2021 北京平谷高三一模

英　语

第一部分　知识运用（共两节，共 30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

I was with my mother one day as we took a walk while window shopping. We both knew we wouldn't buy much.

I remember I was looking up at the people passing by. Ladies wore __1__ clothes and beautiful jewelry. Men wore expensive scents. An uneasy feeling started to __2__ in my chest. I could deny it no longer that I was ashamed of my mother.

We lived in a small overpriced apartment building in a high-class neighborhood. Mom chose to move there because she knew the schools were good. I realized for the first time that we didn't __3__ there.

I could see the heavy __4__ around mom's eyes and mouth. She wore cheap clothes and worn-out shoes. Her eyes were __5__ from working long hours to make ends meet, and her hair was too gray for her age. My mom is nothing extraordinary, yet at that moment, she stood out because she was just so plain. I didn't want to be seen with her. I felt embarrassed about being at her side.

We were standing in the middle of a high-end __6__, and mom was holding sweater. "This will look good on you. Do you want it?" It was much too expensive, which would cost half of her monthly wages, but I almost __7__ answered "yes". The I took a closer look at the small tired woman with a big __8__ on her face. She was happy to be giving me something so nice. I wanted to say something, but my word __9__ in my throat.

Suddenly, I was no longer __10__ of her, but of myself. "Do you want it?" My mom repeated. "No, thanks, mom."

1. A fancy	B. ordinary	C. loose	D. cheap
2. A. fade	B. disappear	C. escape	D. settle
3. A. possess	B. appreciate	C. belong	D. accept
4. A. looks	B. lines	C. pains	D. expressions
5. A. bright	B. clear	C. excited	D. tired
6. A. store	B. school	C. office	D. apartment
7. A. aimlessly	B. hesitantly	C. thoughtlessly	D. willingly
8. A. shame	B. smile	C. surprise	D. relief
9. A. started	B. died	C. appeared	D. rushed
10. A. fond	B. proud	C. frightened	D. ashamed

第二节 语法填（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分）

A

In ancient times, people held nature in awe(敬畏). For example, the American Indians 11. _____(believe), "Humans are a part of nature and nature is a part of humans". However, as human beings master more knowledge, people try to change nature. They use more land 12. _____(make) buildings and capture some wild animals to suit their

own needs. In this process, humans 13. _____(gradual) lose contact with nature and even throw it out of balance. Please remember: Nature is not the place to visit. It's our home.

B

It was a summer day. We, three former classmates were fishing by the river. We sat at the bank quietly, watching our plastic floats on the surface of the water. Suddenly, 14. _____(cry) of "Help! Help! Help!" came to our ears. We turned to look down the river and knew immediately what had happened. A group of small children were crying 15. _____one boy was struggling and drowning in the river. We dashed to them and I was the first to get there. I threw myself into the river and swam toward the struggling boy. When the boy 16. _____(pull) onto the bank, we breathed a sigh of relief.

C

Times Higher Education(THE) has released its World University Rankings 2021, with Tsinghua University in Beijing 17. _____(become) the first Asian institute to ever break the top 20. An additional 15 other Asian universities also made the top 100. The University of Oxford took the top spot for the fifth year in a row, 18. _____(follow) by Stanford, Harvard, Caltech and MIT. "The Asian universities are developing quickly, and some western universities 19. _____(face) the very real risk of losing many international talented students and a lot of income 20. _____ they bring." Said Phil Baty, Chief Knowledge Officer at THE.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，共 38 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

A

With over 250 registered art institutions, London is one of the world's greatest cultural capitals. The city's museums are a huge draw—especially for first-time visitors.

British Museum

PHONE +44 20 7323 8299

If there's one museum to see in London, this is it. From Egyptian mummies and pieces of the Parthenon to the game-changing Rosetta Stone and an enormous Easter Island figure, the British Museum—covering 18.5 acres—is not just one of London's best museums, but one of the world's. Organized by geographic territories, modern-day Indiana Joneses could spend weeks exploring these halls, which date back to 1753. Plan your visit in advance by mapping out the highlight.

Victoria and Albert Museum

PHONE +44 20 7942 2000

The V&A knows how to make a good first impression. Hanging in its entrance hall is a blue-and-green Dale Chihuly blown glass chandelier, and that's just the beginning Established in 1857, the museum's collection is spread over seven floors and consists of decorative arts and design from every time period. Highlights include the notebooks of Leonardo da Vinci, arts by Picasso, a copy of the first edition of the collected works of Shakespeare, art treasures from Medieval and Renaissance Europe, and one of the most comprehensive jewelry collections in the world.

Tate Modern

PHONE +44 20 7887 8888

Housed in a former industrial power station at the foot of the River Thames, the Tate Modern is one of the world's largest and most modern art museums. Exhibiting British and international works dating from 1900 to today, the Tate Modern displays the works of masters like Rothko, Matisse, Picasso, and Dali, alongside Yayoi Kusama, Tracey Emin, and Marina Abramovie.

Tate Britain

PHONE +44 20 7887 8881

The sister gallery to the Tate Modern is the Tate Britain. With its old-world marble floors, spiral staircases, and Grecian columns, the Tate Britain is a veritable temple of British art from 1500 to today.

21. If you are interested in Egyptian mummies you should visit_____.

   A. V&A Museum   B. British Museum   C. Tate Modern   D. Tate Britain

22. Which number should be called in order to appreciate the works of Shakespeare?

   A. 44 20 7323 8299.   B. 44 20 7887 8888.   C. 44 20 7942 2000.   D. 44 20 7887 8881.

23. In which section of a website can we probably read this text?

   A. Health.   B. Sports.   C. Business.   D. Tourism.

B

That summer, I went to a small and rather remote village of Manitoba's as a substitute for a sick teacher. It was a very poor village with a few humble wooden houses. There was nothing but the spruce around me. Could I leave a deep impression on the children in just a month? Is a month really worth the effort? I was really doubtful about these two questions.

Maybe the children had the same ideas, because I had never seen so depressing, sad, and even bitter facial expressions. I had little experience in teaching, and my age was like that of those children.

Most of them had thin eyes, dark skin, and shiny black hair, which indicated they were mixed blood children of French and Indian.

At nine o'clock, the classroom was already as hot as a stove. I didn't know where I should start. Then I called from a list of names, expecting the response. They stood up, and gave me the reply. However, when Yolanda was called, there was no response… Still no response… About 15 seconds later, a voice came from the back of the classroom with the buzzing of lies. "She's dead. She died last night."

The tone of the child's voice was astonishing but plain, and perhaps nothing could be more painful than to narrate in that tone. "Ah!" I cried out, not knowing what to say. The children and I looked at each other for a long time and we were silent. I understood that what I had seen from the children's eyes and faces, which I had thought was the expression of **indifference,** turned out to be a great pain.

"Since Yolanda was your classmate, would you like to see her at four o'clock after school?" There was a smile on the children's serious little faces. It was a smile, though formal and sad.

After four o'clock, I saw that many children were waiting for me at the school gate. There were more than 20 children in total. Some of them walked in front to guide me. The others held me tightly, which almost made me unable to walk. Five or six younger children took my hand and gently led me forward, just like leading a blind guy. I unconsciously remembered those names, and they are still fresh in my memory, including Yolanda.

24. The author went to a small remote village to _____.

    A. have a summer trip   B. teach for a short time

    C. have a good time with children   D. achieve more teaching experience

25. What does the underlined word "indifference" in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

    A. Unconcern.   B. Dissatisfaction.   C. Disagreement.   D. Friendliness.

26. What can we infer from the story?

    A. The children were unwilling to see Yolanda after school.

    B. The children were upset about their mixed blood identity.

    C. The author was moved by the love of the poor children.

    D. The author was confident about his teaching at first.

C

Do you know you can learn to program computers at any age? People might think you need a special mentality to learn computer programming, but anyone can learn. There are even programming languages created for kids. Scratch is a visual programming language developed by MIT. It is designed to teach kids aged 8 and up how to write code. They use easily combined block commands and start programming right away!

Today, even small computers can do complex calculations quickly, but they need clear commands in binary(二进制) form. A programming language is a series of commands with special syntax that is converted into binary, the machine language. Different programming languages are used to convert code into binary for different applications, like creating websites or controlling the brakes in your car.

There are many different ways to write code, but they all share some basic principles. Once you understand those principles, the sky is the limit. Bill Gates, the founder of Microsoft, started coding when he was 13. He created a simple program to play tic-tac-toe. According to Gates, all you really need to get started is a basic comprehension of addition and subtraction.

Programming is now used for everything from creating apps to running household appliances.

The demand for programmers is growing. To help people to create their own code, nonprofits like code.org and major companies like Google have created free resources to help teach basic programming. Using the popular game Minecraft of characters from Star Wars, anyone, even kindergarteners, can start learning how code works. But these resources aren't just for kids, people can start at any age.

Maybe you are thinking to yourself, "I'll never get a job as a programmer. Why should I learn to code?" There are a number of answers to that question. Above all, as technology becomes more and more prevalent, reading and writing code will be a way to understand how the world around you works.

Just like reading and writing in any language, the first things you learn will be simple and even crude. But stay diligent, learn a little every day, and soon you will find yourself programming a computer to do things you would never do by hand. Then you might just become a programming convert.

27. Even small computers can do complex calculations if they have _____.

    A. clear commands in the machine language   B. special syntaxes

C. a series of commands   D. different applications

28. Paragraph 3 mainly talks about _____.

   A. ways of coding   B. success of Bill Gates

   C. key to writing code   D. content of basic rules

29. Which of the following statements is true?

   A. Those who want to learn to program should have professional knowledge.

   B. People can learn basic programming with some free resources.

   C. Reading and writing code is a way to show how you understand the world.

   D. Learning how to program computers will cost a lot of money.

30. What is the purpose of this passage?

   A. To promote Scratch to kids.   B. To discuss the importance of programming.

   C. To explain how to program a computer.   D. To encourage people to learn programming.

<div align="center">D</div>

Justice is something we all desire, and the hope is that our legal system can be fair. In the past, people often saw injustices taking place that went unpunished. Some of these people got fed up, took matters into their own hands, and became vigilantes(治安员). They played the role of judges, jury and executioners(执行者). Today, the same thing is happening on a much larger scale, and it is known as Internet vigilantism.

Internet vigilantism works by first identifying a person who has committed a crime or done something that is considered uncivil.

Our modern age that is filled with digital cameras has made injustice easy to record, and the Internet has made it easy to distribute the evidence instantly. This method has been successful in many cases for tracking down people who have committed crimes. It also has been very helpful in keeping those with power in check. Keeping power in check is the upside of distributing evidence only if justice is reached through proper channels.

However, there are two sides to Internet vigilantism. When Internet citizens gang up on people for minor crimes or small faults, those who are the focus of the gangs can have their lives ruined. The vigilantes gather information on the Internet and use it to publicly shame the person. The accused person thus loses all his or her rights to privacy and everything about him or her is brought out into the open. Internet vigilantism violates basic human rights to privacy and can cause serious damage to people or their reputations.

Another problem is that it also has a negative effect on the friends and family members of the person being shamed. Innocent people with the same name as the accused can also get caught in the cross fire. Worst of all, the person being targeted rarely gets a chance to defend himself or herself.

<div align="center">第三部分 书面表达（共两节，共 32 分）</div>

第一节 阅读表达（共 4 小题，第 40，41 题各 2 分，第 42 题 3 分第 43 题 5 分，共 12 分）

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题

<div align="center">A Talented Dancer and Actor</div>

Jamie Bell was 13 when he won the starring role of Billy Eliot in the movie. He was chosen from a talent search of over 2,000 children.

Jamie began dancing at the age of six after watching his older sister dance and accompanying her to competitions all over England. Once, while he was waiting for his sister to come on stage, he saw a girl dancing out of step. "I could do better than that," he told his mother. So his mother bought him tap shoes and sent him off classes.

Jamie grew up in a small town in northern England. Many people in Bellingham, where Jamie grew up, did not think ballet was a manly thing to do, so Jamie didn't tell anyone about it. When his friends asked him out and he had a ballet lesson, he used to say he was going to see his grandmother or he had to go to the doctors. After they found out about his dancing, his close friends accepted it, but some of the other boys at his school teased him and called him names like "ballerina boy" and "girlie boy". "But most of that gave me more determination to do it, because I wanted to prove to them that ballet wasn't just for girls; it was for boys as well," said Jamie who is now 15.

Since making Billy Eliot, Jamie has starred in another movie "Who goes there" and has made guest appearances in several television show. He has also acted in pantomimes. For the time being, however, his schoolwork is the most important thing in his life and he is busy studying for several important examinations.

40. When did Jamie start dancing?

41. What did the people in Bellingham think of ballet?

42. Please decided which part of the following statement is false, then underline it and explain why.

After finding out about Jamie's dancing, his friends laughed at him.

43. Do you know a person who has a strong will to achieve his/her aim? Please give an example.

(about 40 words)

第二节（20分）

假如你是红星中学高三学生李华。你校将举办主题为"如何提高英语听说能力"的演讲比赛。请你撰写一篇英文演讲稿，内容包括：

1、听说学习的重要性；

2、学习中遇到的问题；

3、你的建议。

注意：1、词数不少于100；

2、适当增加细节，使文章连贯；

3、开头、结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear friends,

_____

That's all. Thank you for listening.

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