

2020 年北京市高级中等学校招生考试

英 语



姓名_____ 准考证号_____ 考场号_____ 座位号_____.

考 生 须 知	1.本试卷共 10 页, 共五道大题, 39 道小题, 满分 60 分, 考试时间 90 分钟 2.在试卷和草稿纸上准确填写姓名、准考证号、考场号和座位号。 3.试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。 4.在答题卡上, 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。 5.考试结束, 请将本试卷、答案卡和草稿纸一并交回。
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知识运用(共 14 分)

一、单项填空(共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Mr. Jackson is a popular writer, and we all like reading_____ books.

- A. his B. her C. their D. your

2. Usually I make breakfast for my family_____ Saturdays.

- A. at B. in C. on D. to

3. Wash your hands before meals, _____ you may get ill.

- A. and B. but C. or D. so

4.—_____ you give me a hand? I can't move the box by myself

—No problem.

- A. Could B. Should C. Must D. Need

5.—_____ do you visit your grandparents, Tom?

—Twice a month.

- A. How much B. How often C. How long D. How soon

6. Zhaozhou Bridge is one of _____ stone bridges in the world

- A. old B. older C. oldest D. the oldest

7. If you take this train, you_____ in Shanghai in five hours.



- A. arrive B. will arrive C. arrived D. have arrived
8. I _____ on the computer when Frank called me last night
A. work B. will work C. was working D. am working
9. We _____ each other since I came to Beijing, but we send emails very often.
A. don't see B. didn't see C. won't see D. haven't seen
10. —What's that noise, Sam?
—My little brother _____ with his toy car now.
A. will play B. is playing C. plays D. played
11. The kite _____ in China more than 2,000 years ago.
A. invents B. invented C. is invented D. was invented
12. —Do you know _____?
—At 9:00 tomorrow morning.
A. when the video meeting began
B. when did the video meeting begin
C. when the video meeting will begin
D. when will the video meeting begin

二、完形填空(共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

At the end of my first year of high school, I realized I needed to find a summer job. I was tired of having to ask my parents for 13. I wanted to go to the shopping center or movies with friends without having to ask for \$20 from my parents. I imagined having a job at a store or at a summer camp where I could play games with children. But what actually happened was 14. The only job I managed to find was cleaning up tables at a local restaurant.

At first, the idea of clearing tables upset me. The thought of getting up at dawn(黎明) to go clean up after people made me 15 ever asking for a job. The first day was terribly busy. I was running around, racing to get a table ready for the waiting customers. I'll never forget how 16 I felt that day, but I'll also never forget sitting down for lunch with my co-workers for the first time. People my age or ten years older all sat together and talked about their days. All of a sudden I was a part



of that, and it felt good to be so 17 .

I've now worked at the restaurant for almost one year. I've learned to be happy about getting up so early, because I know there're going to be a few good 18 every day there.

From starting there as a shy student, I've been able to grow into a person that can go up and 19 anyone, at work or anywhere else. I'm also not as sensitive(敏感的) as I used to be-getting an impolite customer might make me feel bad, but very soon I can laugh it off with my co-workers. The little job has given me so much, and I can't wait to go back and continue to 20 from my experience.

- 13. A. food B. money C. attention D. advice
- 14. A. exciting B. encouraging C. confusing D. disappointing
- 15. A. forget B. enjoy C. regret D. imagine
- 16. A. tired B. happy C. curious D. relaxed
- 17. A. loved B. missed C. needed D. included
- 18. A. dishes B. choices C. moments D. customers
- 19. A. find B. greet C. push D. stop
- 20. A. grow B. stand C. rest D. hide






阅读理解(共 36 分)

三、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共 26 分，每小题 2 分)

A

Helping Seniors(老年人)	
<p>Matt</p>	<p>Posted 5 / 15 / 20 4: 53PM</p> <p>I created Teens Helping Seniors with my friends. The group has about 200 volunteers. The volunteers deliver food or other supplies for the elderly in town. I spend six to eight hours a week buying food and making deliveries. By now we have completed 350 deliveries</p>

 Linda	<p>Posted 5/ 15 / 20 6: 25PM</p> <p>I organized Mittler Senior Technology, a program to help the elderly learn how to use computers and smartphones. Now there are 50 local seniors in the weekly technology classes. I want to make sure that the seniors could stay connected to the world.</p>
 Jordan	<p>Posted 5 /16 /20 5:20PM</p> <p>I came up with a way to help lonely seniors with my friends. We call it the Joy 4 All Project. By dialing 569-4255, the elderly can hear pre-recorded jokes and poems. The hotline has received more than 1,800 phone calls.</p>
 Kathy	<p>Posted 5 / 16 /20 7:46PM</p> <p>I heard that the seniors in the nursing home couldn't see their families and friends very often, so my friends and I decided to cheer up the elderly by writing them letters, We want them to know that nobody is being forgotten. By now more than 100 students in my school have joined us.</p>

21. Who created Teens Helping Seniors?

- A. Kathy. B. Linda. C. Jordan. D. Matt.

22. How many local seniors are there in the weekly technology classes?

- A. 50. B. 100. C. 200. D. 350.

23. To help the elderly in the nursing home, Kathy and her schoolmates_____.

- A. taught them how to use computers
 B. recorded jokes and poem for them
 C. wrote them letters to cheer them up
 D. delivered food or other supplies for them

B

A Day at the Nature Center

Emma stared(凝视) sadly out of the window of the bus. Only 50 miles outside town was the farm. She thought about the farm all the time, especially the animals.

When her family sold the farm and moved to nearby town, Emma was excited. But when she got to the new school, she felt very lonely.



With a sigh(叹气), Emma turned her attention back to the present. The bus came to a stop. “Welcome to the Leinweber Nature Center,” her teacher said. “A guide will give us a presentation about animals, and then you’ll help to feed the baby squirrels, now, I want everyone to find a partner.”



squirrel

Emma didn’t have any friends yet—who would be her partner? Emma got close to Julia, a talkative and outgoing girl. “Could I be your partner?” Emma asked uncertainly.

“Sure,” said Julia warmly.

Together, the girls walked into the center. After the presentation, a keeper showed them how to hold the bottle of milk for baby squirrels. Then the girls started to feed their own baby squirrels.

After the babies finished eating, the keeper asked, “Would you like to help feed the adult squirrels, too?”

Emma was quick to volunteer, but when the keeper opened the first cage, the squirrel inside jumped out. Emma remained calm(镇静的), held out her hand, made quiet sounds, and then quickly got it.

“Wow!” Julia said. “You’re always so quiet, I thought you were afraid of everything, but you were brave.”

“I know that when animals are frightened or excited, you have to stay calm.”

The keeper nodded in agreement and asked Emma, “Would you be interested in volunteering to help out with the animals at the center?”

“Interested? I would love to work here! What an opportunity!” Emma was excited.

That afternoon, in the bus on the way back to school, Emma sat next to Julia, her new friend. A rush of newfound happiness washed over her.

24. How did Emma feel when she got to the new school?

- A. Lonely. B. Lucky. C. Surprised. D. Angry.

25. At the nature center, Emma and Julia_____.

- A. took a chance to be tour guides
B. helped to feed the baby squirrels
C. asked the keeper many questions
D. made a presentation about nature

26. On the way back to school, Emma felt happy because_____.

- A. the volunteers warmly welcomed her





- B. the teacher praised her for her bravery
- C. she found a place to care for animals and made a friend
- D. she went back to the farm and learned a lot about animals

C

There are millions of recipes(菜谱) hidden in the boxes and hearts of grandmother and parents. These family recipes are a special part of our family history. Some of them have been passed down from generation(一代人) to generation.

"I realized I couldn't go home every weekend for my mom's delicious dishes," says Shreya, who is about to enter university. Shreya has recently started following her mother around the kitchen, taking notes on how to make her "*masala chai*" and tasty *kachoris*.

"Those special tastes can immediately unlock a whole flood of emotions, memories and feelings of family, love, and comfort," says she.

She adds, "I am looking to the day when my kids will come to know of their grandmothers through the dishes they cooked."

But many of us find it difficult to keep the food connection with our busy life. Even if we have time, not many of us take the effort to collect and record the recipes from our grandmothers and parents. We often get a recipe on the phone and take it down quickly on a piece of paper. We just stick it onto the fridge for a week or two and forget about it as soon as the paper disappears from there.

Actually, there are simple ways to keep family recipes, Scrapbooks(剪贴簿) are easily found in the market. You can even add photos to record every detail of your memories about the recipe. With the help of some popular apps like Story Scans, recording family recipes has never been easier. What is needed is to scan(扫描) the recipes and record the story behind each of them. It can become the most meaningful work you have ever done with and for your family.

Keeping family recipes is saving and honoring our tradition so that future generations can continue to make family ties stronger. Every time you remember your loved ones, recreate one of the dishes from your collection and let the memories from the good old days comfort you. So why not gift your kids a family recipe book when they are starting a new life?

27. Why does Shreya follow her mother around the kitchen?

- A. To clean up the kitchen.
- B. To note down recipes.

B. To prepare family dinners. D. To talk about family rules.

28. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Ways to record recipes can be easy.
- B. Most people like writing recipe books.
- C. Recipes have become popular with kids.
- D. People often buy recipe books in the market.

29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Family Recipes: Secrets of Cooking
- B. Family Recipes Are at a Crossroads
- C. Family Recipes: Connections to Interests
- D. Family Recipes Are More than Just Recipes

D

Today we can do everything with apps: pay bills, order food and shop for anything. Mobile technology means we can hold the world in our hands, However, when it comes to technology and health care, opportunities and challenges come together.

Let's start with the ways to get health care. Telemedicine can allow a patient to use technology to see the doctor online and get a diagnosis (诊断) and instructions without leaving home.

In addition, there are many patient websites. These allow for different kinds of interactions about our health needs without involving the medical team. Setting a date with doctors and reading lab results are readily achieved by technology.

A whole new age of medical care seems likely (可能的) to come in the future. But every coin has two sides. What might be on the other side of techno-health care?

Firstly, we should think about the health care experience as a whole. A usual visit to a doctor begins with a receptionist (接待员), who can see and tell how a patient is doing, This may influence the treatment effect. It's unlikely that a patient website will have such **intuition**.



Next, sharing the details of one's life requires trust, which takes time to build. This is certainly true in health care, where some of life's best and worst moments involve doctors. The human touch should not be undervalued and is unlikely to be there over the smartphone.

Lastly, test results can be difficult to understand. When someone without a medical degree sees a flagged result with no explanation on the website, there's room for all kinds of stories to form in their minds—and also great worry.

So how does medicine adapt (适应) to the new technology age? Very talented companies are working on it. There is medical equipment (设备) that can be used at home to send necessary signs and heart sounds through telemedicine. It seems likely that some companies will find a way to explain test results.

But what it will not achieve is the warmth of human interaction and touch. Patients often need someone to listen to—and care about—their journey story, which will never be realized through a human-less technology. Technology should be a tool, but depending on it totally will most certainly have unexpected effects. Let's not allow our humanity to be one of them.

30. According to the passage, how does technology help health care?

- A. It encourages doctors to voice their needs on the websites
- B. It offers the patient a convenient way to get a diagnosis
- C. It improves relations between doctors and patients.
- D. It provides an opportunity to build a medical team

31. The word “**intuition**” in Paragraph 5 probably means _____.

- A. an ability to understand
- B. an interesting experience
- C. a chance to win
- D. a fair decision

32. What do you know about techno-health care from the passage?

- A. Patient websites require trust from doctors.
- B. Talented companies can give medical advice.
- C. Flagged results may cause worry for patients.
- D. Medical equipment collects patients' stories.

33. The writer probably agrees that _____.

- A. technology can deal with unexpected effects.
- B. telemedicine can take the place of usual health care.



C, it is difficult for patients to adapt to the new technology age.

D. techno-health care should take humanity into consideration.

四、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)



This 12-year-old Girl Built a Robot to Find Plastics in the Ocean

Anna Du was walking along the beach when she noticed plastics there. She reached down to pick them up, and quickly realized there were many more tiny pieces than she could deal with. It seemed impossible to clean them all up.

Du, 12 years old at the time, tried to solve the problem like any good scientist—first, by doing a little research. That’s how she learned that 8 million tons of plastics end up in the oceans every year.



Then she got to work building something that could help solve the problem; a remote-operated vehicle(遥控潜水器), or ROV. Her ROV can move through water and find plastics on the ocean floor.

The actually cool part of Du’s ROV is the detection(探测) system. She uses a camera along with three different kinds of light to find the plastics. She also uses visible(可见的) light to find unnatural colors that might make the plastics stand out.

“She has a very good engineering sense to break down a problem like this and then go after it,” says engineer Casey Machado. “It sounds simple, but it’s a level of thinking that’s really amazing.”

Du started attending public events and workshops at a university when she was five years old, and so she picked up the engineering skills necessary to build her ROV. She says actually getting her ROV to move through water well was not easy. She failed many times, but she never gave up trying and testing.

When asked about future plans, she mentions wanting to address the effects of climate(气候) change. “I think there are a lot of problems that could be solved with new inventions,” says Du.

Du thanks her parents, who for years have taken her to student outreach activities, for supporting her interest in science, technology, engineering and math (STEM). She says she has been able to meet students and scientists there.

“I know I want to be an engineer because I like building things to help solve world problems,” says Du. “But I’m not sure what kind of engineer I want to be yet.”

34. What did Anna Du notice while walking along the beach?

35. How old was Du when she did a little research to solve the problem?

36. What can Du’s ROV do?



37. Why does Du want to be an engineer in the future?

38. What made Du succeed in building her ROV?

五、文段表达 (10 分)

39. 从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华，你不小心把 Peter 借给你的书弄丢了。为表达歉意，请用英语给他写一封邮件，告知此事，并提出弥补的办法。

提示词语：lose, make up (弥补), buy, send

提示问题：What happened to the book?

What will you do to make up for it?

Dear Peter,
How are you getting on? I'm writing this email to say sorry

Yours,
Li Hua

题目②

“不积跬步，无以至千里。”积累，有助于我们达成目标，实现梦想。

某英文网站正在开展以“积累”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你在积累知识方面做过什么，有什么收获。

提示词语：accumulate (积累), read, keep, make progress

提示问题：What did you do to accumulate knowledge?

What have you learned from doing so?

Without accumulating, we can hardly achieve anything_____



2020 年北京市高级中等学校招生考试

英 语



一、单选

1-12. ACCAB DBCDB DC

一、单项填空

1. 【答案】A

【解析】考察形容词性物主代词，题干主语是 Mr. Jackson, and 链接的后半句所指作者是此人，在此句中 Mr. Jackson 是男士，故使用形容词性物主代词“男-他的”his。

2. 【答案】C

【解析】考察介词使用。星期几的前面都是使用介词 on。

3. 【答案】C

【解析】考察连词使用。本题前半句是祈使句，句意为“饭前需洗手”紧接着转折省略：“如果不洗手”——即否则，选项中，只有 or 表达否则。

4. 【答案】A

【解析】考察情态动词。句意：——你能帮我搭把手吗？我一个人搬不动这个箱子——没问题。该句型为一般疑问句，根据答语 No problem 可知，应用语气比 can 更缓和、多作询问帮忙用 could 来提问。

5. 【答案】B

【解析】考察对时间频度的提问方式。句意：——你多久拜访一次你的祖母？——一个月两次。根据句意可知，上文应是在对时间频度作提问，how much 针对数量（金钱、不可数名词数量等）提问，how often 针对时间频度作提问，how long 针对长度提问，how soon 针对时间长度提问，故用 how often。

6. 【答案】D

【解析】考察形容词最高级。句意：赵州桥是世界上最古老的石桥之一。根据形容词最高级使用规则，形容词最高级前应加定冠词 the, 故为 one of the oldest。

7. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：如果你乘火车去，你将在 5 小时内到达上海。arrive 到达，一般现在时；will arrive 一般将来时；arrived, 一般过去时；have arrived, 现在完成时。用 if 引导的条件状语从句主句用一般将来时，从句用一般现在时，故选 B。

8. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：弗兰克昨晚给我打电话的时候，我正在电脑上工作。work，工作，一般现在时；will work 一般将来时；was working，过去进行时；am working，现在进行时。Last night 提示这个动作发生在过去，同时，when 后面的这个句子强调弗兰克给我打电话的时候，我正在进行的动作，所以选 C。

9. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：自从我来到北京我们就没有再见到对方，但是我们邮件往来十分频繁。详解：don't see 没有见到，一般现在时；didn't see 一般过去时；won't see 一般将来时；haven't seen，现在完成时。本题考查现在完成时，since 提示前文是从过去某一时间点持续到现在的动作，应用现在完成时，所以选 D。

10. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：那是什么声音，山姆？是我的弟弟，他现在正在玩他的玩具汽车。详解：will play 玩，一般将来时；is playing，现在进行时；plays，一般现在时，第三人称单数；played，一般过去时。对话的进行与声音的传出同时发生，所以应该用现在进行时，同时，标志词 now 提示的是现在正在发生的动作，所以选 B。

11. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：风筝是 2000 多年以前在中国被发明的。详解：invents，发明，一般现在时，主动语态，第三人称单数；invented，一般过去时，主动语态；is invented，一般现在时，被动语态；was invented，一般过去时被动语态。2000 years ago 提示应用过去时，物做主语，被发明，应用被动语态，故选 D。

12. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：你知道会议什么时候开始吗？明天早上九点。详解：tomorrow morning 提示是一般将来时，从句中用陈述句语序，所以选 C。

二 完型

13-20 BDC ADCBA

13. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：我已经厌倦了向父母要钱。考察名词辨析，food 食物；money 钱；attention 注意；advice 建议。根据下句话 I wanted to go to the shopping center or movies with friends without having to ask for \$20 from my parents。可知，作者和朋友去逛街和看电影时不想再向父母要 20 美元（钱），故应选 B。

14. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：但实际上发生的事让我很失望。考查形容词辨析，exciting 兴奋的；encouraging 鼓舞人心的；confusing 困惑的；disappointing 令人失望的。根据下句话 The only job I managed to find was cleaning up



tables at a local restaurant. 可知，作者只能找到去当地餐厅打扫桌子的工作，和他上句话 I imagined ... 工作预期不符，故应选 D。

15. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：一想到我要在黎明时早起为人们打扫卫生，就使我后悔曾经找工作的决定。考察动词辨析，forget 忘记；enjoy 享受；regret 后悔；imagine 想象。根据句意可知，作者一开始并不喜欢早起打扫卫生这份工作，因此很后悔自己找工作的决定，故应选 C。

16. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：我决不会忘记那天我感觉有多累，但我也决不会忘记我第一次坐下来和同事们吃午饭的场景。考查形容词辨析，tired 疲倦的；happy 快乐的；curious 好奇的，relaxed 放松的。根据上句话 I was running around, racing to get a table ready for the waiting customers. 可知，作者工作很忙碌，因此感到很疲倦，故应选 A。

17. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：突然间，我成了他们中的一员，这种被接纳的感觉很棒。考查动词辨析，love 被爱；missed 被想念；needed 被需要；included 被包含在内。根据句意可知，作者和同事们坐在一起感受到了被接纳为整体中一员的氛围，且 a part of sth, 意思与 include 对应，故应选 D。

18. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：我学会了为早起感到幸福，因为我知道每天都将会有许多美好的时光。考查名词辨析，dishes 盘子；choices 选择；moments 时刻；customers 顾客。根据上文作者在餐厅工作的经历可知，作者认为那些都是美好的生活片段，故这里应表示“时刻、时光”，选 C。

19. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：从刚开始那个害羞的学生，我已经成长为一个可以在工作或其他任何地方和人们打招呼的人了，考查动词辨析，find 找到；greet 问候，打招呼；push 推；stop 停止。根据句意可知，作者之前很害羞，不敢和人打招呼。故应选 B。

20. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：这份杂活使我受益匪浅，我等不及回去继续不断从经历中成长了，考查动词辨析。grow 成长；stand 忍受，站立；rest 休息；hide 隐藏。根据全文文意可知，作者从在餐厅工作这份经历中变得更加外向，获得了成长。故应选 A。

三阅读

21-23.A 篇 DAC



21. 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。由问题中“created Teens Helping Seniors”可以定位至第一个方框中第一句话“I created Teens Helping Seniors with my friends.”可知 D 选项正确。

22. 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。由问题中“How many local seniors”及“the weekly technology”可以定位至第二个方框中的第二句“Now there are 50 local seniors in the weekly technology classes.”可知 A 项正确。

23. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题，由题目中的“nursing home”，“Kathy and her classmates”可以定位至第四个方框中的第一句的后半句“so my friends and I decided to cheer up the elderly by wring them letters.”可知 C 项正确。

24-26.B 篇 ABC

24. 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据题干定位到文章第二段第二句：But when she got to the new school, she felt very lonely.可知答案选 A。

25. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据题干定位到文章第六段最后一句：Then the girls started to feed their own baby squirrels.可知答案选 B。

26. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。通过整个倒数第二段：“...I'd love to work here! What an opportunity!” Emma was excited. 以及最后一段：...Emma sat next to Julia, her new friend. A rush of new found happiness washed over her.可见 Emma 非常愿意在这里照顾动物，并且很开心交到了新朋友，可知答案选 C。

27-29.C 篇 BAD

27. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题，根据题干定位到文章第二段最后一句：Shreya has recently started following her mother around kitchen, taking notes on how to make her “masala chai”...可知答案选 B。

28. 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据题干定位到文章第六段第一句：Actually, there are simple ways to keep family recipe.可知答案选 A.B 选项在文中第五段可知，We often get a recipes on the phone and take it down..., 所以 B 错误。C, D 选项文中没有提到。



29. 【答案】D

【解析】主旨大意题，本文讲述了一个家庭中的菜谱对家庭的重要意义。A 选项，作者希望菜谱能够代代传承，所以 secrets 不准确。B 选项，作者观点明确希望菜谱继续传承，不能理解为在 crossroads。C 选项，文中并未提及与兴趣相关，interests 不准确。D 选项，家庭的菜谱并不仅仅为菜谱，还是家庭亲情的一种传承，所以选择 D 选项，

30-33D 篇 BACD

30. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据题干定位到文章第二段第二句：“...to use technology to see the doctor online and get a diagnosis and instructions without leaving home.”可知答案选 B。

31. 【答案】A

【解析】词义推测题。根据题干给到的生词，定位到第五段。由于生词是段位，所以要结合前文进行理解。根据本段第二句“...who can see and tell how a patient is doing.” 第四句“It's unlikely that a patient website...”可知网站没有真实的接待员那样理解病人。故答案选 A。

32. 【答案】C

【解析】细节比对题。本文为说明文，可根据选项定位原文寻找答案。选项 A 定位至第六段，可知需要的不是医生的信任，而是病人的，排除 A；选项 B 定位至第八段，可知，医药公司是为了提供更便捷的看报告的方式，而不是用药，排除 B；选项 D 定位至最后一段，可知不是系统收集故事，而是病人需要有人聆听自己的故事；选项 C 定位至第七段，符合选项，答案选 C。

33. 【答案】D

【解析】主旨大意题：考察作者的观点是什么，需要通读全文，有所了解。最后一段是观点的升华。作者认为 techno-health care 并不能解决所有问题，还是需要结合 humanity 角度考虑病人的需求。由此可知答案选 D

四、任务型阅读

34. She noticed plastics.

35. She was 12 years old

36. Du's ROV can move through water and find plastics on the ocean floor.

37. Because she likes building things to help solve world problems.

38. (1) She has a very good engineering sense

(2) She never gave up trying and testing.



(3) Her parent's support her interest in STEM

34. 【答案】 She noticed plastics.

【解析】根据文中第一段第一句话可以得知：Anna Du 在沿着沙滩走的时候，注意到了塑料，所以答案应该为 She noticed plastics.

35. 【答案】 She was 12 years old.

【解析】根据文中第二段第一句话可以得知：Anna Du 在 12 岁的时候，就可以通过自己的小调研去解决问题，所以此题答案应该为 She was 12 years old

36. 【答案】 Du's ROV can move through water and find plastics on the ocean floor.

【解析】根据文中第三段最后一句话可以得知：Anna Du 的 ROV 可以在水下活动且能在海洋中找到塑料制品。所以此题的答案应该为 Du's ROV can move through water and find plastics on the ocean floor.

37. 【答案】 Because she likes building things to help solve world problems.

【解析】根据文中最后一段第一句话可以得知：Anna Du 想成为一名工程师，是因为她喜欢去创造事物以解决世界问题。所以此题的答案应该为 Because she likes building things to help solve world problems.

38. 【答案】 (1) She has a very good engineering sense

(2) She never gave up trying and testing.

(3) Her parent's support her interest in STEM

【解析】本题为半开放性试题，通读全文可以发现，Anna Du 成功的点有很多方面，如下列举了一些，考生可根据自己回答的点，来校正所写答案

(1) 第五段第一句：She has a very good engineering sense to...所以答案之一可以为：She has a very good engineering sense,

(2) 第六段最后一句：She failed many times, but she never gave up trying and testing.所以答案之一可以为：She never gave up trying and testing.

(3) 倒数第二段第一句，文中说：Du thanks her parents...for supporting her interest in STEM.所以答案之一可以为：Her parents support her interest in STEM.

39. 评分标准:

说明:先根据文章整体内容确定档次，然后在该档次内评出分数。

第一档:(9~11 分)

完全符合题目要求，观点正确，要点齐全。句式多样，词汇丰富。语言准确，语意连贯，表达清楚，具有



逻辑性。

第二档:(6~8 分)

基本符合题目要求,观点正确,要点齐全。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺,语意基本连贯,表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误,但不影响整体理解。

第三档:(3~5 分)

部分内容符合题目要求,要点不齐全,语法结构和词汇错误较多,语言不通顺,表达不够清楚,影响整体理解。

第四档:(0~2 分)

与题目有关内容不多,只是简单拼凑提示词语,所写内容难以理解。



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