# 2019 北京师大附中高三（上）期中 

英 语
班级／层： $\qquad$姓名： $\qquad$学号：

| 考 | 1．本试卷有五部分，共 14 页。考试时长 120 分钟，满分 150 分。 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 生 | 2．考生务必将答案填写在机读卡和答题纸上，在试卷上作答无效。 |
| 须 | 3．考试结束后，考生应将机读卡和答题纸交回。 |
| 知 |  |

## 第I卷

## 一，听力理解（共三节， 30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）
听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A，B，C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1 ．When will the meeting start？
A．At 4：10．
B．At 4：00．
C．At 3：30．

2．What is the man doing？
A．Making an appointment．
B．Asking for help．
C．Offering advice．

3．Where does this dialogue probably take place？
A．In the office
B．At the bank．
C．At the airport．

4．What is the woman probably going to do on Sunday？
A．Do her work．
B．Watch a movie．
C．Attend a party．

5．Why does the man come back to the theater？
A．To look for something．
B．To buy a ticket．
C．To see a play．

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）
听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 A，B，C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。
6．What is the man＇s problem？
A．He has caught the flu．
B．He has trouble sleeping．
C．He has got a stomachache．
7．What does the woman advise the man to do？
A．Eat more fresh fruits．

B．Have enough water and rest．
C．Take the medicine once a day．

## 听第7段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8．What is the woman？
A．A college student．
B．A secretary．
C．An assistant．
9．Why does the man think the woman is the right person for the job？
A．She can work full time．
B．She is the first one to apply．
C．She has similar work experience．
听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。
10 ．What is the dialogue mainly about？
A．A park．
B．A poster．
C．An activity．
11．What is every member required to wear？
A．White shoes and black trousers．
B．A white T －shirt and brown shoes．
C．A brown T－shirt and black trousers．
12．What is the probable relationship between the two speakers？
A．Teacher and student．
B．Mother and son．
C．Classmates．
听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。


13．What is the weather like in North China today？

C．


14．What will the temperature be in Beijing tomorrow？
A．$-1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．
B． $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．
C． $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．

15．What is the speaker＇s suggestion to the travelers in the southeast？
A．Go skiing．
B．Take warm clothes．
C．Confirm the fight．

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）
听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写—个词。听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。请将答案填写在答题纸上。

| Room Renting |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Preference | A one－bedroom 16 |
| Facilities | A 17 and a stove |
| Distance to City University | A ten－minute 18 |
| Rent | $\$ \underline{19}$ a week |
| Day to visit | $\underline{20}$ |

## 二，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 Commitment to Life

The snow was falling and the roads had become dangerous．The schools were dismissed early，but much to my surprise，my 21 wasn＇t canceled．So I went，feeling especially heroic．As far as I could see，I was risking my life to keep my 22 ．Snow or no snow，I would be on time for my scheduled donation at the local 23 center．

When I got there，I discovered I wasn＇t 24 ．Four more＂hero－types＂were already lying back in donor chairs with lines 25 to their veins，and machines quietly pumping away to 26 their lifesaving gifts．

Seeing my fellow donors honoring their own commitments，I realized why I was
 there．I lay back in my donor chair，ready to make a difference in the life of someone I would never 27

To be honest，I＇d never really thought about why I donate．I just do it．But a few months ago，during one of my 28 donations I learned that my blood was specifically for a cancer patient and for a newborn baby both patients needed what I would give in order to live．I＇ve viewed my visits to the blood center＿ 29 ever since．

My wife Karen is a 30 ，too．And more importantly，she has been on the bone marrow（骨髓）list for fifteen years， ever since she signed up to provide bone marrow to a kindergartner with leukemia（白血病）．That little girl died before Karen＇s bone marrow could help her， 31 Karen was called again recently．Her test results were still on file，and it turned out she was a potential 32 for someone else．The caller asked Karen if she would still be willing to become a bone marrow donor．＂Yes，＂she said and then immediately began answering questions on the pages of paperwork for further testing．It was a race 33 time．

I wish I could say that this 34 was won．It wasn＇t．The caller later thanked Karen for her participation and asked a few more questions－including whether or not she＂d 35 on the donor list．＂Of course，＂Karen answered．

Last week Karen gave blood and next week I＇ll make my usual donation．I＇ll 36 an afternoon from my schedule and make an appointment．I don＇t know whose life my donation may 37 ．Most likely it will be a 38 ，but on any day the person needing a blood product could be you or me or maybe a loved one．It is worthwhile to 39 our time to donate．

I really do feel 40 every time I donate．And I like the feeling．
21.
A．appointment
B．class
C．meeting
D．flight
22.
A．secret
B．balance
C．shape
D．word
A．service
B．shopping
C．blood
D．care
24.

A．alone
B．welcome
C．late
D．lucky
25.

A．exposed
B．attached
C．applied
D．added
26.

A．examine
B．produce
C．collect
27.

A．meet
B．forget
C．miss
D elean
28.

A．regular
B．unexpected
C．special
D．recognize
29.

A．wisely
B．differently
C．hesitantly
D．pleasant
30.

A．receiver
B．doctor
31.

A．or
B．but
32.

A．risk
B．customer
B．with
C．patient
D．carefully
D．donor
C．and
D．for
C．match
D．partner
33.

A．beyond
B．test
C．against
D．of
C．prize
D．race
C．appear
D．remain
C．lose
D．remove
C．create
D．enrich
C．hero
D．friend
C．kill
D．take
39.

A．child
B．stranger
B．save
40.

## A．waste

B．grateful
C．proud
D．nervous

## 三，阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节 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。（15小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

## A

Most heroes are not super．They don＇t appear in comic books，on television，or in movies．They just do what they believe needs to be done to make their world a better place．Bike Batman is one of them．

Bike Batman is a 30－year－old married engineer who lives in Seattle，Washington．He＇s a cyclist who also buys and sells bikes as a hobby．

About three years ago，he was looking for a bike for his wife．He found one on Craigslist，a website where people list things they want to sell．As he often does，he also looked at Bike Index，a popular website that allows users to register their bikes and post reports when they＇re taken．The bike，which he was considering purchasing，clearly matched one reported stolen on Bike Index．Then he called the person who claimed to be the bike＇s owner and arranged to meet him－supposedly to complete the sale．When the two men met，Bike Batman told the thief，＂You＇ve got two options．You can wait until a police officer gets here，or you can just get out of here．＂You can imagine what the thief did．

After that first success，Bike Batman developed a safer routine．When he sees questionable bike ads on Craigslist，he cross－references the image with bikes reported on Bike Index．Once he has confirmed it with the owner，he arranges a meet－ up with the thief and will call the Seattle police department so that officers can participate in the action．In more than half of the 22 cases in which he has got back and returned bikes，the thieves have been arrested．In one case，Bike Batman even helped a family recover a wide range of prized possessions that suspects had stolen during a home burglary．

His nickname came from a discussion with a police officer who suggested he be called＂Robin Hood＂．Since he wasn＇t exactly stealing from the rich and giving to the poor，＂Batman＂seemed a better fit．The idea of a superhero punishing
criminals feels pretty silly to him，but the main reason he continues his work is to keep up Seattle＇s reputation as a friendly city．

41．When Bike Batman discovers a questionable bike，he will first $\qquad$ ．
A．contact the owner of the stolen bike
B．look up the bike＇s information
C．call the police department
D．arrange to meet the thief

42．Bike Batman helps find the lost bikes to $\qquad$ ．
A．become famous
B．help poor people
C．punish bike thieves
D．build a friendly city

43．From the passage，we can learn that $\qquad$ ．

A．Bike Batman felt relieved to see the thieves arrested
B．Bike Batman began his good deeds by aceident
C．the police failed to perform their duties
D．the thieves refused to return the bikes

## B

While your competitors are still waiting for the water to warm up，you could be giving your dragon boat season a jump－start with a paddling vacation in Orlando，Florida．Spring camp is suitable for all ages and levels，perfect for those looking for a break from the ordinary（or cold）while enjoying the sport of dragon boat with like－minded people．

The 2018 Florida Training Camp promises to be a week of fun and fitness on and off the water．Register as a team， small group or individual，with customizable（定制的）add－ons for those looking to give an edge to their personal performance．

The week will close out on Saturday with a camp BBQ and a racing regatta！Opening festivities begin on the evening of Sunday April $15^{\text {th }}$ with camp check－in．Training begins on Monday April $16^{\text {th }}$ and ends on Saturday April $21^{\text {st }}$ ．

## GWN FLORIDA TRAINING CAMP

Dates：Monday April $16^{\text {th }}$ to Saturday April $21^{\text {st }}, 2018$
Price：$\$ 395$ USD，$\$ 370$ before January $19^{\text {th }}, 2018$
－Features include：
－Daily schedule
－Twice daily dragon boat training sessions
－Daily video analysis

－Individual help（twice weekly）
－Additional daily group sessions
－Camp－sponsored socials
CUSTOMIZE YOUR CAMP EXPERIENCE
The options outlined below are available during the week of camp and can be booked as an add－on．Add－ons can be included in your initial registration or purchased at a later time through the online registration system．

Option 1：High Performance Program，Cost：\＄75 USD
If you want to learn how to move your boat faster，then the High Performance program is for you！This option consists of three progressive one－hour sessions completely focused on racing techniques，strategies，and drills，with the goal of increasing your overall speed．

Option 2：Coaching Community Dragon Boat（Level 1），Cost：\＄175 USD

This course is intended for anyone interested in entry-level coaching. Expect the material included in the course to cover safety, ethics(道德) in coaching, coach-athlete communication, basic dragon boat technique, basic physiological requirements of dragon boat racing, race and practice planning, plus more.
44. According to the passage,___ in this camp.
A. you will enjoy a BBQ at the opening
C. you should have some dragon boat skills
B. you need to be over 18
D. you can have fun on land
45. How much does the camp with Option 1 cost if you pay at the end of 2017?
A. \$ 370 .
B. \$ 395 .
C. $\$ 445$.
46. We can learn from the passage that $\qquad$ .

A. Option 1 includes a three-hour session
B. add-ons can be bought during registration
C. Option 2 is for those fond of adyanced coaching
D. video analysis is covered in the coaching course
47. The purpose of the passage is 10 $\qquad$
A. recommend an upcoming training camp
B. introduce the options in a training camp
C. provide ideas about how to spend a vacation
D. offer advice on how to win in dragon boat races

## C

Ownership used to be about as straightforward as writing a cheque. If you bought something, you owned it. If it broke, you fixed it. If you no longer wanted it, you sold it or threw it away. In the digital age, however, ownership has become more slippery. Since the coming of smartphones, consumers have been forced to accept that they do not control the software in their devices; they are only licensed to use it. As a digital chain is wrapped ever more tightly around more devices, such as cars and thermostats, who owns and who controls which objects is becoming a problem. Buyers should be aware that some of their most basic property rights are under threat.

The trend is not always harmful. Manufacturers seeking to restrict what owners do with increasingly complex technology have good reasons to protect their copyright, ensure that their machines do not break down, support environmental standards and prevent hacking. Sometimes companies use their control over a product's software for the owners' benefit. When Hurricane Irma hit Florida this month, Tesla remotely updated the software controlling the batteries of some models to give owners more range to escape the storm.

But the more digital strings are attached to goods the more the balance of control leans towards producers and away from owners. That can be inconvenient. Picking a car is hard enough, but harder still if you have to dig up the instructions that tell you how use is limited and what data youmust give. If the products are intentionally designed not to last long, it can also be expensive. Already, items from smartphones to washing machines have become extremely hard to fix, meaning that they are thrown away instead of being repaired.

Privacy is also at risk. Users become terrified when iRobot, a robotic vacuum cleaner, not only cleans the floor but also creates a digital map of the inside of a home that can then be sold to advertisers (though the manufacturer says it has no intention of doing so). Cases like this should remind people how jealously they ought to protect their property rights and control who uses the data that is collected.

Ownership is not about to go away, but its meaning is changing. This requires careful inspection. Devices by and larges, are sold on the basis that they enable people to do what they want. To the extent they are controlled by somebody else, that freedom is compromised.
48. What benefit does it bring to customers if companies control the ownership of products?

A．It provides them with knowledge to prevent hacking．
B．It gives them the chance to be protected from danger．
C．It enables them to own the copyright of the products．
D．It helps them know more about complex technology．
49．The underlined words＂that freedom＂in the last paragraph refer to the freedom to
A．control other people
B．share the ownership
C．inspect devices at any time
D．use devices as one wishes

50．The author may agree $\qquad$ ．

A．customers should buy fewer digital devices
B．producers should control property rights
C．property rights need to be protected
D．better after sales service is required．


I：Introduction
P：Point
Sp：Sub－point（次要点）
C：Conclusion

D

Comedy and Psychology
Earlier this year I did a part－time comedy course．The class was taught by Ryan，a professional comedian．I had performed a show，which wasn＇t originally meant to be a comedy．However，the audience laughed at my first joke，then continued to laugh throughout the routines that were meant to be serious．So it was the audience who told me it was funny， but I didn＇t understand why or how to control the comic moments．So，I joined the course to learn．
＂Turn off your editor that makes you say the right thing and remember how to be a child，＂explained Ryan．＂Don＇t try to be clever．Don＇t try too hard to be funny．．．and knowing all about the theory of humor is unlikely to help you much．Just behave in a silly way．That＇s what people want to see on stage．＂Ryan would help us loosen up by saying things like， ＂Wander around talking to others，but make sure that you＇re the lowest status person here．＂

I＇d say that understanding the psychology of humor has actually helped．Recently I came across the book Inside Jokes： Using Humor to Reverse－Engineer the Mind．Its main idea is that any self－directed intelligent system will need to correct its own fault．There＇s a risk that the occasional error will be made．If this was boring or burdensome，we＇d be less willing to do it．However，evolution has made the process fun．

Here＇s a joke in the book：Two fish are in a tank．One says to the other，＂Do you know how to drive this thing？＂It works on the principle that we have started to imagine one thing－that the tank is the typical container people keep fish in－ and，just in time，the following words tell us that our first assumption was wrong－it＇s a heavy vehicle．For correctly figuring out the error，we are rewarded with a pleasurable feeling．The joke is an efficient way of encouraging this natural reaction，and comedians have become experts in slightly touching this mental funny－bone in order to make us laugh．

Ryan was right when he said that knowing the theory of humor wouldn＇t help us that much as a comedy．During one exercise in the course，four of us were told to perform an opera．Susan and Caroline sang earnestly on either side of the stage，and I brought Henry to the floor，where we wrestled each other like out－of－control teenagers．The rest of the group
was in uncontrollable fits of laughter．As a performer，I＇ll never appreciate just why it seemed so funny．But the point is that I would never have written this on the paper．It was a joyous，found moment．

52．Why did the author attend the comedy course？
A．He wanted to see how the theories worked in practice．
B．He discovered he had some natural ability in comedy．
C．He worried about how other performers would find him．
D．He got unpleasant experiences when performing a comedy．
53．Ryan required the people on the comedy course to $\qquad$ ．
A．copy their favorite performance
B．imagine other people＇s reactions
C．help themselves feel comfortable
D．behave in a more playful manner

54．What is the purpose of the joke mentioned in Paragraph 4 ？
A．To discuss what humor brings about exactly．
B．To give an example of anotherkind of humor．
C．To prove the point about psychology of humor．
D．To show why some people are funnier than others．
55．What view does the author put forward in the end？
A．Visual humor is what appeals to people most．
B．What people find funny is often unpredictable．
C．Theories explaining humor tend to be mistaken．
D．Learning comic skills proves to be a difficult task．
第二节 七选五（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。（E 涂 AB； F涂BC；G 涂 CD）

## Voluntourism

Volunteering to help people in need combined with travelling to faraway places is a new trend in the travel industry．It is called voluntourism． 56 They find it is the best way to get the best of the world．

Recent statistics show that in the past few years voluntourism has been one of the fastest－growing areas of tourism． More than 1.6 million people around the world are volunteers in other countries．They help build schools，assist in hospitals and do farming work in developing countries． 57 They keep in touch with their host families after they return home，and many return to visit．

There are many reasons why people want to engage in voluntourism．When people choose to join a voluntourism program，they are joining a global network of volunteers who are living and working with diverse cultures on projects that have a positive effect．The volunteers come from all over the world，and they will share the passion for giving back and the desire to broaden horizons．Some students also see it as a gap year after school，while others simply want to take time out from a job and do something else 58 ．However，many voluntourists do not see volunteering as what it is．They think it is a cheap way of travelling and don＇t really want to get involved in hard work．

While voluntourism has been around for over a century，modern volunteering started with the Peace Corps，a program that the US government started in the 1960s．From then on，voluntourism has become more and more popular．Many organizations start similar projects． 59 And they have hundreds of different types of programs for people to choose from in
more than 30 developing countries．The programs run year round and each volunteer chooses when they want to start and the duration they would like to stay for．

60 They say that if people really want to help those in need，there are many opportunities in their own community to do this．On the other side，volunteers are often not skilled enough for the tasks that they do．Travel experts point out that in some cases voluntourists are often taken advantage of by the organization that sets up the trips．

A．Not everyone sees voluntourism in a positive way．
B．Some of them establish lasting bonds with people there．
C．And there are those who are bored and merely seek adventure．
D．Most voluntourism organizations employ people from similar fields．
E．By participating in voluntourism they are contributing to local economy．
F．People travel to other countries，learn languages and gain new experiences．
G．They offer voluntourism trips to suit people＇s interest，experience level or age．

## 第 II 卷

## 四，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。

Miss White 61 （give）a quiz on the weekend homework．Steve hurried through the test and was the first to hand 62 his paper．With a look of surprise，Miss White took his paper．Obviously 63 （puzzle），she began to look it over．Miss White＇s face was in total shock！The smartest boy in the seventh grade had just passed his first test．

## B

Chinese dumplings are one of the most celebrated Chinese foods．Although the exact history is unclear，the Chinese
$\qquad$ （enjoy）them since around the first century．Strictly speaking，there 65 （be）only two kinds of jiaozi：boiled and steamed．While not classified as jiaozi，other kinds of dumplings are popular in China as well．Guo tie，pan－fried dumplings calld＂potstickers＂in North America are a popular snack．Wontons，dumplings with a yery thim outer layer， 66 （find）in soup often．Some dumplings can even have soup inside of 67 （they），like the mouthwatering xiaolongbao．

## C

Most people know yoga as a kind of exercise， 68 aims at developing strength and flexibility．However， 69 yoga is really about is more than just exercise．People do yoga 70 （hear）what their bodies are telling them as well as the quiet voice inside them．In 2014，the Prime Minister of India，Narendra Modi，asked the United Nations to create an International Day of Yoga．The United Nations agreed，and now International Yoga Day is celebrated on 21 June．

## 五，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季华。你的英国朋友 Tom 在北京旅游，他很喜欢看展览。请给他写一封信，内容包括：

1，邀请他一起看一个展览
2，展览相关信息（时间，地点，内容等）

## 3，推荐该展览的理由

## 注意：1．词数不少于 50 。

2．可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。
3．信的开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。
Dear Tom，

Yours，
Li Hua
第二节（20 分）
假设你是红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华，请按照以下四幅图的先后顺序，用英文写一篇周记，记述你和父母一起为爷爷过生日的过程。

注意：1．周记的开头已为你写好。
2．词数不少于 60 。


Last Saturday was my grandfather＇s birthday．

