

高三英语

考生注意:

- 1.本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
- 2.答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
- 3.考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
- 4.本卷命题范围:高考范围。

第一部分听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 1. 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15. B. £9.18. C. £9. 15.

答案是 C.

1. What will the man do first?

- A. Raise the prices. B. Find new suppliers. C. Finish monthly reports.

2. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. In a restaurant. B. In an office. C. In a grocery store.

3. Why is the woman leaving the office early today?

- A. To pick up her new car. B. To send a special package. C. To take her mom to the clinic.

4. What did the man dislike about his travel?

- A. The weather. B. The food. C. The scenery.

5. Who is the man?

- A. The woman's manager. B. The woman's colleague. C. The woman's customer.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22. 5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. When will the woman watch a basketball game?

- A. On Saturday morning. B. On Saturday afternoon. C. On Sunday evening.

7. What does the woman decide to do on Sunday?

- A. Join a barbecue. B. Visit Brian's mother. C. Go to a rock concert.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman say about the man's new computer?

- A. Its screen is big. B. It is of old style. C. It looks too small.

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9. What brings a little inconvenience to the man?

A. The mouse.

B. The screen.

C. The keyboard.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why is the man calling the woman?

A. To confirm a work schedule. B. To check on a job application. C. To tell her a list of applicants.

11. What will the man do on Tuesday?

A. Attend an interview.

B. Meet a salesman.

C. Select some positions.

12. Where is the man asked to go?

A. Room B.

B. The reception desk.

C. Victoria Smith's home.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. When will the shuttle bus arrive at the Toronto Airport?

A. At 11: 30.

B. At 12: 00.

C. At 12: 30.

14. What does the man want to book?

A. A return ticket for a shuttle bus.

B. A one-way plane ticket to the UK.

C. A one-way ticket for a shuttle bus.

15. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Buy some coffee for the driver.

B. Book his return trip in advance.

C. Allow her to collect his luggage.

16. From which place is the man flying?

A. Huston.

B. London.

C. Toronto.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why did the speaker hesitate at first?

A. The reward was not attractive. B. Her garden would be damaged. C. The renting time was too long.

18. What did the crew do to the speaker's house?

A. They painted the garden gray. B. They brought in a small sofa. C. They dug holes in the ceiling.

19. How long did the film shoot last in the speaker's house?

A. Four days.

B. A month.

C. Two years.

20. What was the speaker's attitude towards the crew's repaint?

A. Pleased.

B. Uninterested.

C. Dissatisfied.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

One of the best things about London is that so many of its world-famous museums are free to the public.

Visitors can enjoy some beautiful paintings, portraits (肖像) and art pieces by famous artists from around the world there.

Imperial War Museum

Located in what was once a hospital, Imperial War Museum offers a fascinating look at war and its impact. With lots of films, photos, videos and audio recordings included in the displays, visitors will come away with a greater insight into the tragedy (悲剧) of wars, as well as the impact they have on society.

National Portrait Gallery

Home to over 11,000 portraits, this delightful art gallery focuses on famous British people through the ages. Portraits, photos, sculptures and drawings of some of the country's most influential and well-known figures gaze upon you as you make your way through the gallery. While its most famous portrait is undoubtedly the one of William Shakespeare, more contemporary pieces do not look out of place alongside artworks that date back hundreds of years.

Royal Air Force Museum

Located in Hendon, Royal Air Force Museum has over one hundred and sixty aircrafts on display and is a must-see for aviation (航空) lovers. Documenting the history of aviation and aircraft in the United Kingdom, the museum has one of the biggest and best collections of military aircraft in the world.

Tate Britain

Founded by sugar businessman Sir Henry Tate, Tate Britain is a wonderful museum to visit, with lots of fantastic British artworks on show. Tate Britain's masterpieces include works by William Blake and Francis Bacon. Wandering around the exhibitions and galleries is a lovely way to spend the day. With the museum lying on the banks of the Thames, you can take a boat to get there.

21. What can we know about Imperial War Museum?

- A. It houses Francis Bacon's works.
- B. It mainly shows artists' tragedies.
- C. It originally served as a hospital.
- D. It once stood on the Thames River.

22. In which place can visitors see the picture of William Shakespeare?

- A. Imperial War Museum.
- B. Tate Britain.
- C. Royal Air Force Museum.
- D. National Portrait Gallery.

23. What's special about Tate Britain?

- A. It is accessible by boat.
- B. It focuses on famous people.
- C. It attracts many aircraft lovers.
- D. It was built by a businesswoman.

B

When I became president of Sustainable (可持续的) Spartans in May 2020, I had no idea how to successfully run a club on the Internet. My team and I were challenged with how to attract members and continue sustainable projects on campus (校园) while most students lived at home.

Despite the circumstances, my incredible team and I pushed forward. We organized events members could participate in regardless of location. Instead of focusing on building a more sustainable campus, we thought it was more important to get more and more students to accept sustainability.

In September, our Vermicomposting project began with the support from an online workshop. Vermicomposting is the process by which worms turn food waste and other materials into fertilizer. The workshop tied together club members and workshop students, educating and inspiring some to start their own worm bins at home.

In October, we held our first Spartans Pick Up Day, co-hosted with Spartans Sierra Club. Four hundred students safely picked up trash and posted pictures online. The cooperation brought some environmental student

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organizations together and attracted more student participation.

Our most notable accomplishment was working with the Office of Sustainability to build a pollinator (授粉者) garden on campus. The garden would improve the campus' climate by attracting pollinators, increasing biodiversity and reducing soil loss. We posted some videos of the garden, and students were expecting to return to campus to visit it.

Student organizations provide an important aspect of college life and I'm proud to say we've carried that into the digital space. Personally, I've discovered my club is an incredible outlet for me to dive into my sustainability passion and take a step back from the great stress of job search and online learning. I encourage all students to join a student organization to find how you can translate your passion into meaningful projects.

24. What made it difficult for the author to do her work?

- A. Lack of her team's spiritual support.
- B. The absence of students on campus.
- C. The existing environmental problems.
- D. Her inability to run sustainable projects.

25. What was the focus of Sustainable Spartans in 2020?

- A. To create a safe living environment.
- B. To spread the idea of sustainability.
- C. To raise money for its future projects.
- D. To build a clean and beautiful campus.

26. How did the author manage to carry out the projects?

- A. By attracting students back to the campus.
- B. By seeking financial help from authorities.
- C. By working with some other organizations.
- D. By gathering all students for some field trips.

27. What does the author try to convey in the last paragraph?

- A. Leadership is the basis of success on campus.
- B. Cooperation is a quality everyone should have.
- C. Participating in sustainable projects is very easy.
- D. Joining student organizations really matters a lot.

C

Marcus Eriksen was studying plastic pollution when he met camel expert Ulrich Wernery. They went deep into the desert and spotted a camel skeleton (骨架). Eriksen was not prepared for what he saw in the desert. "I was just appalled," he said. "Inside the camel's body was a mass as big as a medium-sized suitcase, all plastic bags."

Wernery is a scientist working in a research lab in Dubai. Since 2008, Wernery's team has examined 30,000 dead camels. Of these, 300 had guts (胃) packed with plastic. As camels wander in the desert, they eat plastic bags and other trash that drift into trees and pile up along roadsides. "To a camel, if it's not sand, it's food," explains Eriksen.

Tightly packed masses of indigestible things can build up in the gut of people or animals. Scientists call them bezoars. Normally, these are made of vegetable fibers or hair. Wernery and Eriksen call those found in the camels "polybezoars". It points to their origin: plastic polymers.

A bezoar can be dangerous. As it fills the stomach, an animal may stop eating. No longer feeling hungry, the animal may die.

might starve to death. Plastic can also release harmful chemicals. The polybezoars may even carry bacteria that can poison camels.

In a new study, Eriksen and Wernery report data suggesting that each year these polybezoars are killing off around 1 in every 100 of camels. Of five camel bezoars analyzed for this study, the plastic content ranged from 3 to 64 kilograms. "If 1 percent mortality (死亡率) due to plastic is confirmed by future and more detailed studies, then plastic pollution will certainly represent a reason of concern for camels," says Luca Nizzetto, an environmental scientist. Such studies are important, he says, because they "raise social awareness about this pollution".

Banning plastic bags and single-use plastics is crucial for protecting camels and other wildlife, Eriksen says. "Plastic bags are escape artists. They blow out of garbage cans, out of landfills and out of people's hands." What's more, he adds, "They travel for hundreds of miles."

28. What does the underlined word "appalled" in paragraph 1 most probably mean?

- A. Ashamed. B. Shocked. C. Confused. D. Annoyed.

29. Why do camels eat plastics according to Eriksen?

- A. They mistake them for food. B. They have to survive on them.
C. They find them very delicious. D. They are surrounded by them.

30. What can be known about "polybezoars"?

- A. They make camels feel hungry. B. They consist of vegetable fibers.
C. They are rare poisonous bacteria. D. They are hard to digest for camels.

31. What does Luca Nizzetto think of camel-plastic studies?

- A. They can certainly lead to the ban on plastics.
B. They can educate people on plastic pollution.
C. They are quite simple but offer enough details.
D. They are very convincing but less inspirational.

D

Most of us have something about us that we're not 100% in love with, such as an impulsive streak or a short temper. What if those personality traits (个性特征) could be improved with daily use of a smartphone app? That was the focus of a new study from an international research team led by the University of Zurich.

"Personality traits predict several important aspects of life such as success at work, health and even a long life," says first author Mirjam Stieger, PhD, of Brandeis University in Waltham, Massachusetts. "So we wanted to test whether people can actively shape their personality traits with the help of a digital intervention (干预) within a relatively short period of time."

Around 1,500 participants were provided with a specially developed smartphone app called PEACH for three months. On the app, a virtual companion communicated with the participants daily and provided support to help them make the changes they desired. And participants were divided into two groups- an intervention group and a waitlist control group. Participants in the waitlist control group selected and indicated their change goals before a one-month waiting period, and then they received the same three-month intervention as the intervention group.

The researchers found that participants in the waitlist control group didn't change their personality traits during the one-month waiting period, but participants who received the intervention reported changes in the desired direction. "We also found that friends and family members were able to detect personality changes."

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"Another surprising finding was that most participants were able to maintain (维持) their personality trait changes until three months after the end of the intervention.

While apps could be used to promote personality change, mental health expert Karen Peters warns, it's important to remember they are there for support and not as a substitute for an individual's change. "The use of an app itself isn't going to influence change——change is influenced by internal motivation," she says. "The new study demonstrates this point by determining that change outcomes were in agreement with the individual's desire to change."

32. Why does the author ask the question in paragraph 1?

- A. To put forward a problem.
- B. To recommend a method.
- C. To lead in the recent study.
- D. To come up with a new concept.

33. What were participants asked to do in the new study?

- A. Set their change goals.
- B. Detect others' changes.
- C. Help their companions.
- D. Get rid of daily apps.

31. What is the finding of the new study?

- A. Most of the participants' personalities were unstable.
- B. Digital intervention made no difference to personalities.
- C. The use of an app alone could shape personality traits.
- D. The participants, personality changes were noticeable.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Are Your Personality Traits Out of Control?
- B. Are You in Love With Your Personality Traits?
- C. Can a Smartphone App Change Your Personality?
- D. Can Digital Intervention Determine Personal Desire?

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的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。

Have you ever woken up worrying about an unfinished project, an email that you forgot to send, or a meeting which you didn't have a chance to schedule? 36 It turns out that we just need to tell our brains when we will do what we need to do so they don't annoy us.

Researchers used to think that this low-level worry about unfinished tasks was our unconscious mind trying to get things done by reminding us of what we still needed to do. 37

But recent research suggests that simply making a plan to deal with an unfinished task makes a huge difference in our ability to focus. When we don't know when or how we will finish the things on our task lists, what will happen? 38 This is because undone tasks impress us more. As it turns out, our unconscious mind isn't actually urging us to do an undone task right now, but rather to make a plan for when we will get it done. To handle this, you can schedule a task on your calendar. 39 It seems that our brain needs to let something go.

40 So stop worrying about an undone to-do list of things that you hope to accomplish in a given day or week. Instead, you should avoid being distracted (分散注意力) by starting each day with a concrete plan for what you will work on and when. You don't have to constantly make choices about what to concentrate on: Just follow your schedule.

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- A. It is more about making lists.
 B. It is vital to stay focused while making plans.
 C. Or you can list it as an action task or a quick task.
 D. When we have no specific plans, distractions certainly take over.
 E. If your answer is yes, your brain is bothered by those undone lists.
 F. The belief was that the reminders wouldn't stop until the tasks were done.
 G. Our thoughts will typically wander from our present task to our undone tasks.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分） 第一节（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On the morning of my Ph. D. qualifying exam, I rolled out of bed, showered, and next came the makeup. I brushed on a layer of foundation and drew thick black lines around my eyes—a 41 that signified (表达) the courage I wanted to show during my presentation. Then I looked in the mirror. I felt confident—42 to answer questions that would be thrown at me. It's a way I found thanks to an unlikely 43 : a famous singer.

I've always 44 with being confident. As an undergraduate, I felt extremely 45 whenever I tried to answer questions from professors. Later, in graduate school, I especially 46 giving presentations about my research. 47 . I could find a solution that could build my confidence.

The 48 came during the month before my qualifying exam when I appreciated the singer's new song. As a fan, I noticed it sounded completely 49 . She had switched from her usual dance-pop to soft rock and country. I was 50 --why was she doing so? She was taking a huge professional 51 , but she was 52 in her music and herself.

Her confidence got me thinking: Could I do something similar before I stepped on stage? I 53 the image I wanted my professional self to possess. I 54 myself wearing professional clothing and appropriate makeup. To me, makeup wasn't a mask. It 55 courage and confidence.

I first experimented with the 56 during a practice presentation at home. It was a great 57 . So I decided to give my new self a (n) 58 at my qualifying exam. When I walked into the exam room, I was happy to 59 I had newfound confidence. Sure, I was still nervous but I was able to answer questions without 60 .

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. prayer | B. manner | C. look | D. greeting |
| 42. A. sorry | B. ready | C. kind | D. shy |
| 43. A. inspiration | B. meeting | C. coincidence | D. incident |
| 44. A. connected | B. combined | C. compared | B. struggled |
| 45. A. excited | B. nervous | C. angry | D. delighted |
| 46. A. feared | B. practised | C. forbade | D. admitted |
| 47. A. Legally | B. Immediately | C. Hopefully | D. Unfortunately |
| 48. A. reward | B. dilemma | C. outcome | D. breakthrough |
| 49. A. different | B. professional | C. famous | D. normal |
| 50. A. relieved | B. embarrassed | C. curious | D. cautious |
| 51. A. action | B. side | C. risk | D. seat |
| 52. A. confident | B. interested | C. honest | D. expert |
| 53. A. laughed at | B. gave up | C. commented on | D. thought about |

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 54. A. avoided | B. imagined | C. resisted | D. missed |
| 55. A. consumed | B. represented | C. covered | D. replaced |
| 56. A. principle | B. advice | C. hobby | D. idea |
| 57. A. start | B. challenge | C. future | D. effort |
| 58. A. meaning | B. end | C. go | D. alternative |
| 59. A. wish | B. discover | C. predict | D. promise |
| 60. A. judging | B. speaking | C. smiling | D. trembling |

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 13 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Lots of cats love having cat companions, but if 61 (you) doesn't, it might act out by showing fear or aggression.

This doesn't 62 (necessary) mean you have to give one up! "Cats show great 63 (flexible) in their social behavior," says Kristyn Vitale, a researcher at the Human-Animal Interaction Lab at Oregon State University, US.

She suggests 64 (separate) the cats into different areas of the house and slowly reintroducing them to one another by using a method that 65 (call) "Scent(气味), Sight, Touch": Take a toy or blanket from each cat and exchange them. Give each cat the other cat's scent item along with lots of praise and rewards so they associate the smell with good things. After doing this several times, set up a space in 66 the cats will be able to see one another through a physical barrier, like a screen door 67 a gate. Then feed them, so they start to associate positive feelings with the sight of the other cats. After a few successful feeding 68 (session), you can try to introduce the cats 69 a barrier. You can distract each cat with toys during their first meeting in the same room, so they have less time 70 (worry). "If owners go slow and give lots of rewards, many cats can learn to accept a companion cat," Vitale says.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2.只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Dear Mr. Charles,

I'm written to express my thanks to you for inviting me to sing a Chinese song at Chinese Music Festival sponsor by your school. As for my singing perform, I have some ideas.

There are a number Chinese songs people from different countries love. The song named *Mom in the Candlelight* is my favorite. I like it because of its wonderfully theme and its accompaniment of *erhu*, which are one of the famous Chinese instruments. I'd like to accompany myself on *erhu* in person, because I hope you can prepare the one for me.

I hope to meet you as soon as possible. And I'm sure we will have funs during the festival.

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Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

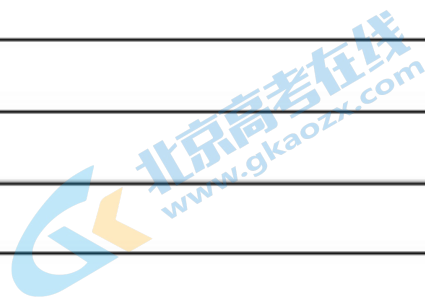
第二节书面表达（满分 25 分）

你校正在组织英语作文比赛，请你围绕学校上周六开展的主题为“Sports Make Us Happy”的活动，写一篇短文参赛。内容包括：

- 1.活动时间和地点；
- 2.活动内容；
- 3.你的感想。

注意：

- 1.词数 100 左右；
- 2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。



高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Our supplier has decided to raise their prices. You have to look at some other companies to lower our costs.

M: OK, but I need to finish these monthly reports before I start anything else.

(Text 2)

W: I ordered the food for the lunch meeting. The restaurant will get it ready at 11:30.

M: We've just rescheduled the meeting for 12:00. Please call the restaurant back and ask them to bring the food an hour after the rescheduled meeting time.

(Text 3)

W: I'm leaving the office early today. My mother is ill and I should take her to the clinic. Could you send this package for me?

M: Sure. You can take my car.

(Text 4)

W: How did you enjoy your travel to Italy?

M: Oh, I liked it very much. The food was good and I visited many beautiful places. But the weather was a little cold in the north and I didn't like it.

(Text 5)

M: You should get some rest. You've already mixed up the orders of two customers.

W: I know. I also knocked over a cup of coffee on a lady.

M: You've been working too hard. Why don't you ask the manager for the afternoon off?

W: Well, I'll go and talk to him right away.

(Text 6)

M: I'm going to a rock concert in the park on Saturday. It's free. And how about you?

W: I think I will study first. I want to finish my homework in the morning. And Brian and I are going to see a basketball game in the afternoon.

M: And what are you going to do on Sunday?

W: Brian's going to visit his mother in the hospital. But I'm not going to do anything really. Maybe I'll read a book at home.

M: Well, I'm going to have some friends over for a barbecue in my back garden. Would you like to come?

W: Thanks. I'd love to.

(Text 7)

M: Have you seen my new computer?

W: It looks good—the latest stylish mouse and a really nice keyboard. It's quite a big screen. Your old one was much smaller. When did you buy it?

M: A few days ago, so I'm sure there'll be many new things to learn about. Now the only thing is, one of the keys I use a lot is in a different position from the keyboard I had before, so I have to take my eyes off the screen and look down to press it.

W: I'm sure it'll be easy to use soon.

M: I think so. And I like it very much.

(Text 8)

M: Hello, this is Richard Cooper. I applied for a position of a sales representative a week ago. I am calling to see if the position has been filled.

W: Oh, Mr. Cooper. In fact, I was just about to call you because you are one of the applicants we've selected for an interview. Could you come in this week, sometime between Tuesday and Thursday?

M: Sure, Tuesday would work best for me. How about 10?

W: That will be OK. Please remember that there won't be anyone at the reception desk, so come straight to room B and ask to speak to Victoria Smith.

(Text 9)

W: OK, sir. I'll just fill out this form for you. So what date do you want to book this for?

M: The 16th of October—oh, sorry, that's my departure date. My plane arrives on the 17th, so book it for the 17th, please.

W: So, that's the Toronto Airport Shuttle to Milton. And you said your expected time of arrival was 11:30? So if I book your bus for after 12:00—let's say, 12:30, that should give you plenty of time to collect your luggage, maybe have a coffee?

M: Yeah, that sounds fine.

W: So, what sort of ticket do you want?

M: One-way. I can book the return trip once I'm there.

W: No problem. Just allow a couple days in advance to make sure you get a seat. And what's your name, please?

M: Peter Thomson.

W: OK, and you'll be coming from the UK? What flight will you be traveling on?

M: Oh, it's Air Canada flight number AC936, from London Heathrow.

W: Right. So I'll book you a one-way ticket at 12:30 on the 17th of October from the Toronto Airport to Milton.

M: Yes. That's right.

W: OK. Have a good trip.

(Text 10)

W: Hi, I'd like to tell you an interesting experience. It happened two years ago. A man named Charles Fagin from a Hollywood film studio came to me and said my house looked perfect for a film he was working on. He asked me if I'd be interested in renting it out for a few weeks. The money he offered was attractive, but there was one more thing. They'd dig up my lovely garden. I was a little hesitant. But finally I agreed. Fagin told me they'd paint some rooms, but he promised they'd repaint them after the shoot, and they'd fix anything they damaged. Preparation on the house began a month before the film shoot. The crew painted the living room gray. They brought in a larger sofa and dug holes in the ceiling for the lights. For the film shoot, which took place over four days, I agreed to be out of my house, staying with my relatives. Fortunately for me, the shoot went well. The scenic painters' attempt at repainting my living room before they left were so poor that I ended up painting it again myself.

参考答案

1~5 CBCAB 6~10 BAACB 11~15 AACCB 16~20 BBCAC

【答案与解析】答案微信搜:试卷答案公众号

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了伦敦四个博物馆的一些情况。

21. C 细节理解题。根据 **Imperial War Museum** 中“Located in what was once a hospital, Imperial War Museum...”可知, Imperial War Museum 最初是一家医院。

22. D 细节理解题。根据 **National Portrait Gallery** 中“While its most famous portrait is undoubtedly the one of William Shakespeare...”可知, 游客可以在 National Portrait Gallery 看到莎士比亚的肖像。

23. A 细节理解题。根据 **Tate Britain** 中“With the museum lying on the banks of the Thames, you can take a boat to get there.”可知, Tate Britain 的特别之处在于它位于泰晤士河岸边, 游客可以乘船抵达。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要记叙了作者作为“可持续的斯巴达人”组织的负责人所开展的项目及其心得。

24. B 细节理解题。根据第一段“My team and I were challenged with how to attract members and continue sustainable projects on campus(校园) while most students lived at home.”可知, 学生不在学校是作者很难开展工作的原因。

25. B 细节理解题。根据第二段“Instead of focusing on building a more sustainable campus, we thought it was more important to get more and more students to accept sustainability.”可知, Sustainable Spartans 在 2020 年的重点是传播可持续的理念。

26. C 细节理解题。根据第三段“In September, our Vermicomposting project began with the support from an online workshop.”、第四段“In October, we held our first Spartans PickUp Day, co-hosted with Spartans Sierra Club.”及第五段“Our most notable accomplishment was working with the Office of Sustainability to build a pollinator(授粉者) garden on campus.”可知, 作者通过与其他一些组织合作以开展项目。

27. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段“Personally, I've discovered my club is an incredible outlet for me to dive into my sustainability passion and take a step back from the great stress of job search and online learning. I encourage all students to join a student organization to find how you can translate your passion into meaningful projects.”可推断, 作者在最后一段想要传达的是参加学生组织是很有意义的。

【答案与解析】答案微信搜:试卷答案公众号

本文是一篇说明文。研究人员发现, 骆驼经常会误把沙漠中的塑料当作食物吃下, 而这在一定程度上导致了它们的死亡。这项研究也反映出人类活动对骆驼的死亡承担主要责任, 同时呼吁人们禁止使用塑料从而更好地保护骆驼和其他野生动物。

28. B 词义猜测题。根据第一段“Eriksen was not prepared for what he saw in the desert.”及“‘Inside the camel's body was a mass as big as a medium-sized suitcase, all plastic bags.’”可推断, 画线词的意思是“感到震惊的”, 与 Shocked 的意思最为接近。

29. A 细节理解题。根据第二段“As camels wander in the desert, they eat plastic bags and other trash that drift into the sand pile up along roadsides. ‘To a camel, if it's not sand, it's food,’ explains Eriksen.”可知, 骆驼吃塑料是因为它们把塑料当成食物。

30. D 推理判断题。根据第三段“Wernery and Eriksen call those found in the camels ‘polybezoars’. It points to their origin: plastic polymers.”及第四段“A bezoar can be dangerous. As it fills the stomach, an animal may stop eating. No longer feeling hungry, they might starve to death.”可推断,骆驼很难消化 polybezoars,这使得它们经常有饱腹感,从而会饿死。
31. B 细节理解题。根据第五段“... says Luca Nizzetto, an environmental scientist. Such studies are important, he says, because they ‘raise social awareness about this pollution’.”可知, Luca Nizzetto 认为关于骆驼和塑料相关性的研究可以让人们更加了解塑料污染。

【答案与解析】答案微信搜:试卷答案公众号

本文是一篇说明文。研究发现,人们通过日常使用智能手机应用程序可以改变其个性特征。

32. C 推理判断题。根据第一段“What if those personality traits(个性特征) could be improved with daily use of a smartphone app? That was the focus of a new study from an international research team led by the University of Zurich.”可推断,提问的目的是为了引入最新的研究。
33. A 细节理解题。根据第三段“... to help them make the changes they desired.”及“Participants in the waitlist control group selected and indicated their change goals...”可知,研究参与者被要求设立自己的改变目标答案微信搜:试卷答案公众号
34. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“‘We also found that friends and family members were able to detect personality changes,’”可知,研究参与者的个性变化是明显的。
35. C 标题判断题。通读全文,尤其是文章第一段“What if those personality traits(个性特征) could be improved with daily use of a smartphone app?”及第二段“‘So we wanted to test whether people can actively shape their personality traits with the help of a digital intervention(干预) within a relatively short period of time.’”可知,文章主要通过研究说明,人们通过日常使用智能手机应用程序可以改变其个性特征。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了为未完成的待办事项制定具体计划的重要性。

36. E 根据空前“Have you ever woken up worrying about an unfinished project, an email that you forgot to send, or a meeting which you didn't have a chance to schedule?”及“It turns out that we just need to tell our brains when we will do what we need to do so they don't annoy us.”可知,E项“如果你的答案是肯定的,那么未完成的待办事项就在干扰你的大脑”符合。
37. F 根据空前“Researchers used to think that this low-level worry about unfinished tasks was our unconscious mind trying to get things done...”可知,F项“他们的想法是,这些提醒直到任务完成才会停止”符合。
38. G 根据空前“When we don't know when or how we will finish the things on our task lists, what will happen?”及空后“This is because undone tasks impress us more. As it turns out, our unconscious mind isn't actually urging us to do an undone task right now, but rather to make a plan for when we will get it done.”可知,G项“我们的思维通常会从当前的任务转移到尚未完成的任务上”符合。
39. C 根据空前“To handle this, you can schedule a task on your calendar.”可知,C项“或者你可以将它列为一项行动任务或快速的任务”符合。
40. D 根据空后的内容、尤其是“Instead, you should avoid being distracted...”及“You don't have to constantly make choices about what to concentrate on; Just follow your schedule.”可知,D项“当我们没有具体的计划的时候,干扰必定会占据上风”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。作者从一位歌手处得到启示,试着作出改变,从而建立自信心。

41. C 这个妆容(look)传达了“我”想要在演讲的时候展现的勇气。
42. B “我”感到自信,准备好(ready)回答扑面而来的问题。
43. A 多亏了一个意想不到的灵感(inspiration),“我”找到了这个方法。
44. D “我”一直在与自信作斗争(struggled)。
45. B 在读本科的时候,每当“我”努力回答教授的问题的时候,“我”都感到非常紧张(nervous)。
46. A 后来在研究生学院的时候,“我”也害怕(feared)做研究报告。
47. C “我”希望(Hopefully)能找到一个让自己有信心的方法。
48. D 在参加博士资格考的前一个月,“我”与自信作斗争有了突破(breakthrough)。
49. A “我”注意到这首歌完全不同(different)。
50. C “我”感到很好奇(curious)。
51. C 她在专业上承担了巨大的风险(risk),但她对自己的音乐和自己都很有信心(confident)。
52. A 见上题解析。
53. D “我”思考了一下(thought about)“我”想要的职业的自我形象。
54. B “我”想象(imagined)自己穿着职业装并化过妆的样子。
55. B 它象征着(represented)勇气和自信。
56. D “我”在家里进行演示练习的时候首次尝试了这个想法(idea)。
57. A 这是一个很好的开始(start)。

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58. C 因此“我”决定在资格考试中尝试一下“我”的新形象。give sth a go 意为“尝试某事”。

59. B 当“我”走进考场时，“我”很高兴地发现(discover)“我”有了一种新的自信。

60. D 当然，“我”依然很紧张，但是“我”在回答问题的时候不再颤抖(trembling)。

【答案与解析】答案微信搜：试卷答案公众号

本文是一篇说明文。很多猫都喜欢有猫为伴，但如果你的猫没有，它可能会表现出恐惧或侵略。本文主要介绍了一种帮助猫建立同伴关系的方法。

61. yours 考查代词。此处的名词性物主代词 yours 在文中等同于 your cat, 在句中作主语。

62. necessarily 考查词形转换。此处用所给形容词的副词修饰动词 mean。

63. flexibility 考查词形转换。根据空前的修饰词 great 可知，此处用所给形容词的名词，作谓语动词 show 的宾语。

64. separating 考查非谓语动词。分析句子成分可知，此处需用非谓语动词；再根据 and 后面的 reintroducing 为动名词可知，此处用所给动词的动名词，作动词 suggests 的宾语。

65. is called 考查动词的时态和语态。本段的主时态是一般现在时且此处介绍的是一个事实概念，故此处用一般现在时，又因为动词 call 和主语 a method 存在动宾关系，故此处用一般现在时的被动语态。

66. which 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知，从句是由“介词+关系代词”引导的一个限制性定语从句，从句缺少宾语，先行词是 space, 故此处用关系代词 which。

67. or 考查连词。根据空前“... through a physical barrier, like a screen door...”可知，此处是选择关系，故此处用 or。

68. sessions 考查名词复数。session 是可数名词，空前有修饰词 a few, 故此处用所给名词的复数形式。

69. without 考查介词。根据空前“... through a physical barrier,”及空后“You can distract each cat with toys during their first meeting in the same room,”可知，“在给猫喂食几次过后，可以选择在介绍两只猫成为同伴的时候不使用障碍物”，故此处用介词 without。

70. to worry 考查非谓语动词。have time to do sth 意为“有时间做某事”，为固定用法。

短文改错

Dear Mr. Charles,

I'm ~~written~~ ^{writing} to express my thanks to you for inviting me to sing a Chinese song at Chinese Music Festival ~~sponsor~~ ^{sponsored} by your school. As for my singing ~~perform~~ ^{performance}, I have some ideas.

There are a number ~~of~~ Chinese songs people from different countries love. The song named *Mom in the Candlelight* is my favorite. I like it because of its ~~wonderfully~~ ^{wonderful} theme and its accompaniment of *erhu*, which ~~are~~ ^{is} one of the famous Chinese instruments. I'd

like to accompany myself on *erhu* in person, ~~because~~ ^{so/and} I hope you can prepare ~~the~~ one for me.

I hope to meet you as ~~sooner~~ ^{soon} as possible. And I'm sure we will have ~~funs~~ ^{fun} during the festival.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

书面表达

One possible version:

Last Saturday, our school held an activity themed “Sports Make Us Happy”. That day, all Senior 3 students gathered on the playground at 8:30 am. After an inspirational opening ceremony, all kinds of sports events started one after another. Some played basketball, football, badminton or volleyball; others were running or jumping. The whole playground was alive with excitement. The winners were awarded fruits and vegetables, which added to their delight.

As a participant, I think highly of the activity because it not only allows us students to relax in a stressful school life but also prepares us for the future both physically and mentally. I hope such activities can be held regularly.

评分细则:

优秀(22—25):紧扣主题,覆盖所有要点,内容充实;语法结构多样,词汇丰富,行文流畅,显示出较强的语言运用能力,允许有个别语言错误,但不影响意思表达。

良好(18—21):紧扣主题,覆盖所有要点,内容较充实,行文较流畅,语言有少量错误,但基本不影响意思表达。

一般(15—17):紧扣主题,基本覆盖所有要点,语言错误已影响了部分意思的表达,但多数句子基本正确;基本达到预期写作目的。

较差(11—14):要点不全,内容不完整,行文不够连贯;语言错误较多,半数句子基本正确。

差(6—10):内容混乱或主要内容偏离主题,尚能够写出少数与内容相关的可读句。

极差(0—5):只能写出与内容相关的词语,没有有效信息(抄写其他文章,或只是写出与作文无关的内容)。

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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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