

延庆区高三模拟考试试卷

英语

2020.3

(考试时间：100分钟 试卷满分：120分)

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，将答题卡交回。

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

In the early 1800s, Stanislas Baudry built public baths in the center of a town in France. To encourage people to come, Baudry drove a large vehicle around to give people a ride to the baths. He called the vehicle an omnibus, 1 is a Latin word meaning “for everyone”. Then he 2 (notice) that many passengers would get off at stops during the journey to the baths. So Baudry shifted the focus of his omnibus service. He created a permanent route for passengers 3 (board) and get off. Eventually, the omnibus became known 4 (simple) as a bus.

B

In the film *Frozen 2*, Elsa and Anna are sisters who live in a kingdom called Arendella. Elsa is born 5 special powers that allow her to create ice and snow. Elsa’s powers are considered dangerous, 6 she must hide them. Eventually she loses control and changes summer to winter. Then Elsa flees from home, and Anna goes on a dangerous journey to find her sister. Along the way, Anna teams up with a man 7 (name) Kristof and his reindeer (驯鹿) Sven. A talking snowman, Olaf also accompanies them. In the end, it’s Anna’s love for her sister that saves the day.

C

According to the World Wildlife Fund, only about 3,890 tigers are left in the wild. India is home to 70 percent of them, and its role in 8 (ensure) the big cat’s survival can’t be understated. Tiger numbers in India are believed to have dropped from about 40,000 at the beginning of the 9 (19) century to just 1,800 in the early 1970s, when India launched the conservation program Project Tiger. Kanha was one of the original nine 10 (reserve) set up under that program.

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。

A Grateful Patient

I took a job as a receptionist for a vet (兽医) almost five decades ago. As a keen animal lover, I accepted the position on the condition that I wouldn't have to assist with any wounded animals. I couldn't 11 to see any creature in pain.

At the end of my first week, we were closing the office for the day when a young man ran up to us holding a severely 12 Doberman Pinscher puppy(杜宾幼犬) in his arms and 13 us to save his life. The four-month-old puppy had been hit by a car.

The vet and I ran back into the 14 room. It was hurt badly. The only place the skin was still attached to this poor little animal's body was around one shoulder. The vet worked tirelessly for what seemed like 15, sewing him back together again. That was the 16 part. The puppy had broken too many bones, including his spine(脊柱). Even if he 17 the next few days, we were quite sure he would never walk again.

That day forever 18 my life. The vet instructed me, and I became his 19 in all things medical. One of my first jobs was to give that Doberman puppy daily physical 20. I remember moving his tiny legs to try to keep his 21 from withering(萎缩).

Weeks went by until one day, I felt this little fighter push back ever so 22. And he continued to push back 23 he could finally use his legs. It recovered.

Fast-forward about a year, I walked into the clinic's crowded waiting room and called the name of the next client. Suddenly, a/an 24 Doberman who had been standing quietly with his owner on the opposite side of the room 25 loose and rushed toward me. I found myself 26 against the wall with this magnificent dog standing on his hind legs, his front paws on my shoulders, 27 my face with plentiful and joyful kisses!

I still tear up in amazement at the display of love and 28 the dog had for me that day all those years ago. I 29 to be a vet technician for 14 years, and since retirement, I've volunteered at a no-kill animal shelter. In all the time that has passed and all the experiences I have had, I've 30 met a dog who didn't know that it had been rescued in one way or another.

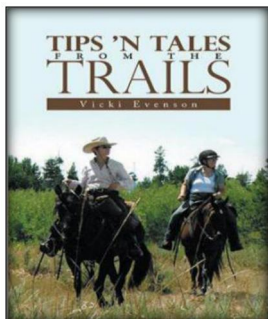
- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 11. A. help | B. stop | C. bear | D. offer |
| 12. A. punished | B. poisoned | C. affected | D. injured |
| 13. A. begged | B. blamed | C. reminded | D. forced |
| 14. A. sitting | B. waiting | C. nursing | D. operating |
| 15. A. years | B. hours | C. minutes | D. seconds |
| 16. A. cruel | B. easy | C. tough | D. calm |
| 17. A. survived | B. existed | C. struggled | D. solved |
| 18. A. improved | B. saved | C. changed | D. damaged |
| 19. A. applicant | B. servant | C. consultant | D. assistant |
| 20. A. management | B. treatment | C. recovery | D. capacity |
| 21. A. muscles | B. skin | C. bone | D. hair |
| 22. A. seriously | B. heavily | C. slightly | D. rapidly |
| 23. A. after | B. as | C. till | D. when |
| 24. A. awkward | B. tiny | C. weak | D. huge |
| 25. A. hung | B. broke | C. pulled | D. stayed |
| 26. A. pinned | B. stuck | C. plugged | D. hugged |
| 27. A. barking | B. hitting | C. washing | D. biting |
| 28. A. inspiration | B. gratitude | C. embarrassment | D. sympathy |
| 29. A. tried on | B. acted on | C. settled on | D. went on |
| 30. A. never | B. ever | C. even | D. seldom |

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。

A

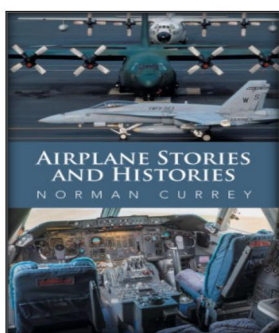


Airplane Stories and Histories

Norman Currey www.xlibris.com

Hardback | Paperback | E-book \$29.99 | \$19.99 | \$3.99

Airplane Stories and Histories records 200 years of aviation highlights. A bibliography is provided for enthusiasts to explore the subjects at greater depth.

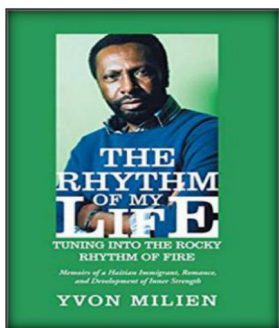


Tips 'n Tales from the Trails

Vicki Evenson www.xlibris.com

Hardback | Paperback | E-book \$29.99 | \$19.99 | \$3.99

Tips 'n Tales from the Trails offers information and advice for any horseperson considering interstate trail riding. It provides helpful insights when preparing and planning for expansion of the reader's own adventures.



The Rhythm of My Life

Tuning into the Rocky Rhythm of Fire

Yvon Milien www.iuniverse.com

Hardback | Paperback | E-book \$26.99 | \$13.99 | \$3.99

This autobiography shares the story of the author's life and how he found the inner strength to overcome the challenges.

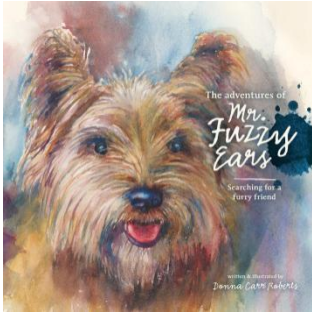


On The Healing Road Through The Eyes Of An Adoptee

The Poet Dena www.authorhouse.com

Paperback | E-book \$13.99 | \$3.99

Therapeutic poetry is what The Poet Dena offers. As you go along The Healing Road, you will find at least a few words to help lighten your own struggles.



The Adventures of Mr. Fuzzy Ears *Searching for a Furry Friend*

Donna Carr Roberts www.iuniverse.com

Hardback | Paperback | E-book \$35.95 | \$22.95 | \$3.99

The story of a fuzzy little dog who searched for a friend in all the wrong places until...



The Girl from Copenhagen

Glenn Peterson www.xlibris.com

Hardback | Paperback | E-book \$29.99 | \$19.99 | \$3.99

The Girl from Copenhagen is an autobiography about the life of author Glenn Peterson's mother, from childhood to old age.

31. If Tom likes reading poems, he might buy _____.

- A. *Airplane Stories and Histories*
- B. *Tips 'n Tales from the Trails*
- C. *On The Healing Road*
- D. *The Rhythm of My Life*

32. We can learn from the text that _____.

- A. *The Rhythm of My Life* is about a musician's life.
- B. *Airplane Stories and Histories* is a book intended for pilots
- C. *The Adventures of Mr. Fuzzy Ears* is about a dog **searching** for his master
- D. *Tips 'n Tales from the Trails* gives suggestions on horse riding in the wild

33. Which book is similar to *The Girl from Copenhagen* in style?

- A. *Airplane Stories and Histories*
- B. *On The Healing Road*
- C. *The Rhythm of My Life*
- D. *The Adventures of Mr. Fuzzy Ears*

B

When I was about 12 years old, my older brother, James, smuggled a BB gun into the house. Our parents had told us many times that we were not allowed to bring home guns or

knives, even if they were just toys. Having any form of weaponry in our home was strictly forbidden.

James brought me to his room. He opened his closet door and took out a shoebox that was buried beneath a heap of clothes. The BB gun was inside. I was immediately enamored by the shiny barrel.

"Can I shoot it, Jamesie?" I asked, hopefully.

"No way," James said, taking it from me and putting it back.

One day, when no one was home, I went into James' closet and took it out. For some inexplicable reason - I have no idea what I was thinking - I went to the front window of the second floor in our row house. I cracked the window open. I pointed the gun outside and shot. I quickly shut the window and peeked outside.

In a matter of seconds, old Mr. Schlosberg came out of his grocery store. He looked back at his store window. He looked up the street. He looked down the street. Then he looked straight across to our house.

Thankfully, Jamesie made it home before Mother or Father.

As he stepped through the door, I could hear old Mr. Schlosberg call his name. "James, James," he called. "Come here, son."

After several minutes, James ran back across the street and into the living room. I had retreated into the kitchen. "Alma!" he screamed. "Get out here! You cracked Mr. Schlosberg's window with my BB gun!"

"Oh, please, Jamesie," I begged. "Don't let him tell Mother. She will whip my bottom real good!" Jamesie sighed. He wiped my tears and went back across the street to Mr. Schlosberg's. I don't know what James said to that man, but there was never a mention of the incident again.

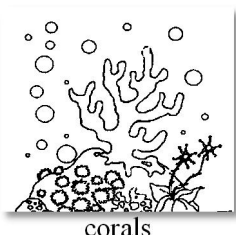
Years later, I found out Jamesie had used the money he got from his newspaper route to pay for Mr. Schlosberg's cracked window. He only got one cent for every paper he delivered. He managed to pay back the debt just before he went off to fight in World War II.

Since that day, I have never touched a gun: a BB gun, a water gun, a real gun, or any other type.

34. Why was the gun hidden in the closet?
- A. The gun was too expensive.
 B. The family had only one gun.
 C. The law didn't allow anyone to have a gun
 D. The parents didn't allow a gun to appear at home.
35. What did Alma expect from James after he shot Mr. Schlosberg's window?
- A. To deal with the problem. B. To talk with his parents.
 C. To throw away the gun. D. To tell the truth.
36. Which of the following best describes James as a brother?
- A. Responsible and strict. B. Brave and determined.
 C. Responsible and caring. D. Naughty and determined.
37. The best title of the passage is _____.
- A. a warmhearted brother B. a BB gun
 C. a cracked window D. an incident

C

No longer in the pink



Corals are comeback creatures. As the world froze and melted and sea levels rose and fell over 30,000 years, Australia's Great Barrier Reef, which is roughly the size of Italy, died and revived five times. But now, thanks to human activity, corals face the most complex condition they have yet had to deal with.

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate change, a rise in global temperatures of 1.5°C could cause coral reefs to decline 70-90%. The planet is about 1°C hotter than in the 19th century and its seas are becoming warmer, stormier and more acidic. This is already affecting relations between corals and the single-celled algae (海藻), which give them their color. When waters become unusually warm, algae float away, leaving reefs a ghostly white. This "bleaching" is happening five times as often as it did in the 1970s. Meanwhile the changing chemistry of the oceans makes it harder for corals to form their structures.

If corals go, divers and marine biologists are not the only people who will miss them. Reefs take up only a percent of the sea floor, but support a quarter of the planet's fish diversity. The fish that reefs shelter are especially valuable to their poorest human neighbors, many of whom depend on them as a source of protein. Roughly an eighth of the world's population lives within 100km of a reef. Corals also protect 150,000km of shoreline in more than 100 countries and territories from the oceans buffeting, as well as generating billions of dollars in tourism revenue.

Coral systems must adapt if they are to survive. They need protection from local sources of harm. Their eco-systems suffer from waste from farms, building sites and blast fishing. Governments need to impose tighter rules on these industrials, such as tougher local building codes, and to put more effort into enforcing rules against overfishing.

Setting up marine protected areas could also help reefs. Locals who fear for their livelihoods could be given work as rangers with the job of looking after the reserves. Visitors to marine parks can be required to pay a special tax, like what has been done in the Caribbean.

Many reefs that have been damaged could benefit from restoration. Coral's biodiversity offers hope, because the same coral will grow differently under different conditions. Corals of the western Pacific, for example, can withstand higher temperatures than the same species in the eastern Pacific, which proves a way forward to encourage corals to grow in new spots.

38. According to the passage, what may happen to corals when waters become warm?
A. Turning white B. Getting pink C. Being active D. Becoming colorful
39. According to the passage, corals can _____ the changing in the nature.
A. live with B. escape from C. die in D. recovery from
40. According to Paragraph 4, the governments should _____.
A. carry out stricter rules on industries around the coast
B. call on volunteers to look after the marine reserves
C. reduce the number of visitors to the marine parks
D. ban people from fishing in the coral reef areas
41. What's the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To present the importance of coral reef to the world.
- B. To introduce the severe effect on coral reef brought by climate change.
- C. To propose governments to take action immediately to save coral reef.
- D. To attract more attention to coral reef protection.

D

Educators today are more and more often heard to say that computer literacy is absolutely necessary for college students. Many even argue that each incoming freshman should have his or her own microcomputer. What advantages do computers offer the college students?

Any student who has used a word processor will know one compelling reason to use a computer: to write papers. Although not all students feel comfortable composing on a word processor, most find revising and editing much easier on it. One can alter, insert, or delete just by pressing a few keys, thus eliminating the need to rewrite or re-type. Furthermore, since the revision process is less difficult, students are more likely to revise as often as is necessary to end up with the best paper possible. For these reasons, many freshman English courses require the use of a word processor.

Computers are also useful in the context of language courses, where they are used to drill students in basic skills. Software programs strengthen ESL(English as a Second Language) instruction, as well as instruction in French, German, Spanish, and other languages. By using these programs on a regular basis, students can improve their skills in a language while proceeding at their own pace.

Science students take advantage of computers in many ways. Using computer graphic capabilities, for example, botany(植物学) students can represent and analyze different plant growth patterns. Medical students can learn to interpret computerized images of internal body structures. Physics students can complete complex calculations far more quickly than they could without the use of computer.

Similarly, business and accounting students find that computer spreadsheet programs are all but important to many aspects of their work, while students pursuing careers in graphic arts, marketing, and public relations find that knowledge of computer graphic is important. Education majors learn to develop grading systems using computers, while social science students use computers for analyzing and graphically displacing their

research results.

It is no wonder, then, that educators support the purchase and use of microcomputers by students. A useful tool, the computer can help students learn. And that is, after all, the reason for going to college.

42. The word "literacy" (Line 1, Paragraph 1) means _____.
- A. the ability to read and write B. the ability to use
C. literature D. the knowledge of language
43. According to the author, a word processor can be used to _____.
- A. revise papers
B. retype papers
C. reduce the psychological burden of writing papers
D. improve the writing skills of a student
44. According to the author, the reason for students to go to college is _____.
- A. to learn something B. to perfect themselves
C. to improve computer skills D. to make the best use of computers
45. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.
- A. persuade the educators to increase computer use in their own classroom
B. analyze advantages and disadvantages of computer use among college students
C. identify some of the ways that computers benefit college students
D. describe how computers can be used to teach foreign languages

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。

Where do you think the world's happiest people live? Somewhere hot with sandy beaches? A country with a tradition of the fine food and culture? Not according to a recent study by the university of Leicester. Who are the happiest people on Earth? _____ 46 Surprised? Well you'll be more surprised when you hear that the Danes pay some of the highest taxes in the world. So what is the secret of their success?

Let's start with all that tax they pay. The Danish government provides its people with one of the finest education and health systems in the world. It spends more on children and elderly people per capital(人均) than other country. .

_____ 47 _____ Because a shop assistant's final salary is not that much less than someone who works in a bank, for example, Danes don't choose their careers based on money or status as people in other countries do. They choose the job they want to do. There's a philosophy in Denmark known as "Jante-lov", which translates as "you're no better than anybody else." _____ 48 _____ But workers in other countries are not used to looking at life in this way.

Money doesn't seem as important in Denmark. It has been called a "post consumerist" society. _____ 49 _____ What is more important is the sense of society and it's no surprise that Danes are very used to socializing. 92% of Danes belong to some kind of social club and these clubs are even paid for by the government.

_____ 50 _____ They also show an amazing amount of trust in each other and their government. You can see signs of this all over the country. You'll find vegetable stalls with no assistant. You take what you want and leave the money in a basket. perhaps the bike is a good symbol for Denmark. The Danes can afford cars but they choose bikes—simple, economical, non-polluting machines that show no status and help keep people fit.

- A. In a list ranking countries by the happiness of their citizens, it put tropical Fiji 50 places below freezing Iceland.
- B. The street sweeper can hold his head up high as he proudly does his job.
- C. Danish people aren't as suspicious as many other nations.
- D. Most Danes are used to seeing between 50-70% of their salary going to the government!
- E. Those 5.5 million people who call Denmark their home.
- F. People have nice things in their houses, but they're not mad about shopping and spending.
- G. And there's another advantage to those high taxes.

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欢。你的英国交换生好友 Jim 得知你们学校因 COVID-19（新型冠状病毒肺炎）停课，采用网上教学的上课形式。发来邮件询问相关信息。请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 上课时间；
2. 学习内容；
3. 有什么感想。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已经给出，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）

第二节（20分）

假设你是红星中学高三（1）班学生李欢，请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文日记，记录你班同学上周六参观中国科学院的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。 提示词：中国科学院 Chinese Academy of Sciences



（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

