

2019-2020 学年度北京市朝阳区高三期中英语试卷

第二部分：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

Marshall has saved two lives since she started driving a bus eight years ago. (1) _____ November 2017, Marshall saw a person. (2) _____ (Lie) in the street after being hit by a car. She parked her bus in a way to protect the man from further injury, and then stayed to comfort him until help arrived. A month later, Marshall saw a little girl alone in the middle of the street. She quickly guided the child onto her bus. (3) _____ (keep) her safe.

B

Cai Gaoqiao is another popular traditional performance of the Spring festival, especially in Northern China. It (4) _____ (require) very high skills and good sense of balance. The performers tie two wooden stilts (高跷) to their feet, (5) _____ makes them taller than others. It is believed that the ancient Chinese used stilts to help them gather fruits from trees. This practical use of stilts (5) _____ (gradual) developed into a kind of folk dance.

C

In Finland, there once was an area (7) _____ (know) as Vienna Karelia. The people here were great storytellers and had many folk tales. The most famous is the Kalevala. For centuries, storytellers, called rune singers, (8) _____ (speak) the Kalevala from memory. Today, Jussi Huovinen is Finland's last great rune singer. When he dies, the ancient line of rune singers will end (9) _____ no one can memorize the entire Kalevala. But there is good news. Today, there is a written text of the Kalevala for people to read. Also, British author J.R.R. Tolkien read the Kalevala. Many of the Kalevala's ideas (10) _____ (reflect) in his stories.

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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

Maria's plans

Maria stared thoughtfully at the tree fort (堡垒). It was the first thing her grandpa had built for her. She had been little—it was _____ (11) her younger brothers had been born.

Of all her brothers, Maria felt that she was most like her grandpa. Grandpa had been a carpenter (木匠). Maria had always loved visiting him in his workshop. Only she had been _____ (12) because she was the oldest. He could do anything with his own two hands, she thought _____ (13).

Recently, Maria had decided that she was going to build a tree swing. Now she was standing _____ (13) the tree, _____ (14) with her rope, seat, and tools, thinking about the best way to _____ (15) the swing. She could throw the ropes _____ (16) the branch. But how could she tie the knot (结)? She would probably need to _____ (17) a ladder.

"Hey, what're you doing?" called a voice from a little distance away. Maria _____ (18) and saw her little brother Ricardo ran up to her. "None of your business," she _____ (19). Then, thinking better of it, she said, " _____ (20) a swing"

“Really? Can I help?” Ricardo asked. Maria thought it over—it would be _____ (21) to have some help. But she was the _____ (22) in the family now, so she would have to solve her own problems. “No,” Maria said. “I don’t need any help.”

Suddenly, her other brother, Emil, came running towards them. “Hey, what’re you guys doing?”

“We’re building a swing,” Ricardo said.

“No, we’re not,” Maria said. “I am!”

“Can I help?” Emil asked. “No!” Maria was turning red. “This is my _____ (23). Not yours. You _____ (24) even knew Grandpa.” She ran into the house, leaving Ricardo, Emil, and her _____ (25) beneath the tree.

“What’s wrong, Maria?” Grandma asked.

“Ricardo and Emil are bothering me,” Maria explained the _____ (26).

“They’re just trying to help. And how are you going to do it all by yourself?”

“Grandpa didn’t need anyone’s help,” Maria said.

“Who do you think helped him cut the boards for your tree fort?” Grandma asked.

Maria was _____ (27). “But I don’t remember...”

“Maria, Grandpa was a great carpenter, but even great carpenters need help sometimes. _____ (28) he needed a second pair of hands, he’d ask me to help.” Grandma glanced out the window. “And it looked like you need help, too.”

Maria hurried outside. Ricardo and Emil were _____ (29) the ladder in the yard, waving at Maria. Smiling, she began to wonder if she might not be the only one to _____ (30) Grandpa.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 11. A. when | B. until | C. before | D. after |
| 12. A. forced | B. inspired | C. persuaded | D. allowed |
| 13. A. slowly | B. proudly | C. clearly | D. anxiously |
| 14. A. in | B. on | C. around | D. under |
| 15. A. use | B. hang | C. provide | D. hold |
| 16. A. over | B. by | C. into | D. down |
| 17. A. take | B. fetch | C. buy | D. create |
| 18. A. turned | B. fell | C. nodded | D. waved |
| 19. A. cheered | B. replied | C. warned | D. complained |
| 20. A. Repairing | B. Moving | C. Checking | D. Making |
| 21. A. annoying | B. surprising | C. nice | D. hard |
| 22. A. explorer | B. supporter | C. owner | D. builder |
| 23. A. career | B. research | C. project | D. discovery |
| 24. A. barely | B. surely | C. precisely | D. possibly |
| 25. A. collections | B. machines | C. experiments | D. materials |
| 26. A. action | B. procedure | C. situation | D. schedule |
| 27. A. confused | B. ashamed | C. disappointed | D. nervous |
| 28. A. Wherever | B. Whenever | C. Unless | D. While |
| 29. A. carrying | B. catching | C. rolling | D. climbing |
| 30. A. take on | B. take in | C. take after | D. take to |

第三部分：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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to complain about your amusement park. Last weekend ,my friends and I were very excited to visit your amusement park .However ,when we got there ,we saw a lot of things that disappointed us and shocked us .

My first complaint is about the rubbish all over the ground like Styrofoam cups, cigarette butts ,used tissues and so on .I could never believe that you could have such a dirty amusement park .

My next complaint is about your rides. How could you have opened your amusement park if you were going to open one or two rides ?This is ridiculous .And also ,the line for the rides was so long !It was too crowded and a lot of people were really tired waiting and it took us almost an hour just to get on the rides .

Another complaint is about your food stall (摊位) .The food was too expensive ! How could we buy a set of meal for lunch for about 125\$?

My last complaint is about the safety features for the rides. How could you not put up warning notice for children to fasten their seat belts ?They could have been in danger and you could be responsible for all of this !

As the manager of the park ,you will improve the situation .For example ,you should put more rubbish bins so that no one will throw any more rubbish on the ground .Also ,ask a technician to repair the rides that have problems so that more people will go to your amusement park and enjoy themselves .In order not keep people waiting so long ,you can add more fun rides .In terms of the food ,you have to decrease the price and sell more food and build up more food stalls .Last but no least ,put up warning signs to warn people about their safety before riding rides .

Yours faithfully,

Benjamin Potts

Email: bjpotts@ymial .com

Mob :07947 433445

31. What do we know about the amusement park from the passage ?

- A. Its food price is reasonable
- B. Its cleanness impresses visitors
- C. It lacks warning signs for people
- D. It offers visitors a variety of rides

32. In the last paragraph, the author wants to _____.

- A. complain to the manager
- B. ask the manager for advice
- C. give the manager a warning
- D. offer the manager suggestions

33. Why does the author write this letter?

- A. To give some advice
- B. To get his money back

- C. To complain about the park
- D. To know about the park

B Arjun's Apps

One stormy day, twelve-year-old Arjun Kumar was late getting home from school. It had been raining heavily near his school in Chennai, India. This delayed his school bus, and when he finally arrived, Arjun's parents were worried.

His parents' concern gave Arjun an idea—he'd create an app, which can tell parents the location of their children's school bus. While researching different ways to write apps, Arjun located an online programming tool on the website of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. MIT was making the tool, called App Inventor, available to anyone who wanted to use it. As the motto on MIT's website states, "Anyone Can Build Apps That Impact the World."

Arjun got to work doing just that. Using App Inventor, he created an app called "Ez School Bus Locator." If a school introduced this app into its bus system, parents could log on to see the locations and estimated arrival times of their children's school bus. Like other mapping apps, Ez School Bus Locator relied on GPS. GPS helps users determine their location, based on signals from a set of twenty-four satellites that orbit Earth. GPS-based apps calculate the location of a device by measuring the distances from three different GPS satellites. That's how Arjun's app determined where the buses were located.

The app could also confirm whether individual children were on the bus. Ez School Bus Locator used a specific bar code(编码) to identify each student. Students checked in when they got on and off the bus by using bar codes on their phones. As the bus driver drove, the app sent automatic messages to parents.

Does Ez School Bus Locator sound like a good idea? MIT thought so. In 2012, MIT held a contest to honor the best apps that had been created using App Inventor. Arjun's app won first place in the K-8 division, and in 2013, the app was available for purchase online.

Arjun didn't stop there. He continued developing new apps and he even started his own software development company. When asked for pointers for other young inventors, Arjun advised, "Look for problems around you, and get inspired from them. You'll see a lot of opportunities to use your skills to make this world a better place to live!"

34. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The life of inventor Arjun Kumar.
- B. A student's invention of a bus locator app.
- C. How App Inventor helped Arjun write an app.
- D. How the rainy weather in India affected traffic.

35. What do we know about Arjun's app from the passage?

- A. It could be downloaded online for free.
- B. It helped the children know where they were.
- C. It was introduced by Arjun into the school bus system.
- D. It used bar codes to track which children were on board.

36. Why did Arjun continue to work on software development?

- A. To inspire more young inventors.
- B. To win many awards for his inventions.
- C. To solve problems that he saw in the world.
- D. To earn money to continue his education at MIT.

37. What can we learn from Arjun Kumar's story?

- A. Youth means limitless possibilities.
- B. A man owes his success to his family support.
- C. If you don't aim high, you will never hit high.
- D. Good problem solvers are problem finders first.

C

A century ago, millions of Quino checkerspot butterflies flew above Southern California. Each about the size of a paperclip(回形针), the Quinos hatched in great numbers each spring.

Toward the end of the twentieth century, however, the development of farms and cities dramatically reduced the butterfly's habitat. By 1997, the population of the Quinos had declined to a tiny amount of its historical numbers.

The Quino's situation continued to worsen. Wildfires burned much of its habitat, and temperatures were getting warmer and drier, making the environment more difficult to the butterfly's host plant called the dwarf plantain.

Scientists knew that Quino caterpillars(毛虫) relied on the dwarf plantain as a food source. Each spring, the adult female butterflies laid eggs on dwarf plantains. When the caterpillars hatched, they fed on the plantain leaves. However, in the hot, dry summer, the plantains died off. The caterpillars responded by entering a state called diapause. Then, when normal winter rains came and the plantains' flowers came out again, the caterpillars came back to life and started eating. Once they'd grown large enough, the caterpillars formed pupae(蛹) and emerged as adult butterflies. This strategy worked well in most years, but as average temperatures rose and rainfall decreased, the caterpillars weren't getting sufficient food, and fewer developed into butterflies.

Because the area where they lived was surrounded by developed cities and desert landscapes, the Quinos had limited options. They took off anyway, flying eastward into the hills. They landed in mountainous open spaces east of Los Angeles and San Diego. They found no dwarf plantains there. The females began laying their eggs on the leaves of other plants, primarily the *Collinsia concolor*. These plants remained green longer into the summer months. When the caterpillars Quinos survived, and their numbers grew in their new home.

Scientists were surprised when they began encountering numerous Quinos in the eastern hills. They were cheered to learn that these small insects had adapted to changing conditions. The Quinos demonstrated the toughness needed to survive by finding not only a new habitat, but a new food source, too.

Meanwhile, scientists had been raising Quino caterpillars in a lab and released hundreds of caterpillars into protected areas around San Diego. Between the efforts of scientists and the butterflies' own actions, more of those colorfully checkered wings may soon be seen fluttering above the Southern California skies.

38. From the passage, we know Quino checkerspot butterflies in Southern California ____.

- A. were an endangered species
- B. couldn't survive the winter cold
- C. were very adaptable to environmental changes
- D. couldn't respond to the food shortage on their own

39. How did Quino checkerspot butterflies adapt to changed conditions?

- A. They travelled to a new habitat.

- B. They found new dwarf plantains.
 - C. They laid more eggs on host plants.
 - D. They learned to fly high up in the mountains
40. What does the underlined word “diapause” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
- A. Dying from hunger.
 - B. Stopping bodily functions.
 - C. Becoming more active.
 - D. Surviving the hot summer.
41. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Quino Checkerspot Butterflies Get Help
 - B. Quino Checkerspot Butterflies: Endangered
 - C. Quino Checkerspot Butterflies: Small, but Strong
 - D. Quino Checkerspot Butterflies Find a New Habitat

D A Fluent Advantage

When schools go through budget cuts, foreign language classes are often placed on the cutting block. School administrators often do not understand how important foreign language study is for their students' success in the real world. Far from cutting language classes, schools should be demanding them for all students. Studying a foreign language should be required in middle schools.

Language study strengthens students' minds. Many studies have indicated that multilingual people — people who speak more than one language — are better at certain tasks. Specifically, multilingual people have better executive(执行的) function than people who speak only one language. Executive function is the way the brain manages all the information it's given, such as performing different tasks and deciding what to focus on. In brain scans, multilingual people show increased activity in the areas of the brain that control executive function. Researchers have guessed that this advantage exists because multilingual people must constantly decide which words from which language to use. As a result, multilingual people get lots of practice with executive function. Their brains can then apply those skills to other tasks, like paying attention or multitasking. This effect is especially strong for people who grow up speaking more than one language. The earlier students start language classes, the more benefits they may get from language study.

Moreover, language study helps prepare students for their future careers. Today, language skills are in high demand on the job market and more and more businesses work in many countries across the world. As businesses become global, they need people who can communicate easily across national borders. To prepare for their careers, more students should be learning foreign languages. From 2010 to 2015, the demand in the United States for workers who speak a second language doubled. This trend included workers of all skill levels and backgrounds.

Of course, in order to make better use of the advantages of foreign language study, middle school foreign language classes should not just make students memorize new words and sounds.

They must also teach students about new cultures. Foreign language classes should be required to include lessons about history, literature, customs, and government along with the languages themselves. These subjects will help students become better global citizens and

support their studies in other subjects.

Requiring middle schoolers to study a foreign language offers them opportunities to sharpen their brains. It also gives them tools that will help them become productive members of today's global society.

42. How does the author feel about foreign Language study in middle schools?

- A. More foreign language classes should be offered in middle schools.
- B. Studying a foreign language should be a middle school requirement.
- C. Foreign language classes should be cut because of the limited funds.
- D. Taking a foreign language class in middle schools should be a choice.

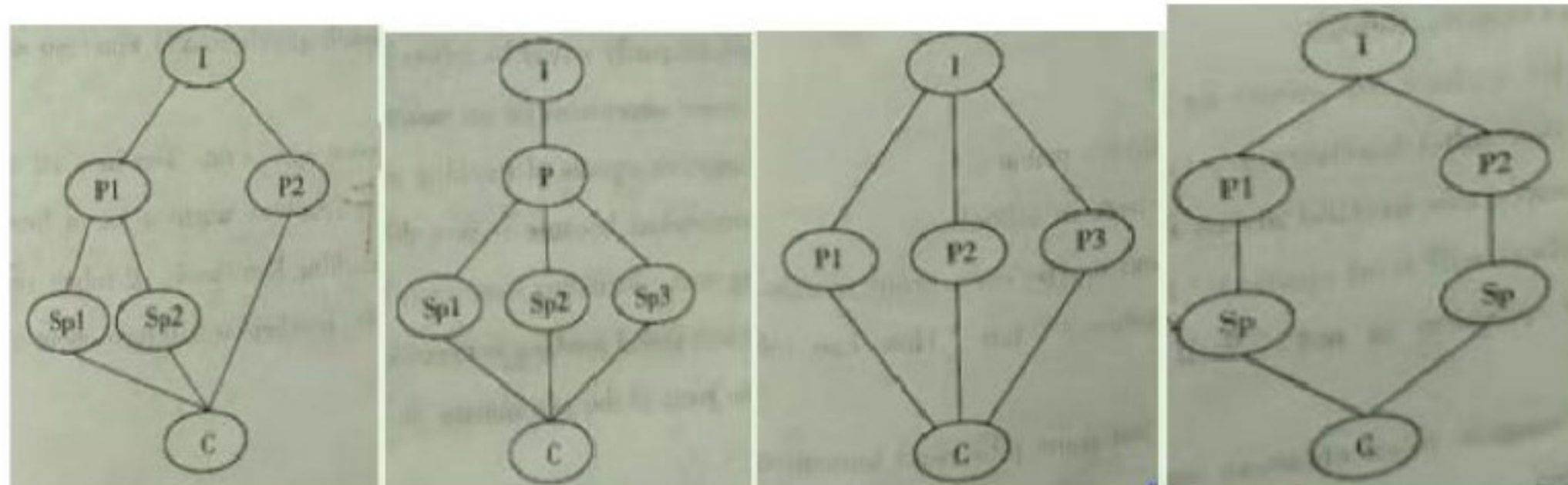
43. The author believes_____.

- A. people's executive function improves after foreign language classes
- B. people learn languages better as young people than when they are older
- C. being able to work in another country doubles people's job opportunities
- D. people who speak more than one language have better executive function

44. What's the authors purpose of writing Paragraph 4?

- A. To sum up his argument.
- B. To put forward a solution.
- C. To emphasize his point of view.
- D. To introduce an additional suggestion.

45. Which of the following shows the development of ideas in the passage?



A.

B.

C.

D.

I: Introduction P: Point Sp: Sub-point(次要点) C: Conclusion

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。

Robot Teachers

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top the list. _____ (46)

But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. _____ (47)

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. _____ (48) Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy(同理

心)and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

_____ (49) A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9-16 percent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world feel overworked because it is a difficult job. _____ (50) Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

A. One thing is certain, though.

B. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

C. It is argued that robot teachers are likely to impact children's privacy.

D. However, people are worried about the use of robot teachers in schools.

E. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals.

F. Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?'

G. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity.

第 四 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。你是学校篮球队的队员，目前校队正在招收新队员，请给你班上交换生 Jim 写封邮件邀请他加入，内容包括：

1. 介绍球队；
2. 告知报名方式和截止日期
3. 询问意向

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

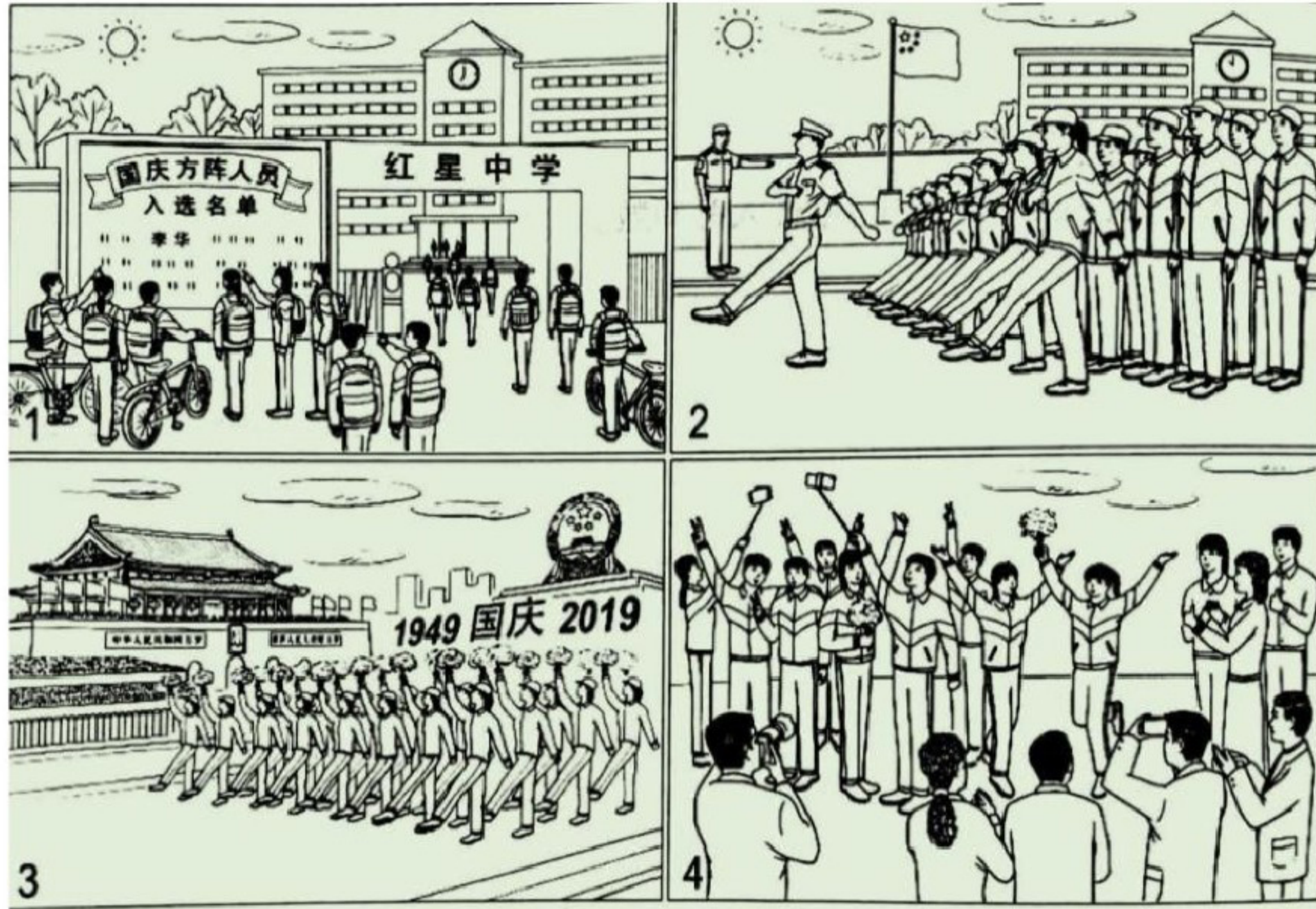
Yours,

Li Hua

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，以“An honorable experience”为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，介绍你和你校同学参加 70 周年群众游行的过程。



注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：群众游行 civilian parade



长按识别关注

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

北京市朝阳区 2019~2020 学年度第一学期高三参考答案

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. In 2. lying 3. to keep 4. requires
5. which 6. gradually 7. known 8. have spoken
9. because 10. are reflected

第二节 完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 30 分)

- 11.C 12.D 13.B 14.D 15.B
16. A 17.B 18.A 19. B 20. D
21. C 22.D 23. C 24. A 25. D
26. C 27. A 28. B 29. A 30. C

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)

- 31.C 32.D 33.C 34. B 35.D
36.C 37.D 38.A 39. A 40.B
41.C 42.B 43. D 44.D 45. A

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

- 46.G 47.B 48.E 49. A 50.F

第三部分：书面表达(共两节,35 分)

第一节(15 分)

One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I am writing to tell you that our school's basketball team is recruiting new members. I know you're very good at playing basketball. Why not take this opportunity to join our school team? Some details about the team are as follows.

The coaching team is very professional and our school team has won many awards in various competitions. We have regular training for about two hours on the playground after school every Friday. If you want to apply for the membership, you are required to fill in the application form and submit it to the school sports office by this Friday.

Are you interested? If you need any help, I would be very glad to help.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 (20 分)

One Possible Version

An honorable experience

On October 1st, a ceremony was held on Tiananmen Square to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Five months before the ceremony, I, together with some schoolmates, was luckily chosen to be part of the civilian parade. Then we were engaged in three-month intense training. No complaints escaped our lips in spite of exhaustion, heat, and mosquito bites. After the hard training, we were gathered to do rehearsals. In order not to affect people's daily life, the rehearsals usually took place at midnight.

Finally came the big day! With flowers in our hands, we did every move to the music carefully. When passing Tiananmen Square, we were very excited and couldn't help chanting,

“Motherland, I love you!” I could see there were tears of joy on some of my schoolmates’ faces.

After the parade, I couldn’t wait to share my feelings with friends on WeChat Moments. Although the three-month training was tough, it was a great honor to take part in such a splendid event. I’m proud of my motherland and I will surely spare more efforts to study hard and make it more powerful in the future!