

2020 北京密云高三一模

英 语

2020.4

考 生 须 知	1.本试卷共 8 页, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。 2.在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、姓名、考号。 3.试题答案一律书写在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。 4.在答题卡上, 试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。 5.考试结束, 将本试卷和答题纸一并交回。
------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

第一部分:知识运用(共两节, 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。

A

Tu Youyou was awarded a Nobel Prize for her discovery of artemisinin, a life-saving drug for malaria 1 December 7th, 2015. Tu Youyou majored in medicine in university and later studied Chinese medicine with experts in the field. In 1969, Tu Youyou 2 (give) the mission to set up a team to find a cure for malaria. When worldwide scientists failed to find a cure using modern chemicals, Tu Youyou turned to Chinese herbs for help. Despite their limited resources and hundreds of failed experiments, they found a possible chemical. In order to test the medicine, Tu Youyou and her team, 3 tested the medicine on their own bodies, finally discovered the most effective drug to cure the disease.

B

I recommend a well-known Chinese book 4 (title) The Ordinary World to you. The book was written by a famous Chinese writer, Lu Yao. It centers on the life and destinies of three families of Sun, Tian and Jin in a village. It pictures the tough process of building up a better and 5 (wealthy) life during the very beginning of reform and openness in China. 6 (read) the book, you will be greatly affected by the courage and spirit of the main characters.

C

Qingming Festival-it is also called tomb-sweeping day. It 7 (fall) on April 4th or 5th. That is a special day for the living 8 (show) love and respect to their dead friends or relatives. More importantly, it is a period to honour and pay respect to one's deceased ancestors and family members. The Qingming Festival is a major 9 (tradition) Chinese festival. The major custom in Qingming Festival is tomb, sweeping. Not only is it a day in memory of the dead, it is also a festival for people to enjoy 10 (they) such as taking a spring outing, flying kites.

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。

Dale Carnegie rose from the unknown of a Missouri farm to international fame because he found a way to fill a universal human need.

It was a need that he first 11 back in 1906 when young Dale was a junior at State Teachers College in Warrensburg. To get an 12, he was struggling against many difficulties. His family was poor. His Dad couldn't afford the 13 at college, so Dale had to ride horseback 12 miles to attend classes. Study had to be done 14 his farm-work routines. He withdrew from many school activities 15 he didn't have the time or the 16. He had only one good suit. He tried 17 the football team. but the coach turned him down for being too 18. During this

period Dale was slowly 19 an inferiority complex (自卑感), which his mother knew could 20 him from achieving his real potential. She 21 that Dale join the debating team, believing that 22 in speaking could give him the confidence and recognition that he needed.

Dale took his mother's advice, tried desperately and after several attempts 23 made it. This proved to be a 24 point in his life. Speaking before groups did help him gain the 25 he needed. By the time Dale was a senior, he had won every top honor in 26. Now other students were coming to him for coaching and they, 27, were winning contests.

Out of this early struggle to 28 his feelings of inferiority, Dale came to understand that the ability to 29 an idea to an audience builds a person's confidence. And, 30 it, Dale knew he could do anything he wanted to do-and so could others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 11. A. admitted | B. filled | C. recognized | D. supplied |
| 12. A. assignment | B. instruction | C. advantage | D. education |
| 13. A. board | B. training | C. teaching | D. equipment |
| 14. A. during | B. between | C. over | D. through |
| 15. A. while | B. once | C. though | D. because |
| 16. A. permits | B. preparation | C. clothes | D. exploration |
| 17. A. for | B. on | C. in | D. With |
| 18. A. flexible | B. light | C. Optimistic | D. cautious |
| 19. A. gaining | B. achieving | C. obtaining | D. developing |
| 20. A. protect | B. prevent | C. promote | D. predict |
| 21. A. demanded | B. suggested | C. inspected | D. insisted |
| 22. A. practice | B. presence | C. passion | D. potential |
| 23. A. hopefully | B. immediately | C. naturally | D. finally |
| 24. A. key | B. breaking | C. turning | D. basic |
| 25. A. progress | B. experience | C. confidence | D. competence |
| 26. A. speech | B. football | C. horse-riding | D. farming |
| 27. A. in return | B. in turn | C. in brief | D. in fact |
| 28. A. overcome | B. convey | C. approach | D. possess |
| 29. A. recommend | B. stress | C. contribute | D. express |
| 30. A. besides | B. beyond | C. with | D. around |

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。

Home Laundry Automatic Dryer Product
Full Two Year Warranty(保修)
Limited Five Year Warranty on Cabinet(机箱)

Warranty Provides for:

FIRST TWO YEARS Amana will repair or replace any faulty part free of charge.

THIRD THRU FIFTH YEARS Amana will provide a free replacement part for any cabinet which proves faulty due to rust(生锈)

Warranty Limitations:

- Warranty begins at date of original purchase.
- Applies only to product used within the United States or in Canada if product is approved by Canadian Standards Association when shipped from factory.
- Products used on a commercial or rental basis are not covered by this warranty.
- Service must be performed by an Amana servicer.
- Adjustments covered during first year only.

Warranty Does Not Cover It If:

- Product has damage due to product alteration, connection to an improper electrical supply, shipping and handling, accident, fire, floods, lightning or other conditions beyond the control of Amana.
- Product is improperly installed or applied.

Owner's Responsibilities:

- Provide sales receipt.
- Normal care and maintenance.
- Having the product reasonably accessible for service.
- Pay for service calls related to product installation or usage instructions.
- Pay for extra service costs, over normal service charges, if servicer is requested to perform service outside servicer's normal business hours.

In no event shall Amana be responsible for consequential damages.

- This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have others which vary from state to state. For example, some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you.

31. According to Warranty Limitations, a produce can be under warranty if _____.

- A. shipped from a Canadian factory B. used in the U.S.A.
C. repaired by the user himself D. rented for home use

32. According to Owner's Responsibilities, an owner has to pay for _____.

- A. the loss of the sales receipt B. a mechanic's transportation
C. the product installation D. a servicer's overtime work

33. Which of the following is true according to the warranty?

- A. Consequential damages are excluded across America.
B. A faulty cabinet due to rust can be replaced free in the second year.
C. A product damaged in a natural disaster is covered by the warranty.
D. Free repair is available for a product used improperly in the first year.

B

One day, when I was working as a psychologist in England, an adolescent boy showed up in my office. It was David. He kept walking up and down restlessly, his face pale, and his hands shaking slightly. His head teacher had referred him to me. "This boy has lost his family," he wrote. "He is understandably very sad and refuses to talk to others, and I'm very worried about him. Can you help?"

I looked at David and showed him to a chair. How could I help him? There are problems psychology doesn't have the answer to, and which no words can describe. Sometimes the best thing one can do is to listen openly and sympathetically.

The first two times we met, David didn't say a word. He sat there, only looking up to look at the children's drawings on the wall behind me. I suggested we play a game of chess. He nodded. After that he played chess with me every Wednesday afternoon—in complete silence and without looking at me. It's not easy to cheat in chess, but I admit I made sure David won once or twice.

Usually, he arrived earlier than agreed, took the chess board and pieces from the shelf and began setting them up before I even got a chance to sit down. It seemed as if he enjoyed my company. But why did he never look at me?

"Perhaps he simply needs someone to share his pain with," I thought. "Perhaps he senses that I respect his suffering." Some months later, when we were playing chess, he looked up at me suddenly.

"It's your turn," he said.

After that day, David started talking. He got friends in school and joined a bicycle club. He wrote to me a few times about his biking with some friends, and about his plan to get into university. Now he had really started to live his own life.

Maybe I gave David something. But I also learned that one-without any words-can reach out to another person. All it takes is a hug, a shoulder to cry on, a friendly touch, and an ear that listens.

34. When he first met the author, David_____.

- A. looked a little nervous
- B. walked energetically
- C. felt a little excited
- D. showed up with his teacher

35. David enjoyed being with the author because he_____.

- A. wanted to ask the author for advice
- B. liked the children's drawings in the office
- C. need to share sorrow with the author
- D. beat the author many times in the chess game

36. What can be inferred about David?

- A. He liked biking before he lost his family.
- B. He recovered after months of treatment.
- C. He went into university soon after starting to talk.
- D. He got friends in school before he met the author.

37. What made David change?

- A. His teacher's help.
- B. The author's friendship.
- C. His exchange of letters with the author.
- D. The author's silent communication with him.

C

A team of engineers at Harvard University has been inspired by Nature to create the first robotic fly. The mechanical fly has become a platform for a series of new high-tech systems. Designed to do what a fly does naturally, the tiny machine is the size of a fat housefly. Its mini wings allow it to stay in the air and perform controlled flight tasks.

"It's extremely important for us to think about this as a whole system and not just the sum of a bunch of individual components (元件), "said Robert Wood, the Harvard engineering professor who has been working on the robotic fly project for over a decade. A few years ago, his team got the go-ahead to start piecing together the components. "The added difficulty with a project like this is that actually none of those components are off the shelf and so we have to develop them all on our own," he said.

They engineered a series of systems to start and drive the robotic fly. "The seemingly simple system which just moves the wings has a number of interdependencies on the individual components, each of which individually has to perform well, but then has to be matched well to everything it's connected to," said Wood. The flight device was built into a set of power, computation, sensing and control systems. Wood says the success of the project proves that the flying robot with these tiny components can be built and manufactured.

While this first robotic flyer is linked to a small, off-board power source, the goal is eventually to equip it with a built-in power source, so that it might someday perform data-gathering work at rescue sites, in farmers' fields or on the battlefield. "Basically it should be able to take off, land and fly around," he said.

Wood says the design offers a new way to study flight mechanics and control at insect-scale. Yet, the power, sensing and computation technologies on board could have much broader applications. "You can start thinking about using them to answer open scientific questions, you know, to study biology in ways that would be difficult with the animals, but using these robots instead," he said. "So there are a lot of technologies and open interesting scientific questions that are really what drives us on a day-to-day basis."

38. The difficulty the team of engineers met with while making the robotic fly was that _____.

- A. they had no ready-made components B. they did not have sufficient time
C. they had no model in their mind D. they could no assemble the components

39. It can be inferred from paragraphs 3 and 4 that the robotic fly _____.

- A. consists of a flight device and a control system
B. can collect information from many sources
C. can just fly in limited areas at the present time
D. has been put into wide application

40. Which of the following can be learned from the passage?

- A. The robotic flyer is designed to learn about insects.
B. Wood's design can replace animals in some experiments.
C. There used to be few ways to study how insects fly.
D. Animals are not allowed in biological experiments.

41. Which of the following might be the best title of the passage?

- A. Father of Robotic Fly B. Inspiration from Engineering Science
C. Harvard Breaks Through in Insect Study D. Robotic Fly Imitates Real Life Insect

D

The latest research suggests that the key factor separating geniuses from the merely accomplished is not I.Q., a generally bad predictor of success. Instead, it's purposeful practice. Top performers spend more hours practising their craft. If you wanted to picture how a typical genius might develop, you'd take a girl who possessed a slightly above average language ability. It wouldn't have to be a big talent, just enough so that she might gain some sense of distinction. Then you would want her to meet, say, a novelist, who coincidentally shared some similar qualities. Maybe the writer was from the same town, had the same family background, or, shared the same birthday.

This contact would give the girl a vision of her future self. It would give her some idea of a fascinating circle she might someday join. It would also help if one of her parents died when she was 12, giving her a strong sense of insecurity and fuelling a desperate need for success. Armed with this ambition, she would read novels and life stories of writers without end. This would give her a primary knowledge of her field. She'd be able to see new writing in deeper ways and quickly understand its inner workings.

Then she would practise writing. Her practice would be slow, painstaking and error-focused. By practising in this way, she delays the automatizing process. Her mind wants to turn conscious, newly learned skills into unconscious, automatically performed skills. By practising slowly, by breaking skills down into tiny parts and repeating, she forces the brain to internalize a better pattern of performance. Then she would find an adviser who would provide a constant stream of feedback, viewing her performance from the outside, correcting the smallest errors, pushing her to take on tougher challenges. By now she is redoing problems—how do I get characters into a room—dozens and dozens of times. She is establishing habits of thought she can call upon in order to understand or solve future problems.

The primary quality our young writer possesses is not some mysterious genius. It's the ability to develop a purposeful, laborious and boring practice routine; the latest research takes some of the magic out of great achievement.

But it underlines a fact that is often neglected. Public discussion is affected by genetics and what we're "hard-wired" to do. And it's true that genes play a role in our capabilities. But the brain is also very plastic. We construct ourselves through behaviour.

42. The passage mainly deals with_____.
- A. the decisive factor in making a genius
 - B. the relationship between genius and success
 - C. the function of I.Q. in cultivating a writer
 - D. the way of gaining some sense of distinction
- 43 .By reading novels and writers' stories, the girl could_____.
- A. learn from the living examples to establish a sense of security
 - B. join a fascinating circle of writers someday
 - C. share with a novelist her likes and dislikes
 - D. come to understand the inner structure of writing
44. In the girl's long painstaking training process,_____.
- A. her adviser forms a primary challenging force to her success
 - B. she comes to realize she is "hard-wired" to write
 - C. she acquires the magic of some great achievement
 - D. her writing turns into an automatic pattern of performance
45. What can be concluded from the passage?
- A. A fuelling ambition plays a leading role in one's success.
 - B. A responsible adviser is more important than the knowledge of writing.
 - C .What really-matters is what you do rather than who you are.
 - D. As to the growth of a genius. I.Q. doesn't matter. but just his/her effort.

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.

Mystery of Evolution

Following the outbreak of the novel coronavirus pneumonia(NCP), also named COVID-19 by WHO, there is a general fear of the unknown virus as its full effects remain to be seen. Fever, coughing, sore throat, difficulty breathing-the NCP's symptoms are similar to the common cold or the flu. but it's potentially more dangerous.

Viruses could be deadly, like HIV and Ebola (埃博拉) . But what are viruses? How can they cause so much trouble? Viruses are non-living organisms (有机体) approximately one-millionth of an inch long. Unlike human cells or bacteria, they can't reproduce on their own. 46

Viruses can infect every living thing-from plants and animals down to the smallest bacteria. For this reason, they always have the potential to be dangerous to human life. Sometimes a virus can cause a disease so serious that it is fatal. Other viral infections cause no noticeable reaction. Viruses lie around our environment all of the time, waiting for a host cell to come along. They can enter our bodies by the nose, mouth, eyes or breaks in the skin. 47 For example, HIV, which causes AIDS. attacks the T-cells of the immune system.

But the basic question is, where did viruses first come from? 48 "Tracing the origins of viruses is difficult." Ed Rybicki, a virologist at the University of Cape Town in South Africa, told Scientific American, "because viruses don't leave fossils (化石) and because of the tricks they use to make copies of themselves within the cells they've invaded." 49 First, viruses started as independent organisms, then became parasites (寄生者). Second, viruses evolved from pieces of DNA or RNA that "escaped" from larger organisms. Third, viruses co-evolved with their host cells, which means they existed alongside these cells.

For the time being, these are only theories. The technology and evidence we have today cannot be used to test these theories and identify the most plausible explanation. 50 Or future studies may reveal that the answer is even murkier (含糊不清的) than it now appears.

- A. Once inside, they try to find a host cell to infect.
- B. Until now, no clear explanation for their origin exists.
- C. Continuing studies may provide us with clearer answers.
- D. There's pretty strong evidence that this is a bat origin coronavirus.
- E. However, there are three main hypotheses (假说) to explain the origin of viruses.
- F. Instead, they invade the cells of living organisms to reproduce, spread and take over.
- G. Bat is a flying mammal with a long lifespan, whose temperature is high, similar to a fever.

第三部分:书面表达(共两节, 35分)

第一节(15分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华, 请给交换生朋友 Jim 写一封邮件, 告诉他你打算参加中国结(Chinese knot)社团, 希望他一起参加。

邮件内容包括:

- 1.介绍社团相关内容(例如:时间、地点...);
- 2.说明你打算参加的原因;
- 3.询问对方的意向。

注意:词数不少于 50

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

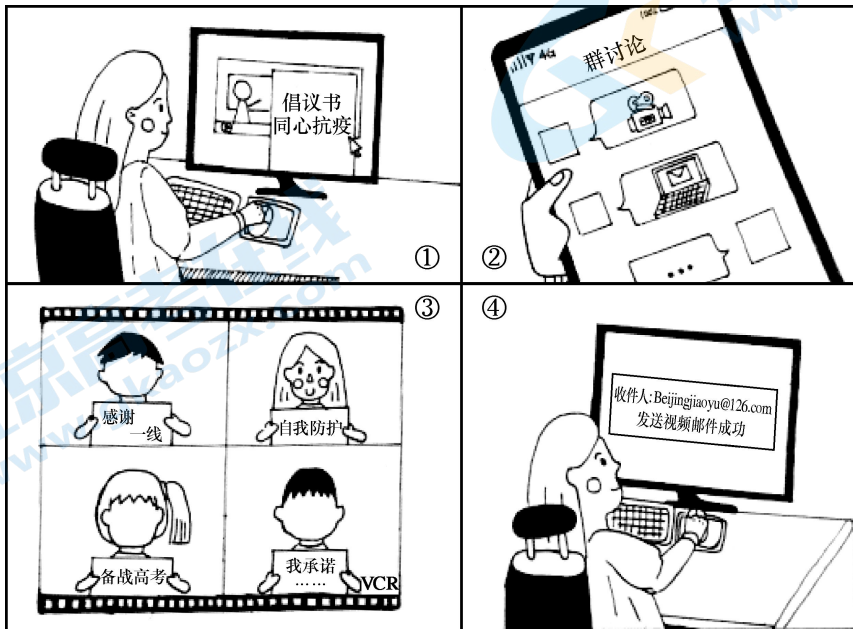
(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

第二节(20分)

假设你是红星中学高三(1)班班长李华。寒假期间,你组织你班同学参加了北京教育网站征集的“同心抗疫”(Fighting against the Epidemic together)主题活动。请你根据以下四幅图的先后顺序,写一篇英文周记,记述整个过程。

注意:词数不少于 60

提示词:新型冠状病毒:COVID-19;微信群:Wechat group.



2020 北京密云高三一模英语

参考答案

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45分）

第一节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

1. on 2. was given 3. who 4. titled 5. wealthier
6. Reading 7. falls 8. to show 9. traditional 10. themselves

备注：6小题首字母如小写扣0.5分。其它各小题如有拼写错误不得分。

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，共30分）

- 11-15 CDABD 16-20 CABDB 21-25 BADCC 26-30 ABADC

第二部分 阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2分，共40分）

- 31-35 BDBAC 36-40 BDACB 41-45 DADDC 46-50 FABEC

第三部分 书面表达（共35分）

第一节（15分）

51. Possible version:

Dear Jim,

How is everything going? I clearly remember you've mentioned your strong interest in traditional Chinese culture, so I'm writing to share some good news with you! Our school will set up a wide variety of clubs for us to choose from, of which the Chinese knot club is included. As for me, I will definitely go for it without hesitation. The club is scheduled to be open in Room 302 in our Science Building every Friday at 4:00 pm, when I suppose you will be free. Would you like to come and join me?

I have been longing to become a member of such a club. The reasons are as follows. First of all, the Chinese knot is always appealing to me because of its rich shapes and I'm curious about how it's made. Attending this club, which offers hands-on learning experience, I can learn how to create works of mine. Besides, I strongly believe I can benefit a lot from this club as it will offer classes introducing the history of the Chinese knot as well as its symbolic significance. Don't you think this is a good opportunity to get close to Chinese traditional culture? What's more, I, as your best friend, will always be with you, which guarantees your free communication within the club.

Dear friend, as a Chinese traditional culture lover, why not take the chance to join this club? I am looking forward to your early positive reply.

Yours,

Li Hua (248 words)

第二节（20分）

52. Possible version 1:

Due to the outbreak and spread of the virus called COVID-19, this winter vacation was bound to be special to everyone. Last week, our class, under my organization, joined in an online activity themed "Fighting against the

Epidemic together” released by Beijingjiaoyu, which proved to be instructive and greatly enhanced our confidence to win the battle.

Last Monday, while surfing the Internet for the news of the epidemic, I happened to know this activity under way from the official website of Beijingjiaoyu, advocating we do our bits for defeating the epidemic. So meaningful was it that I, being a monitor, informed my classmates of this activity through Wechat. Soon we had a heated online discussion on how to participate in the activity and various ideas were put forward like making videos, writing letters and so on. Eventually, we decided on filming videos as a response to this activity.

Without delay, we got down to filming the videos separately. Some expressed their thankfulness for the front-line soldiers for their sacrifice and devotion; some promised to obey the instructions made by the government; some showed great determination to make full preparations for the coming National College Examination. Watching the videos filmed by our classmates, I was touched by their patriotism and sense of responsibility. Also I strongly advocated strengthening self-protection from the disease;

All these showcased our willingness and capability to devote ourselves to fighting against the epidemic, I zipped the videos and submitted it to Beijingjiaoyu on behalf of my classmates as planned, with the firm belief that we are able to win the battle with joint effort. (267words)

想下载更多试题，请点击下方链接下载：

北京高考在线_2020年北京高考强基计划门户网站

<http://www.gaokzx.com/>

北京高考资讯 (ID: bj-gaokao)

