

英语试卷

考生须知

1. 本试卷总分 100 分，考试用时 90 分钟。
2. 本试卷共 10 页，共三部分。
3. 试题所有答案必须填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。选择题必须用 2B 铅笔作答，非选择题必须用黑色字迹的签字笔作答。
4. 考试结束后，请将答题卡交回，试卷自己保留。

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 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。

Yo-Yo Ma was born in 1955. His mother was an opera singer, and his father taught music at a university.

From the very beginning, Ma 1 an exceptional talent for music. He started singing songs as he could talk. And when he was four, he began playing the cello (大提琴) under his father's guidance.

Ma 2 became extremely skilled with the instrument, and at the age of five he performed in his first recital (独奏会). His fingers were agile. They moved like graceful dancers on the strings. The audience could not believe that so 3 a boy could make such wonderful music. Before 10 years old, Ma was recognized for his 4 and studied with some of the greatest musicians around the globe.

Today, Ma is considered one of the greatest cellists in the world. He has 5 more than 90 albums (唱片) and has played thousands of concerts. Up till now, he has won many music awards, including 18 Grammys.

In 1998, Ma founded the Silk Road Project. This project is named 6 the Silk Road, an ancient trade route that long ago linked the Far East to the West. The Silk Road was not only used for the exchange of 7, but also served as a channel that allowed cultural influences and new ideas to spread. In the same way, Ma is encouraging people to 8 with other cultures through music.

Ma has established Silk Road programs in schools. The programs bring artists from different cultures into schools and let children 9 the music, dance and art from around the world.

“A good musician is someone who says ‘How can I contribute?’” said Yo-Yo Ma. Ma’s 10 to the arts clearly mark him as a great musician indeed.

- |                      |              |               |              |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. used           | B. developed | C. showed     | D. admired   |
| 2. A. quickly        | B. suddenly  | C. finally    | D. naturally |
| 3. A. clever         | B. lively    | C. nice       | D. young     |
| 4. A. efforts        | B. talents   | C. actions    | D. qualities |
| 5. A. recorded       | B. collected | C. studied    | D. bought    |
| 6. A. as             | B. by        | C. after      | D. on        |
| 7. A. news           | B. greetings | C. gifts      | D. goods     |
| 8. A. deal           | B. connect   | C. compete    | D. work      |
| 9. A. balance        | B. complete  | C. experience | D. remember  |
| 10. A. contributions | B. benefits  | C. supports   | D. wishes    |

## 第二节 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。

### A

Summer is not the only season for going on holiday. In winter, you can go out to play too. You may go skiing in a skiing park. Or, you can just play 11 snow. In the far north, there is knee-crossing snow everywhere. Even the trees 12 (cover) with thick snow. Wearing thick clothes and wholly wrapped like a bear, you can make snowmen with your friends or throw 13 (snowball) at each other. You are sure to have a lot of fun.

### B

Bill lives in a village. Last year, the village 14 (win) a competition for the most beautiful gardens in the U. K. Bill loves his garden, just as many other Britons do. After 15 (retire), he spends most his time in the garden, cutting, planting and watering. Since there are also competitions for vegetables, Bill grows beautiful flowers as well as vegetables. He wants to win a prize for growing the 16 (big) carrot. Now you will find 17 (he) tidying the fallen leaves on cold afternoons and getting everything ready for spring.

### C

Today, people play around with smartphones at all times of the day, including meal times. However, a study shows that people 18 eat while they are distracted (分心的) tend 19 (eat) more. When we eat while playing on our

phones, our brains must deal with these two tasks at the same time. Thus, our brains will pay little attention to our food and how much of it we are eating. 20 we'd better put our phones aside, at least while we eat.

## 第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，38分）

### 第一节（共14小题；每小题2分，共28分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

### Humpback Whale Swim and Watch Tour



Every year over 30,000 humpback whales pass our Ningaloo reef (礁) at their seasonal journey. Their size, beauty, and funny actions have attracted tourists from all over the world. There are no words to describe the wonderful feeling when you are swimming beside an amazing creature like a humpback whale.

We now have the opportunity to enter the whales' world and swim quietly along with them to experience a small part of their journey. There will be only 7 swimmers in the water at one time along with our guide and photographer. People wanting to swim with the humpbacks will need to demonstrate a reasonable ability to swim and must be over the age of 18.

At 8 am, tourists will be picked up from their accommodation and head out to the reef for our morning snorkel (潜水). After the snorkel, our spotter plane will search for a resting group of humpback whales. These slow moving whales are more likely to be interested in interacting with our swimmers. They will provide you a breath-taking experience you will never forget. When the humpback swimming is finished, we serve a delicious lunch with all drinks provided.

If time permits, we'll move into one of our favorite snorkeling spots for another explore of the Ningaloo reef. We will return in the afternoon.

#### Prices

Swimmer: AU\$369.00

Observer: AU\$195.00

## Included in the Tour

- Bus transfers from and to your accommodation
- Experienced guides who are qualified dive professionals
- Professional photographer on board — photos of your day are free of charge.
- Two meals: breakfast and lunch
- Dive equipment and life vests (救生衣): Swimming suits can be bought at low cost.
- In-water radio communication with the spotter plane
- Hot water showers after in-water activities

21. The tourist who wants to swim with the humpback whales should be \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. a quiet whale lover                      B. a professional guide  
C. a qualified photographer                D. a good swimmer over 18
22. What is used to look for target humpback whales?
- A. A plane.                      B. A boat.                      C. A camera.                      D. A radio.
23. Which of the following is a tourist supposed to pay extra for?
- A. Meals.                                      B. Photos.  
C. Swimming suits.                            D. Hot water showers.

## B

When 18-year-old Vinnie Webster started making jewelry in the eighth grade, she had no idea that only a few years later she would be using her hobby to help others.

“Our school is very generous, and everyone takes on a lot of projects to help the community,” Webster said. As she was looking for something to do, a thought suddenly came to her, “Why not combine the two?”

Webster realized that she could donate 100% of her jewelry sales, and that’s exactly what she did. She donated all her proceeds to different organizations, including Global Bike, a nonprofit organization that provides bikes to women in Tanzania, and Himalayan Stove Project, which provides energy-efficient, low-emission (低排放) stoves to families in the Himalayas.

Webster is currently selling her jewels online, managed by her classmate Molly McCuen. And she plans to start a website for her business soon and continue her monthly donations. She said her jewelry designs are meant to appeal to people of her age.

From a business perspective, Webster has learned how much time and effort it

takes to run a business. But she has also found it is easy to make something that people will buy. She has gained confidence in her work.

When Webster started her jewelry business, she was not sure if she could do it well. She was afraid that her jewels weren't what other people wanted or liked. But soon she found the feedback was really good. "All my friends were like 'Wow, I want one! I want one!'" Webster said.

Webster encourages other teens who want to help their communities to find something they are passionate about and use it to give back. "You, yourself, can make a change. You don't need other people's help. If you want to do something, you really can," said Webster. "I know a lot of adults say you can do whatever you put your mind to, and that is really true."

24. The underlined word "proceeds" in Paragraph 3 means \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. jewelry      B. income      C. materials      D. designs

25. Webster's Jewelry is designed for people \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. making sales online  
B. willing to help others  
C. with a business brain  
D. at the same age as her

26. Webster encourages other kids to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. use their hobbies to give back  
B. believe what adults say to them  
C. make a change with others' help  
D. start a business as early as possible

27. What kind of person is Webster?

- A. Honest.      B. Polite.      C. Modest.      D. Helpful.

**C**

You have everything you think you need for your dream job, but could something else be holding you back? You possess hard skills for the job, you may lack soft skills.

Hard skills are things that are measurable and technical. A master's degree in business is a hard skill. The ability to speak a foreign language is a hard skill. And many specific qualifications for a job are hard skills, such as years of work experience or proficiency (精通) with particular computer programs. They will help you to land your dream job.

On the other hand, soft skills are harder to define. And they cannot be measured. They are traits (特点) that you can work on for a lifetime. Soft skills cover a wide range of characteristics, and some are the most common and the most necessary for success, like being a good listener and speaker, a wise leader, a problem solver, a strong communicator or a team player. It is also helpful if you can accept feedback, resolve conflicts with others, deal with difficult people or be flexible. These soft skills are what many employers desire.

Soft skills benefit you in many ways. Being a good listener, for example, is very helpful if you're a doctor. Being flexible, as a team player or a problem solver, helps you succeed when you are dealing with deadlines.

Soft skills are something extra that propels (推进) a particular person to success. Being able to show you possess them could make a difference in being more successful in the job you already have. They make the difference between someone who is just OK at his job and someone who is outstanding, the person you always want on your team. In general, soft skills make you more likeable and more competent.

Soft skills are what can set people apart from one another, but soft skills don't come naturally.

28. Which of the following belongs to hard skills?
- A. Being expert in English.
  - B. Being able to solve problems.
  - C. Being good at expressing oneself.
  - D. Being skillful at communicating with others.
29. According to the passage, soft skills \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are certain inborn qualities
  - B. help one stand out from the others
  - C. are more difficult to gain than hard skills
  - D. attract the employers more easily than hard skills
30. What will the author most probably talk about afterwards?
- A. Why soft skills are important.
  - B. What skills belong to soft skills.
  - C. How soft skills are developed.
  - D. Where soft skills are mostly used.

### D

Researchers have observed a huge planet that receives rain of hot liquid iron. It

is an exoplanet (外星球) that moves around a star outside our own solar system. The exoplanet, called WASP-76b, sits about 640 light years away from Earth. And it is nearly twice the size of Jupiter, the largest planet in our solar system. WASP-76b, made mainly of gas, is part of a family of exoplanets considered “ultra-hot gas giants”. The planet is extremely hot because it is very close to its parent star, which is almost twice as big as our sun.

WASP-76b takes as long to go around its axis (轴) as it does to go around its parent star. The result is the planet’s temperatures of more than 2,400°C on its star-facing side, which makes WASP-76b one of the most extreme exoplanets in terms of its climate and chemistry.

Scientists have learned that the planet is so hot that molecules (分子) separate from atoms. The extreme heat also causes metals like iron to evaporate (蒸发) into the atmosphere. The iron likely changes into liquid on the cooler side of the planet, and then almost surely turns into rain.

Christophe Lovis, one of the lead researchers, said that such a process is thought to produce “small drops of metal falling from the sky”. The iron rain is likely to be extremely heavy and strong. Lovis said, “It’s like in the heavy steel industry on the earth where they melt (融化) iron, and so you see this melting, flowing metal.”

David Ehrenreich, an astronomer who helped lead the research, said that this kind of hot iron rain might only happen on ultra-hot exoplanets. The extreme atmospheric conditions, which exist in WASP-76b and the other ultra-hot gas giants, are not found anywhere in our solar system and would be very difficult to reproduce in a lab.

What we have been able to discover is just a small glimpse of the universe. The “zoo” of planetary systems is far beyond our expectations.

31. We learn from the first paragraph that WASP-76b \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. sits near the earth
- B. is made mainly of gas
- C. moves fast around its parent star
- D. is the largest planet in its solar system

32. What makes WASP-76b one of the most extreme exoplanets?

- A. Its heat.
- B. Its axis.
- C. Its size.
- D. Its location.

33. Why did Christophe Lovis mention the heavy steel industry?
- A. To stress how important steel industry is.
  - B. To analyze how hard it is to produce steel.
  - C. To explain the heavy iron rain on WASP-76b.
  - D. To prove the existence of ultra-hot exoplanets.
34. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. A family of exoplants is forming.
  - B. A faraway planet receives iron rain.
  - C. A new planetary system is discovered.
  - D. A research into steel is being carried on.

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。

**Play, Play on!**

Many scientists think play is just like food and sleep. It is essential for animal survival. When animals play, they are practicing skills they need in life. \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_

Young predators (捕食性动物), such as wolves and lions, play by chasing, seizing, biting, and shaking their heads from side to side. They are developing skills for running down, catching, and killing prey (猎物), which will be needed one day as a hunter.

Prey animals, like deer and goat, play differently. \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ They act like they have “flies in their brains”. These animals are practicing skills they will need one day to escape predators and avoid becoming dinner.

Animals also play for the unexpected. In play, animals learn about the world around them and their own physical limits. \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ A study showed that even though half their enclosure (围场) was flat and grassy, the young goats chose to play most of the time on a steep, rocky area where they were much more likely to get hurt. Why did they place themselves in danger? Because such play helps animals develop flexibility in their minds as well as their muscles. Thus, they are better prepared to deal with unexpected events.

\_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ Wolves play more than rabbits. Parrots play more than ducks or



sparrows. Smarter animals play in more creative and complex ways too. Not surprisingly, humans are among the most playful species.

Could play actually help the brain grow? Some scientists think so. They believe that play exercises the brain like lifting a weight exercises a muscle. 39 So play on! Your brain will thank you for it.

- A. They even call play “brain food”.
- B. Many scientists think play is a serious business.
- C. They run about like crazy, jumping wildly in the air.
- D. This is why different kinds of animals play in different ways.
- E. So they sometimes seem to prefer play that is a bit dangerous.
- F. A research also shows that smarter animals spend more time playing.
- G. Playing lets animals try out different ways of doing things in a safe environment.

### 第三部分：书面表达（共两节，32分）

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。

Humans are very social creatures. In addition to verbal (语言的) communication, we also use our bodies to help us better express our thoughts and feelings. This non-verbal communication is known as body language.

Body language includes the movement of every part of a human body, like facial expressions and eye contact. It had developed as a form of communication before humans could speak or write. We can tell a lot about what a person is thinking or feeling just by looking at them.

Body language is so commonplace and universal that you may not even be aware that you are conveying (传递) many messages to others. For example, you might move your head from side to side to express the word “no”. You might give a “thumbs up” to show that you like or agree with something. Or, you might cross the thumb with the index finger (食指) to form the shape of a heart to represent “love”.

But now that we are spending more time on line, we do not have as many in-person interactions as before. Both the means of verbal and non-verbal communication have changed. Because of this, “digital body language” is becoming increasingly important. Instead of sending text messages or using voice messages, we can video chat with our friends to show them our smiling faces.

Another way to express our emotions digitally is through emojis (表情符号).

When we are text chatting online, we are only revealing the content and leaving out vocal tones (声调) and facial expressions. Emojis, which enable us to better express our feelings, help us greatly in online communication. Today, over 6 billion emojis are sent on a daily basis. Meanwhile, over 90% of the world's online community makes regular use of them. How effective they are!

Whether using video chat to show our expressions or sending an emoji, we shouldn't forget the importance of "digital body language".

40. What do people use body language for?

41. Please paraphrase the underlined sentence in Paragraph 3 in your own words.

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

*Emojis are truly useful in online communication, so that more than 90% of the emojis are sent every day.*

43. Do you think "digital body language" is important? Please give your reasons. (**about 40 words**)

(请务必将答案写在答题卡指定区域内)

## 第二节 (共 20 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你们学校为所有寒假不能回家的交换生安排了主题为“中国音乐”的系列网课。请你给你们班交换生 Jim 写一封电子邮件,告知他具体安排,内容包括:

1. 上课时间;
2. 课程内容。

注意:1. 词数不少于 80;

2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

(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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