

2020北京高三英语模拟试卷（一）

学校: _____ 班级: _____ 姓名: _____ 学号: _____

本试卷共12页,共120分,考试时长100分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分:知识运用(共2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。

1.

A

Frost's Descent (霜降), the 18th solar term of the year, begins this year on Oct 24 and ends on Nov 7. It is the last solar term of autumn, during 1 time the weather becomes much 2 (cold) than before and frost begins to appear. As Frost's Descent comes, the world is filled with the atmosphere of late autumn. Eating persimmons (柿子) during Frost's Descent can help people resist the cold and protect 3 (them) bones.

2.

B

When it comes to the history of audio devices, Thomas Edison must 1 (mention) according to his efforts: the first recording of a human voice appeared and the history of audio devices began. The early record player had to be wound up (摇) 2 hand and only played a record for two minutes. In 1954, the invention of the transistor (晶体管) led to the development of cassette recorders. Later, with the development of MP3 technology, music websites have sprung up all over the Internet, 3 (offer) MP3 music for people to purchase.

3.

C

Over the past 50 years, scientists 1 (wonder) how the universe began. Lots of 2 (theory) have been put forward, of which the Big Bang theory is the most widely accepted. 3 (compare) with other ideas, the Big Bang theory was very difficult to

understand. According to the theory, the universe began with a "Big Bang" which threw matter in all directions. Several billion years after the "Big Bang" dusts began to settle into ___4___ is called the earth. Then water began to appear on its surface, making it possible for life to develop.

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。

4. On a freezing December afternoon, Tyler Freburger was standing in front of a set of mirrors wearing a suit picked out for him by a tailor to attend a funeral. As a homeless veteran (老兵) living in Baltimore, Mr. Freburger would usually have difficulty ___1___ such an outfit (一套衣服), especially one selected for him ___2___. But in this instance, he was ___3___ the nonprofit Sharp Dressed Man.

Since 2011, the organization has been helping men improve their lives by ___4___ them for job interviews and other ___5___ with well-fitting suits. This is not a "grab any jacket off the rack (架子)" kind of experience; ___6___, the nonprofit provides a "measure-to-fit", personalized styling experience. The nonprofit was ___7___ by clothing designer Christopher Schafer. He opened a shop in downtown Baltimore not long after ___8___ from London, where he learned the art of ___9___ and design. Once when Schafer was ___10___ some custom suits to a customer, he was ___11___ handed two bags of gently ___12___ suits in return.

"He said I ___13___ him with how I made his custom suits fit, and he couldn't wear his old suits anymore." Schafer found a nonprofit that would ___14___ the suits, but as time went on, more of his ___15___ did the same thing. At the suggestion of a friend, he decided to found his own nonprofit, Sharp Dressed Man.

The organization's space ___16___ a traditional men's clothing store, ___17___ with volunteer tailors and racks of clothing. It's open one day a week for those who have been referred.

Schafer sees the nonprofit as filling the ___18___ between job training and the ___19___ required for a person to land a job. "If you treat a guy with ___20___, he has a better chance of treating himself with it," he says.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. sorting | B. storing | C. sewing | D. securing |
| 2. A. automatically | B. personally | C. partly | D. generally |
| 3. A. appointed to | B. accustomed to | C. referred to | D. opposed to |
| 4. A. promoting | B. arranging | C. rewarding | D. equipping |
| 5. A. occasions | B. discounts | C. benefits | D. systems |
| 6. A. thus | B. meanwhile | C. otherwise | D. instead |
| 7. A. found | B. launched | C. surrounded | D. shifted |
| 8. A. escaping | B. returning | C. differing | D. hearing |
| 9. A. counting | B. transporting | C. measuring | D. packing |
| 10. A. delivering | B. ordering | C. folding | D. advertising |
| 11. A. naturally | B. doubtfully | C. urgently | D. unexpectedly |
| 12. A. donated | B. alternative | C. worn | D. clumsy |
| 13. A. bothered | B. spoiled | C. discouraged | D. interrupted |
| 14. A. exhibit | B. possess | C. accept | D. clean |
| 15. A. relatives | B. designers | C. clerks | D. clients |
| 16. A. suits | B. threatens | C. resembles | D. strengthens |
| 17. A. adequate | B. complete | C. economic | D. complicated |
| 18. A. hardship | B. relationship | C. gap | D. position |
| 19. A. status | B. feel | C. talent | D. look |
| 20. A. dignity | B. curiosity | C. honesty | D. caution |

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。

5. **A**

Innovation for Everyone-Career Skills for Life

Invitation to Alumni (校友) Networking Event Organized by University of Warwick and British Council.

We are delighted to invite you to an alumni networking event on Tuesday 14 March, 7-9 pm at the Le Royal Meridien Hotel, Shanghai. The event is organized by the University of

Warwick and the British Council and is open to all alumni.

Come and join us for refreshments, followed by four short presentations on the importance of innovation and entrepreneurship (创业) skills in your career and the launch of new career initiatives for students and alumni, before spending time networking with friends and other UK alumni over a buffet dinner.

The place for this event is the Le Royal Meridien Hotel, No.789 Nanjing East Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai. The Le Royal Meridien Hotel is located in Peopled Square in Shanghai and is easily accessed by subway, bus or taxi.

DATE AND TIME

Tue 14 March 2017

19:00-21:00 CST

LOCATION

Le Royal Meridien Hotel
No.789 Nanjing East Road
Huangpu District
Shanghai



PROGRAMME

7:00pm	Registration and welcome refreshments
7:15-7:25pm	"An overview of Graduate Employability (就业能力) among UK-educated Chinese Alumni and British Council Activities to Support Alumni Career Development", Cathy He, Head of Education Services, British Council
7:25-7:35pm	"The Importance of Career Planning: from the SJTU Viewpoint", Mr. Shen, Shanghai Jiao Tong University Careers
7:35-7:45pm	"The Importance of Innovation Skills Throughout Your Career: An Employer Viewpoint", John Hung, Managing Partner, China Consumer & Industrial Products Industry and Automotive Sector, Deloitte, China
7:45-7:55pm	"New Resources to Enhance the Employability of Chinese Students and Graduates", Esther de Perlaky, International Manager, University of Warwick
8:00-9:00pm	Networking and banquet buffet dinner

Free but up to 80 tickets, please register via READ MORE.

- (1) The advertisement is probably from _____ .
- A. a magazine B. a webpage C. a newspaper D. a book
- (2) The main purpose to hold this alumni networking event is _____ .
- A. to launch new career initiatives for the alumni
B. to help the alumni find and improve employment
C. to improve the employability in career development
D. to make career planning and train the alumni's innovation skills
- (3) Which of the following statements is true ?
- A. Admission to the event is free.
B. The Le Royal Meridien Hotel is far away from downtown.
C. The people attending the event are most probably those UK-educated Alumni and their friends.
D. The four short presentations mainly talk about how to improve the employability of the alumni.

6.

B

As schools throughout the United Kingdom contend with a fresh sheet of snow, one headteacher is taking a strict stand: students are banned from touching snow.

Headteacher Ges Smith from the Jo Richardson Community School in Dagenham, East London, claimed his rule stems from "health and safety" concerns. Smith tried to defend the ban during an appearance on Good Morning Britain on Tuesday, to no avail.

"Oh come on sir. It is just a bit of snow—let us throw a snowball, " said host Susanna Reid, according to The Independent.

"If it was that simple, I would let them throw snowballs all day long, " he replied. Smith, who said the ban was a "duty of care issue", stood resolutely by his position.

"The problem is, it only takes one student, one piece of grit, one stone in a snowball in an eye with an injury and we change our view, " he explained.

Smith also said that the ban on snow prevents schoolchildren from getting their clothes wet, which would make them "unfit for school".

"The rules are 'don't touch the snow', " he continued. "If you don't touch the snow you're not going to throw it. "

Fellow show host Piers Morgan was confused by the headteacher's decision and questioned whether the rule would leave children "unprepared for a normal life. "

Smith, in turn, said he was protecting his school from a potential lawsuit, The Telegraph reported.

Smith has instead been labeled a "snowflake" by some on social media.

"Headteacher Ges Smith needs to get a life!! I'll bet he played as a kid and is still here. Just a snowflake—if you'll pardon the pun, " tweeted Neil Plucknett.

Others, however, said they understood that Smith's rule protects the 1, 500-student school from a potential lawsuit regarding a snow-related injury.

"I must be getting old, I agree with Ges Smith! With 1500 pupils how can he ensure kids are properly attired etc, and that parents won't kick off & cause a huge issue if their kid gets hurt! Perhaps, in this case, certain parents are the problem? " another person tweeted.

- (1) Mr Ges Smith banned his students from touching snow because _____ .
- A. students may catch a cold
 - B. he would be punished by the British Education Department
 - C. student's playing snowball may cause potential danger
 - D. snow has bad effect on students' learning activities
- (2) What's Pier Morgan's attitude towards the snow-ban ?
- A. objective
 - B. doubtful
 - C. indifferent
 - D. positive
- (3) We can infer from the passage that _____ .
- A. Smith believed that his snow ban would do good to both the students and the school
 - B. parents accused Mr Smith of forbidding their kids to touch the snow
 - C. most media showed their understanding and approval of the snow-ban
 - D. it is impossible for Mr Smith to prevent 1, 500 students from touching the snow
- (4) Where can we find this passage?
- A. In an autobiography.
 - B. In an educational report.
 - C. In a collection of short stories.
 - D. In a newspaper.

7.

C

We all know fat shaming is more likely to make a weight problem worse. Yet for some people who find it hard to control their eating, the voice of blame doesn't come from the outside; it's also inside their head.

But a new approach is giving some problem eaters more control over their eating. Called compassion-focused therapy, or CFT, it teaches people to be kinder to themselves and is well-suited to problems with body image and eating, says psychologist Melanie Greenfeld.

"Overeaters are very hard on themselves, so I try to help them develop a more compassionate relationship with themselves instead. It starts with getting them to listen to how they talk to themselves. The second step is to practice changing the language from judgmental to comforting." "OK, you ate a chocolate cake—it's not the end of the world." She says.

While skeptics might think this gives the green light to eating more, Greenfeld says it has the opposite effect.

"Studies have found that, with practice, it acts as a circuit breaker because it stops the feeling of shame that makes someone feel so bad that they turn to food to make themselves feel better," she says.

"It's not about encouraging people to keep overeating; it's taking a different approach. I work with people who are overweight and they are often faced with health professionals who wave a finger at them and tell them to stop eating so much—but this doesn't address the problem. Self-compassion doesn't involve judgment; it's about trying to identify what we're feeling and why and asking ourselves how we can respond to our suffering with kindness and understanding."

When people learn to practice self-compassion, it helps activate the brain's comforting system and promotes a sense of calmness, according to psychologist Melanie Greenfeld.

"What do you normally do when a close friend is upset? Most of us would listen and show that we care because we know it can help them bear whatever it is that's troubling them. But when we're the ones struggling with disappointment or failure we tend to blame ourselves," says Bloomfield.

(1) Why does the author say "OK, you ate a chocolate cake—it's not the end of the world."?

- A. To promote healthy eating.
- B. To use an example to explain CFT.
- C. To explain a love-hate relationship.
- D. To stress the importance of the language.

(2) How will shame affect overeaters according to the research?

- A. They may eat more.
- B. They may feel better.
- C. They may be more independent.
- D. They may have more self-control.

(3) What does Greenfeld think of health professional's approach?

- A. Traditional.
- B. Flexible.
- C. Ineffective.
- D. Creative.

(4) Which of the following advice would Bloomfield agree with?

- A. Learn to calm yourself down.
- B. Treat yourself as a good friend.
- C. Try to be strict with yourself.
- D. Work hard to achieve success.

8.

D

Listening to music while you drive can improve your speed and ability to get away from accidents, according to Australian psychologists. But turning your car radio up to full volume could probably make you end up in an accident. The performance of difficult tasks can be influenced if people are subjected to loud noise. The experience of pulling up at traffic lights alongside cars with loud music made some psychologists at the University of Sydney look into whether loud music has something to do with driving.

The psychologists invited 60 men and women aged between 20 and 28 as subjects and tested them on almost the same driving tasks under three noise conditions: silence, rock music played at a gentle 55 decibels (分贝), and the same music at 85 decibels.

For 10 minutes the subjects sat in front of a screen operating a simple machine like a car. They had to track (追踪) a moving disk on screen, respond to traffic signals changing color, and brake in response to arrows that appeared without warning.

On the tracking task, there was no difference in performance under the three noise conditions. But under both the loud and quiet music conditions, the performers "braked" at a red light about 50 milliseconds sooner than they did when there was no rock music at all. That could mean a reduction in braking distance of a couple of meters actually, the difference between life and death for a pedestrian.

When it came to the arrows that appeared across the visual field, the psychologists found that when the music was quiet, people responded faster to objects in their central field of sight by about 50 milliseconds. For the people listening at 85 decibels, response times were dropped by a further 50 milliseconds—a whole tenth of second faster than those "driving" with no music.

"But there's a trade-off," the psychologists told the European Congress of Psychology. "They lose the ability to look around the whole situation effectively." In responding to objects that suddenly appeared, people subjected to 85-decibel rock music were around 100 milliseconds slower than both the other groups. Since some accidents—such as children running into the road—take place without any notice, drivers listening to loud music must be less safe as a result.

- (1) Where did the researchers do the experiment?
- A. At crossroads.
B. At a police traffic station.
C. In a crowded street.
D. Under the experimental conditions as those of the streets.
- (2) What does the underlined sentence "there's a trade-off" in paragraph six mean?
- A. Every coin has two sides. B. Business is business.
C. Practice makes perfect. D. A loss may turn out to be a gain.
- (3) Which of the following is NOT true of loud music?
- A. It helped the performers to brake sooner at red lights.
B. It quickened the performers' response to objects in their central field of sight.
C. It helped the performers to respond faster to objects suddenly stepping in the way.
D. It can sometimes do harm to drivers.
- (4) On the whole, which of the following is the best way to make driving safer?
- A. Loud music. B. Quiet music.
C. Silence. D. Heavy metal music.

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。

9. Self-Care Strategies for College Students

Most college students don't put self-care at the top of their to-do lists. When you're caught up in the whirlwind (旋风) of classes, extra-curricular, work, friendship, and final exams, it's easy to ignore a task that doesn't come with a deadline (even if that task is simply "taking care of yourself"). Embrace the excitement and intensity of college life, but remember that maintaining your physical, mental, and emotional health is essential to your success and well-being. ___1___ Instead, take time out to take care of yourself with some of these self-care strategies.

Get Away for Some Alone Time. If you live with roommates, privacy can be hard to come by, so make it your mission to find a peaceful place on campus to call your own. ___2___

Take a Mindful Walk Around Campus. When you're strolling to class, try this mindfulness exercise to center yourself and destress. ___3___ Feel free to people-watch, but pay attention to sensory details too, like the smell of a nearby barbecue or the sensation of pavement under your shoes. Take note of at least five beautiful or intriguing things you notice along your route. You might find yourself feeling a little calmer by the time you reach your destination.

Stage a Sleep Intervention. How much sleep do you really get each night? ___4___ By doing that, you'll begin the process of repaying your sleep debt and establishing healthy new sleep habits. Don't buy into the myth that the less you're sleeping, the harder you're working. Your mind and body need consistent sleep to operate at optimum levels – you simply can't do your best work without it.

Download a New Podcast. ___5___ There are thousands of podcasts covering almost every subject imaginable, so you're sure to find something that interests you.

- A. As you walk, pay close attention to your surroundings.
- B. Make a plan to get off campus and explore your surroundings.
- C. If you're averaging seven hours or less, commit to sleeping at least eight hours tonight.
- D. If you're feeling stressed or overwhelmed, don't punish yourself by pushing your mind and body to their limits.
- E. A comfortable corner in the library and even an empty classroom are perfect places to relax and recharge.
- F. Take a break from the books, grab your headphones, and listen to some immersive mysteries, compelling interviews, or laugh-out-loud comedy.

G. Actually, it is possible to shorten sleep time by up to 1 hour without the risk of sleep deprivation (剥夺) if you know how to have high quality sleep.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）

第一节（15分）

10. 假如你红星中学学生会主席李华，计划为高三毕业典礼拍摄一段微视频（micro-video），请你给学校国际交换生Peter写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 说明拍摄微视频的想法和目的；
2. 邀请他参加拍摄；
3. 询问他的建议等。

注意：

1. 词数不少于50，
2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

Yours,

Li Hua

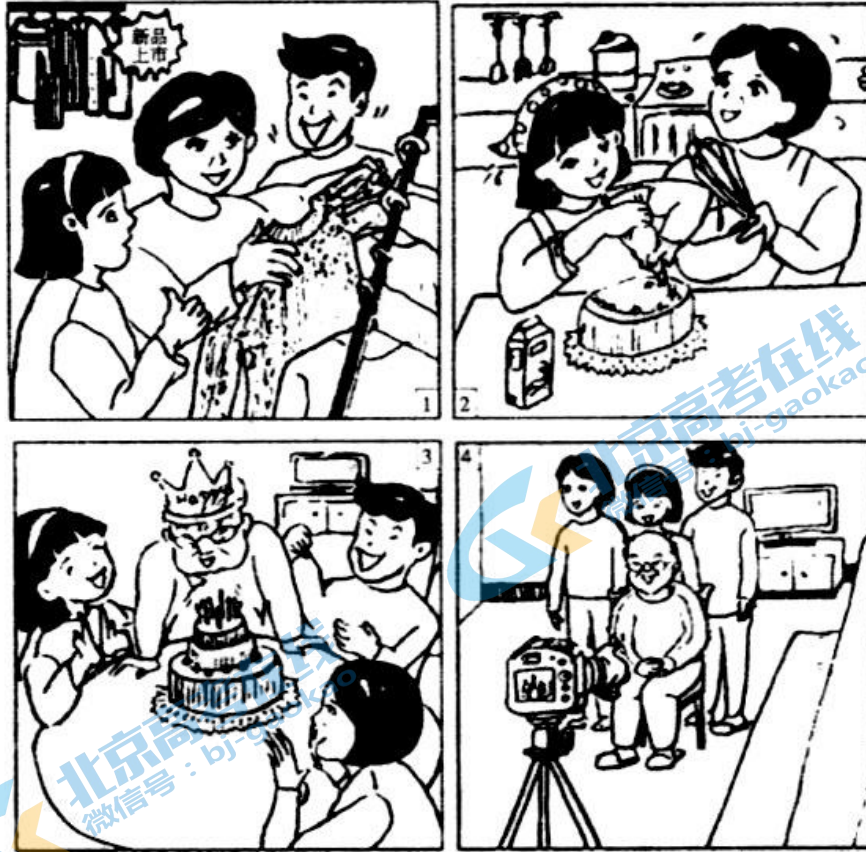
（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

第二节（20分）

11. 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. 周记的开头已写好；
2. 词数不少于60。



Last Saturday was my grandfather's birthday.

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

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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