

高三英语

(试卷满分为 100 分, 考试时间为 100 分钟)

第一部分: 知识运用 (共三节, 30 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

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。

- Three of his novels have been _____ for television.
A. applauded
B. adapted
C. applied
D. adopted
- The museum _____ many of the treasures from Tang Dynasty.
A. hosts
B. harvests
C. houses
D. holds
- The Chinatown in San Francisco is a very popular tourist _____.
A. digest
B. draw
C. distinction
D. division
- I _____ my thoughts, took a deep breath, and entered the interview room.
A. updated
B. raised
C. cleared
D. collected
- He _____ that such things should never be done.
A. maintained
B. suspected
C. wondered
D. recommended
- She has been awarded with many prizes in _____ of her services to society.
A. memory
B. recognition
C. expression
D. charge
- Anyone, once tested _____ for the bird flu virus, will receive free medical treatment from our government.
A. positive
B. possible
C. potential
D. proper
- Rules of online voting should be worked out and strictly _____.
A. passed
B. permitted
C. observed
D. proved
- From then on, we've kept in touch with each other _____ e-mails.
A. on
B. through
C. beyond
D. against

10. When _____ on a long walk, always wear suitable shoes.

- A. getting off
B. letting off
C. setting out
D. putting out

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 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。

I've been farming sheep on a hillside for 54 years. I use a small tractor to get about. My dog Don always sits beside me in the passenger seat.



One morning I _____ 11 _____ a lost lamb when I was in the top field, near where a motorway cuts through my land. The lamb had become separated from its mother, so I jumped out of the tractor to tend to it while Don stayed in his seat.

Lamb and mother _____ 12 _____. I turned back to the tractor only to see it move suddenly away from me. This was so _____ 13 _____ because I had put the handbrake on when I jumped out. Obviously, Don had somehow made the _____ 14 _____ move.

My heart froze in my chest as I saw the tractor heading towards the _____ 15 _____. I ran desperately but failed to _____ 16 _____. It crashed through a wooden fence and disappeared. The last thing I saw was Don's face, looking calmly back at me.

Heart in mouth, I reached the fence and looked over. The tractor was _____ 17 _____ against the crash barrier in the central reservation, having miraculously (奇迹般地) crossed the _____ 18 _____ road with fast-flowing traffic. I couldn't see Don, but as I _____ 19 _____ the tractor, he jumped out onto the road, apparently unhurt and raced back to me. Don was given a special _____ 20 _____ that night—I didn't want him to think I was angry with him.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 11. A. dropped | B. spotted | C. carried | D. returned |
| 12. A. freed | B. switched | C. reunited | D. examined |
| 13. A. unexpected | B. dangerous | C. embarrassing | D. difficult |
| 14. A. lamb | B. vehicle | C. seat | D. fence |
| 15. A. crowd | B. hill | C. field | D. motorway |
| 16. A. take off | B. catch up | C. hold back | D. get out |
| 17. A. resting | B. running | C. parking | D. turning |
| 18. A. winding | B. deserted | C. rough | D. busy |
| 19. A. abandoned | B. recognized | C. approached | D. repaired |
| 20. A. meal | B. test | C. job | D. lesson |

第三节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 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 个恰当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

A

The day's track workout is posted on the bulletin board in the locker room. As I read the schedule, my heart 21 (drop). Today's practice consists of a 1200, 800 and 400 meters' running with a 5-minute warm-up and cool-down. The butterflies in my stomach begin to flutter as I start to doubt 22 I'm in good enough shape to complete this. I am my own worst enemy. Slowly, I get dressed. As I tie my running shoes, I fight the urge 23 (hide) somewhere, anywhere.

B

The Government's sugar tax on soft drinks 24 (bring) in half as much money as Ministers first predicted, the first official data on the policy has shown. First 25 (announce) in April, 2016, the tax which applies to soft drinks containing more than 5g of sugar per 100ml, 26 (introduce) to help reduce childhood obesity (肥胖). It is believed that today's children and teenagers are consuming too much, almost three times the recommended level of sugar, putting them at a 27 (high) risk of the disease than those in the past decade.

C

Ancient volcanoes on the moon likely left more water than what sits in Lake Michigan locked in ice beneath the lunar surface. This is a potential source for 28 (astronaut), the researchers from the University of Colorado have concluded in a newly published study. The findings reflect NASA interest in possibilities for a long-term moon base, 29 requires water supplies for drinking and producing rocket fuel. NASA investigations in 2020 confirmed they detected water crystals on the surface of the moon, 30 (indicate) more water than previously believed may be present.

第二部分: 阅读理解 (共两节, 38 分)

第一节 (共 14 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 28 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

Four Winter Wonderlands for Cold-weather Getaways

◆JW Marriott The Rosseau Muskoka

Beat any holiday stress with the new HydroSpa opening at Muskoka's JW Marriott on Nov. 1. The outdoor water entertainment will be open year-round, offering multiple

ways to relax, including sea-salt floating pools and hot bathtubs.

Stays from \$349/night

◆Old Stone Inn Boutique Hotel

This historic inn in Niagara Falls offers multiple ways to relax. There's Winterfest, meals enjoyed in dining domes (穹顶) housed in the inn's private square, and the Alpine Club offering roasted nuts and wine around a fire pit. The property will host its annual holiday market on Nov. 26.

Stays from \$249/night

◆Dromoland Castle

If you're going to go big — and further away — for New Year's, you may as well go black tie. This grand estate in western Ireland is offering a three-night celebration package, beginning either Dec. 30 or 31. The event on New Year's Eve includes a cocktail reception and six-course dinner. Guests will have access to various activities on the property's 450 acres including hunting and farming.

Stays from \$2,051/night

◆St. Regis Aspen

Along with access to many ski options, the hotel's guests can expect family-friendly fun during the week leading up to Dec. 25. The workshop here is a craft room where attendees can make everything from toys to gifts by hand. Additional sessions cover winter cooking and house decorating.

Stays from \$899/night

31. How often is the holiday market open in Old Stone Inn Boutique Hotel?

A. Yearly.

B. Daily.

C. Monthly.

D. Weekly.

32. Which activity can you enjoy if you stay at St. Regis Aspen?

A. Hunting.

B. Floating.

C. Skating.

D. DIY.

33. Which may enable you to have a taste of country life?

A. Dromoland Castle.

B. Old Stone Inn Boutique Hotel.

C. St. Regis Aspen.

D. JW Marriott The Rosseau Muskoka.

B

Honk if You Love Birds

When Ariel Cordova-Rojas rode her bike to Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge in Queens, New York, last November, she planned to go hiking and bird-watching. Bingo! A mile into her walk, she spotted a gorgeous female mute swan near the water's edge. Cordova-Rojas, 30, who had worked at the Wild Bird Fund rehabilitation center in Manhattan, knew that mute swans can be aggressive. But as she approached this one, it didn't move.



She was certain that the bird needed medical attention. Cordova-Rojas draped her jacket over the bird's head to keep it calm, carefully picked it up, and held it in her arms. And then a thought struck her: What do I do now?

Her best bet was the rehab center, but that was across the East River and clear on the other side of town. How was she going to transport a 17-pound swan on her bike all that way? Luckily, some bemused strangers driving by offered her, her bike, and the swan a lift to a nearby subway station.

On the subway, no one seemed particularly annoyed by the feathered passenger. "One guy", says Cordova-Rojas, "was sitting right in front of me on his phone. I don't know if he noticed there was a swan in front of him."

Cordova-Rojas called the rehab center on the way, and Tristan Higgin, an animal-care manager, picked her up at the subway station and drove bird, bike, and rescuer to the facility. There, staff members determined that the swan might have lead poisoning, caused by swallowing weights used on fishing lines.

The staff got the swan back up on her webbed feet. She even made a boyfriend at the center — another injured swan. Sadly, even with all that TLC, the swan contracted a bacterial infection. Two months after Cordova-Rojas came to her rescue, she passed away.

It's a disappointing ending, but the real story is just how far some people are willing to go to save a swan in the big city — literally. "In all, Cordova-Rojas traveled two hours by foot, car, and subway," says Higginbotham, "That's the perfect summary of who she is."

34. What happened when Ariel Cordova-Rojas went on her trip to Queens?

- A. She was attacked by an aggressive swan when watching birds.
- B. She discovered a sick mute swan and took it to the rehab center.
- C. A female swan was transported to Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge.
- D. A female swan was lifted to the nearby subway station by strangers.

35. What can we learn about the swan in the passage?
- A. It had never been to a rehab center before.
 - B. It bothered the travelers on the subway.
 - C. It was poisoned and then contracted an infection.
 - D. It was successfully rescued by all the passers-by.
36. Which of the following words can best describe Ariel Cordova-Rojas?
- A. Enthusiastic and creative.
 - B. Warm-hearted and professional.
 - C. Cooperative and generous.
 - D. Responsible and ambitious.

C

What are pillows really stuffed with? Not physically, but symbolically? The question occurred to me with the photos in the news and social media from the 50 cities around the world that staged public celebrations for International Pillow Fight Day. Armed with nothing more than bring-our-own sacrificial cushions, strangers struck heavily each other in playful feather from Amsterdam to Atlanta, Warsaw to Washington DC. But why? Is there anything more to this delightful celebration?

As a cultural sign, the pillow is deceptively soft. Since at least the 16th Century, the humble pillow has been given unexpected meanings. The Chinese playwright Tang Xianzu tells a famous story about a wise man who meets a depressed young scholar at an inn and offers him a magic pillow filled with the most vivid dreams of a seemingly more fulfilling life. When the young man awakens to discover that his happy 50-year dream has in fact come and gone in the short space of an afternoon's nap, our impression of the pillow's power shifts from wonder to terror.

Subsequent writers have likewise seized upon the pillow. When the 19th-Century English novelist Charlotte Brontë poetically observed "a ruffled (不平的) mind makes a restless pillow", she didn't just change the expected order of the adjectives and nouns, but instead she made unclear the boundaries between mind and matter — the thing resting and the thing rested upon.

It's a trick perhaps Brontë learned from the Renaissance philosopher Montaigne, who once insisted that "ignorance is the softest pillow on which a man can rest his head". On Montaigne's thinking, intelligence and happiness confront each other forever in a pillow fight that only one can win.

With the words of Tang, Brontë, and Montaigne, we can perhaps more easily measure the attraction of the global pillow fight. Like a ritual of release, the annual international pillow fight amounts to a kind of cleansing, a brushing off of daily worries:

an emptying of the world's collective mind. Rather than a launch-pad for weightless rest, the pillow is a symbol of heavy thought: an anchor that drags the world's soul down — one that must be lightened.

37. The example of Tang Xianzu is used to illustrate that _____.
- A. pillows give people satisfactory dreams
 - B. dreams are always wonderful while the real world is cruel
 - C. people's impression of pillows changes from wonder to terror
 - D. pillows symbolically convey the meaning in contrast to their soft appearance
38. From the passage, we can learn that Charlotte Brontë _____.
- A. wrote poems about pillows
 - B. regarded pillows as reflections of our minds
 - C. shared the same viewpoint as Tang Xianzu on pillows
 - D. was likely to have been influenced by the thoughts of the Renaissance
39. The underlined sentence in Paragraph 4 "ignorance is the softest pillow on which a man can rest his head" most probably means _____.
- A. pillows give us comfort
 - B. pillows make people more intelligent
 - C. people with too many thoughts have less inner peace
 - D. people can easily fall asleep when they know nothing
40. According to the author, why is Pillow Fight Day so popular around the world?
- A. Because it is a ritual release.
 - B. Because it makes life delightful.
 - C. Because it comforts restless minds.
 - D. Because it contains a profound meaning of life.

D

Virtual reality is quickly becoming the new technological frontier. Tech companies everywhere seem to be racing to get their foot in the VR door. However, Virtual reality has a set of challenges and hurdles that it must overcome in order to work well. Michael Abrash, a writer and programmer, listed a number of these in a speech from 2014; they include things like low latency, high refresh rate, high resolution, a wide field of view and rock solid tracking, among others. Even if you don't quite understand the technical aspects of those terms, it should be noted that VR is heavily dependent on being very fast, very accurate and very good-looking. If it isn't, the viewer will feel motion sick or disconnected from the world that VR is trying to create.

Now that we can actually build VR headsets that begin to meet these requirements, we are seeing a rising interest in VR. As it rises, so does the interest in creating new media to be experienced in using virtual reality. Journalism is a medium built on relevance. Journalists should always be finding new ways to tell stories and deliver content. It is a goldmine for storytelling. What better ways to tell a story to someone than to put them right in the center of it?

Some journalists and publications are already utilizing VR. Vice creative director Spike Jonze, in a collaboration with director and visual artist Chris Milk, put viewers at the scene of the Millions March protest in New York in December, 2014. The University of Southern California created "Project Syria," which allows viewers to experience the bombing of a crowded neighborhood and visit a refugee camp in the titular, war-torn country. These are just a few examples of a growing number of projects that are out there.

Virtual reality is a powerful tool for journalists. The consumer isn't just reading or watching something play out; they're experiencing it. The immersive nature of VR allows for people to connect with the subject matter on a much deeper level than just reading about it. The experience is emotional, speaking more to our instinct than our intellect. The possibilities for storytelling here are legion, and any storyteller wanting to do something more interesting than their peers should surely be considering the sheer power of VR.

The question of virtual reality, though, is not how powerful it is. That is immediately apparent. The question of VR is one of viability and availability. Telling stories must be easy to do, and access to those stories must be readily available. This is the biggest challenge that VR faces. If the tools to tell a story with VR aren't easy to pick up and learn, VR will fail. If VR technology isn't both top-of-the-line and affordable, VR will fail.

Accessibility was one concern for Thomas Hallaq, assistant professor of journalism and mass communications, who said that current VR technology is pretty exclusive right now. Despite that, he said he doesn't think the exclusivity of this technology will be a problem in the long run.

"I think it's very promising," Hallaq said. "We're seeing more technology become accessible, and more people having access to that technology. Just look at smartphones." If the technology is widely available and companies like Oculus, Samsung, HTC and Valve can overcome the inherent hurdles, VR will succeed in being a desirable means of storytelling. Like radio, TV and the Internet before it, virtual reality will change the

way we tell stories.

41. Why is VR considered a powerful tool for journalism?
- A. Because it is an exclusively new tool.
 - B. Because it is very powerful and popular.
 - C. Because people can experience the story in person.
 - D. Because it is very fast, accurate and good-looking.
42. According to the passage, what is the biggest challenge VR is facing?
- A. How powerful and interesting it can be.
 - B. Whether people will have easy access to it.
 - C. Whether qualified VR headsets can be built.
 - D. What new ways people will find to deliver content.
43. What's the author's attitude towards the future of VR technology?
- A. optimistic
 - B. neutral
 - C. pessimistic
 - D. concerned
44. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- A. The Wide Popularity of Virtual Reality
 - B. The Future Development of Virtual Reality
 - C. Challenges and Hurdles of Virtual Reality
 - D. Virtual Reality is the Future of Storytelling

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。

False Memories or Parallel (平行的) Realities?

Here is a common situation: You're talking with someone about an event, only to discover that you both remember things quite differently. Usually, you'd put it down to a poor memory, but what if it wasn't just one person who remembered things differently? What if it was millions?

In fact, this isn't a "what if" situation. It's known as the Mandela Effect, and it was first noticed in 2009 by paranormal researcher Fiona Broome. Broome was chatting with people about the South African activist Nelson Mandela, and she commented how sad it was that he had died in prison in the 1980s. 45 Actually, he'd been released in 1990, become president of South Africa, and died in 2013.

Broome was so shocked at this that she started an investigation. 46 People have memories of movies that never existed, and famous words that were never spoken.

There is even a group who clearly recall seeing maps showing that New Zealand was northeast of Australia (it's southeast). So what in the world is going on?

___47___ In each reality, history is shaped by different events, and the Mandela Effect occurs when some of us shift from one reality to another. Therefore, those who remember Nelson Mandela dying in the 1980s aren't wrong. They're just remembering events from their original reality.

More likely, however, is that the Mandela Effect has to do with how our brains store information. ___48___ Many people remember Pikachu's tail having a black tip on the end of it, when in fact it was always yellow. "Aha!" you cry. "Parallel realities!" Probably not. Consider instead that people often ignore unfamiliar details and transform information to make it more understandable. In the Pikachu example, his tail may not have a black tip, but his ears certainly do. Thus, both his ears and tail are misremembered as having black tips. ___49___

All things considered, if you're stuck arguing with someone about whose version of events is correct, it may indeed be easier to agree that neither of you is wrong. You just come from different realities.

- A. Before we explain let's look at an example.
- B. It turns out she wasn't the only one who'd experienced this.
- C. If several people make these memory errors, the false memory gets stronger socially.
- D. The story of Nelson Mandela is not the only example of this type of false group memory.
- E. Some claim the Mandela Effect happens because we live in one of many parallel realities.
- F. Many in her group agreed, while others mentioned that Nelson Mandela had not died in prison.
- G. As more incidents of the Mandela effect continue to occur, perhaps more research into the origins will tell us the causes.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，32分）

第一节（共4小题；第50、51题 每小题2分，第52题3分，第53题5分，共12分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息，完成对该问题的回答。

How do our food choices affect the environment?

Producing the foods we eat has massive environmental impacts: it requires vast

tracts of land and huge quantities of water. In addition to using land and water, food production results in greenhouse gas emissions – ~~from the fossil fuels burned to run tractors and harvesters, for example,~~ and from the gases released when cow manure decomposes (粪便分解) and from when cows burp and fart (打嗝和放屁). These emissions add up: scientists estimate that food production around the world causes up to 30% of all the greenhouse gases people release to the atmosphere each year.

Raising cows and sheep for meat has an especially large environmental footprint with regards to land use, water use, and greenhouse gas emissions. Because of this, we wanted to find out: Would changing peoples' diets have a significant environmental effect? And if so, which diets are likely to be healthiest for ourselves and for the planet?

We identified 14 diets that scientists have proposed as being more environmentally sustainable: these included vegan, vegetarian, pescatarian (鱼素者, 吃鱼不吃肉的半素食主义者), and replacing red meat with pork and chicken, to name a few.

Overall, our review found that reducing meat intake generally resulted in less greenhouse gas emissions, less land use, and less water use. The environmental impact from switching to alternative diets varied greatly across the studies – some found changes of 70% less greenhouse gas emissions and land use, while others found only slight reductions or even increases.

The more sustainable diets were generally considered slightly healthier due to increased vegetable and fruit and reduced red and processed meat consumption.

Being conscious about both the environmental impacts and healthiness of the foods we eat is an important start. For most of us, following healthy guidelines for a balanced diet would go a long way to improving health and environmental sustainability.

50. What impacts does food production have on the environment?

51. In terms of our daily diet, what can we do to reduce environmental impacts?

52. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

➤ *Diets like vegan, vegetarian, pescatarian and the like are considered more environmentally sustainable and healthier due to the absence of red meat.*

53. Apart from what has been mentioned in the passage, what can we do to make our life more eco-friendly?

第二节 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国笔友 Jim 来信询问你校开展体育活动的情况。请你给他回信, 内容包括:

1. 你校开展的体育活动;
2. 你最喜欢的一项运动及理由。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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北京高考资讯