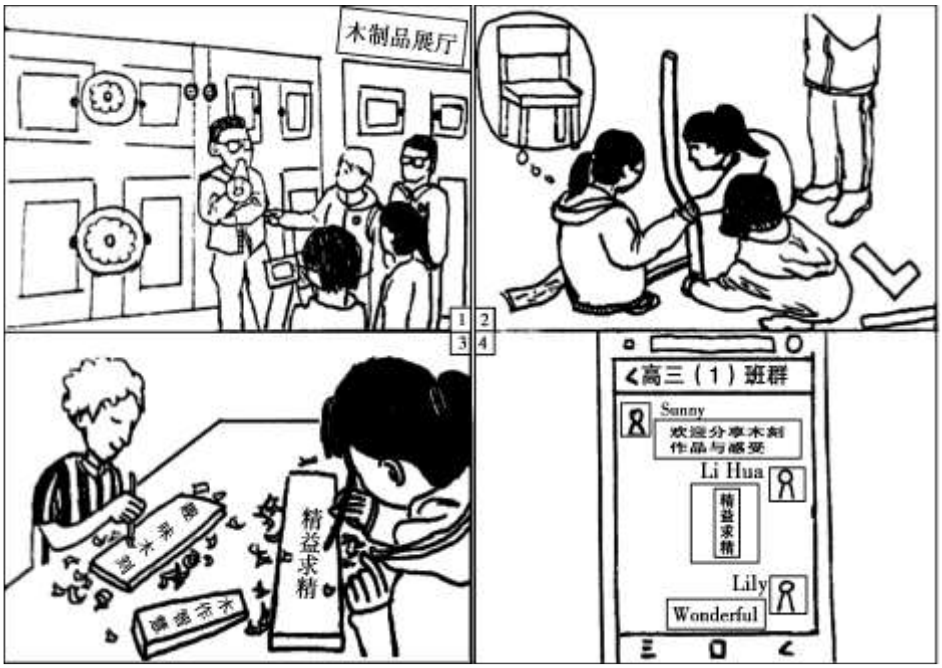
第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你们班上周组织了一次以“感受工匠精神”为主题的社会实践活动。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文日记，记述你们在北京木制文化传承园活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60

提示词：北京木制文化传承园 Beijing Wood Culture Inheritance Garden

工匠 craftsman


木制品展厅
1
2
3
4
精益求精
高三（1）班群
Sunny
欢迎分享木刻作品与感受
Li Hua
精益求精
Lily
Wonderful

参考答案

1. learned/learnt	2. at/on	3. who/that	4. what	5. easier
6. ourselves	7. mountains	8. Located	9. rises	10. enjoying
11-15 CACBB	16-20 ADCDB	21-25 ADACA	26-30 BBDCD	
31-35 CBDAC	36-40 CDCAC	41-45 DADCD	46-50 BEFGA	

第三部分　　书面表达第一节

One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I'm glad that you're concerned with the air quality in Beijing and I'm eager to tell you some details.

It's obvious that the air quality in Beijing is getting better and better due to our concerted efforts. On the one hand, more and more Chinese are willing to take public transportations instead of private cars, which can reduce the burning of fuels. On the other hand, our government has taken effective measures to control air pollution such as banning smoking and punishing illegal factories.

To my delight, our efforts count. I really appreciate the cleaner air nowadays and I'm confident about a brighter future of air quality in Beijing.

I hope my introduction can be of good use for you. If you want to know more, please let me know. Best wishes.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Last week was memorable because our class organized an activity called "Feel the Spirit of Craftsmen".

Early in the morning, the school bus took us to the Beijing Wood Culture Inheritance Garden. On arrival, the guide showed us around the exhibition hall, giving a specific introduction about Beijing wood culture, which drew our attention and aroused everyone's interest. After that, with the help of an expert, we couldn't wait to try ourselves. We worked together to make a chair. Besides, we experienced the best way to carve Chinese characters on a piece of wood. It was such a wonderful and meaningful day that we benefited lot.

On the way back, we shared our art works and feelings in our WeChat group. I hope our class can organize more activities like this.

书面表达评分参考：

1. 第一档：（13—15 分）

完全完成试题规定的任务。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；体现了较强的语言运用能力。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

2. 第二档：（9—12 分）

基本完成试题规定的任务。内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求；所用语法和用词能满足任务要求；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。

3. 第三档：（4—8 分）（及格）

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了内容理解。未能清楚地传达信息。

4. 第四档：（1—3 分）（较差）

未完成试题规定的任务。写了少量相关信息；语法或词汇，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。

1. 第一档：（18—20 分）（很好）

完全完成试题规定的任务。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，所写内容连贯紧凑。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

2. 第二档：（15—17 分）（好）

完成试题规定的任务。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。

3. 第三档：（12—14 分）（及格）

基本完成试题规定的任务。覆盖了所有内容要点；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。

4. 第四档：（6—11 分）（较差）

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。漏掉或未描述清楚内容要点；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。

5. 第五档：（1—5 分）（差）

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。