

北京市东城区 2018—2019 学年度第二学期高三综合练习（一）

英 语

2019.4

本试卷共 10 页，共 120 分。考试时长 100 分钟。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，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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一个适当的单词，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

Tons of waste is being left on Mount Qomolangma by a 1 (grow) number of visitors, which bothers many people. A team will deal with the task 2 the climbing season ends this May, by which time there will be fewer visitors. Garbage 3 (collect) on Qomolangma requires two to three years of training, according to Cering Dandar, a mountaineer and guide.

B

Food is one of the most basic and important daily needs. It gives us the strength and energy we need 4 (work) and play. Food also plays a role in our social interactions. Whether we 5 (celebrate) important occasions or just relaxing with friends, eating is an important social pastime. It is also an important part of our culture. 6 a particular people like to eat can tell us a lot 7 a country's geography, history and traditions.

C

Going to museums has become a trendy thing to do during the holidays in China. A popular choice this Spring Festival was the Palace Museum, 8 a special exhibition was staged to provide a virtual royal experience for visitors. The entire museum 9 (decorate) with newly-restored ancient royal lanterns and spring couplets, including a set of the Chinese character "Fu" 10 (write) by five Qing Dynasty emperors.

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。

During my second year in high school, I got sick and missed a few days. When I

___11___, I was greeted with two essays due, three days of math and history homework, plus several tests. ___12___ I went home from school that day exhausted, I had to stay up really late to finish them all.

The next day at school, I got a rude awakening: I'd totally forgotten to prepare for the ___13___ on *Romeo and Juliet*, which I'd take ___14___ my lunch hour! Worse still, I had ___15___ the in-class discussion and all the notes. When lunch came, I went to the English room to face my certain doom(厄运). All I could do was try to ___16___ on the questions I didn't know.

As it turned out, I didn't know the majority of the questions. I was just about to give ___17___ when my pencil accidentally fell and broke. Standing by the blackboard sharpening my pencil, I ___18___ down and there in full view lay the answer sheet for the test! *What good fortune! I can kiss good-bye to all my* ___19___ *of failing the test!* My heart started beating, and my brain ___20___, *Yes! Read over the answers—quickly!* This was quickly followed by another voice, *No! You'll get caught!* My mind turning back and forth, *Yes! No! Yes! No!* ...This went on for ten of the ___21___ seconds in my entire life.

Finally, I decided to finish the test on my own, without ___22___! I was satisfied with my decision but pretty ___23___ I had failed the test.

The next day when I walked into the English room, my great joy of having been an ___24___ soul changed into a wave of doom as I saw my test paper lying face down on my desk. I knew what awaited me. I stared at it a few seconds before I got up the ___25___ to turn it over.

You can only imagine my ___26___ when I learned that I had passed the test! I have never in my whole life been so happy to see my ___27___, a C-.

My mom says the victories that ___28___ the most courage are won within. Now I know ___29___ what she means. Now not only can my conscience(良心) rest easy, but I don't have to worry about getting caught and meeting a sad ___30___ like *Romeo and Juliet*.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 11. A. arrived | B. returned | C. appeared | D. finished |
| 12. A. If | B. Because | C. Until | D. Although |
| 13. A. lecture | B. essay | C. play | D. test |
| 14. A. by | B. upon | C. over | D. toward |
| 15. A. missed | B. carried | C. lost | D. dropped |
| 16. A. depend | B. agree | C. guess | D. improve |
| 17. A. in | B. off | C. out | D. away |
| 18. A. wrote | B. settled | C. calmed | D. looked |
| 19. A. boredom | B. worries | C. loneliness | D. tiredness |
| 20. A. whispered | B. warned | C. persuaded | D. chanted |
| 21. A. coldest | B. saddest | C. longest | D. fastest |

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 22. A. suffering | B. checking | C. cheating | D. thinking |
| 23. A. certain | B. regretful | C. annoyed | D. relieved |
| 24. A. open | B. honest | C. optimistic | D. energetic |
| 25. A. wisdom | B. encouragement | C. intention | D. nerve |
| 26. A. anxiety | B. shock | C. fear | D. appreciation |
| 27. A. paper | B. credit | C. rate | D. grade |
| 28. A. take | B. put | C. find | D. gain |
| 29. A. gradually | B. exactly | C. willingly | D. seemingly |
| 30. A. film | B. fact | C. ending | D. love |

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

The Perfect Sleep Chair is designed to be the most comfortable recliner chair. Whether you are sitting upright, relaxing in your favorite TV viewing position, or lying completely flat for sleeping, it's like being on a cloud. A cloud that has built-in heat and massage settings to match your own personal comfort level. It even has a battery backup in case of a power cut.



With Perfect Sleep Chair, there's a perfect position for everybody, even those that prefer to lie flat but want the additional support that most mattresses(垫子) don't provide. At the touch of a button, the Perfect Sleep Chair gently lifts you to an almost standing position so you can get back on your feet with ease. Some owners use this feature daily, while others use it when recovering from an illness.

Time and time again, our customers tell us they are tired of having to replace their recliners due to quality issues. We hear you! That is why the Perfect Sleep Chair is handmade in the USA using quality hardwoods and only the highest quality upholstery(垫衬物). Each chair is carefully crafted by workers and not just a bunch of robots. Every chair structure is guaranteed for life and the electronic components are generously warranted for three years. Simply put, it's the highest quality chair on the market—but it doesn't end there...

When you purchase the Perfect Sleep Chair, you'll get your choice of cloth and colors! You'll also receive White Glove Delivery. Professionals will carry the chair to the exact spot in your home where you want it, unpack it, inspect it, test it, position it, and even take the packaging away!

To ensure that your product and purchase process is of the highest quality, our customer service team is here to answer any question, five days a week, from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Please call us at 800-958-8324.

31. According to the advertisement, Perfect Sleep Chair _____. (事实信息)
- A. helps detect illnesses
 - B. supports various body positions
 - C. comes with an additional mattress
 - D. adjusts its temperature accordingly
32. What is the key feature of Perfect Sleep Chair introduced in Paragraph 3? (推理判断)
- A. It is safe.
 - B. It is lasting.
 - C. It is portable.
 - D. It is comfortable.
33. What service can customers receive?
- A. Home delivery.
 - B. Free replacement.
 - C. A 24-hour hotline.
 - D. A money-back guarantee.

B

In the short time Steve and Zach had been inside their tent packing their tools, wind-blown flame had skipped from the top of one tree to another. The long dry summer had turned the forest into a tinderbox.

“Let’s go! We can make it back to the river we crossed today!” Steve kept Brady on the lead and their heads down against the fire-wind. But Brady barked a sharp warning. Ahead of them lay a thick curtain of smoke across the track. They would never make it through that. The dog was pulling at his lead trying to draw them away from the smoke, and yet Steve was uneasy. It seemed to him that they were moving away from the river.

Suddenly, Zach cried. “Zach!” Steve shouted. “Are you OK? Where are you?” Then Brady pulled Steve down a sharp slope(坡). At its base, Zach was rubbing his ankle.

As Steve helped his friend to his feet, Brady lifted his head and snuffed(嗅) the smoke-laden wind. Next moment, the dog bounded away and disappeared. The boys shouted for him, but he didn’t come back. Steve couldn’t blame Brady for panicking. He himself wanted to run even though he didn’t have a clue which way.

Steve and Zach hadn’t gone far when there was a familiar bark, and Brady came bounding, stopped directly in front of Steve and hit him with his head, pushing him back toward the slope they’d just climbed. But Steve didn’t get it. Then Brady grabbed the boy’s jeans and started pulling. The message was clear, but Steve hesitated. Of course he remembered Brady saving his uncle’s life when the dog was much younger. Was he still sharp enough to get them through this?

Nearby, a pine went up in a whoosh of smoke. Brady pulled again, urgently. “OK,

big guy,” Steve gritted(咬紧牙关). Brady led them back down the slope and into the trees. Not far from them fire was touching underbrush. Several times the big dog stopped. Often he changed directions. Steve was so tired that he just wanted to rest, but Brady wouldn’t have it. The dog bullied both boys to go on. How long they’d walked Steve had no idea. He was almost numb when he heard it—the wonderful sound of rushing water!

34. What happened to Steve and Zach at first?
A. They got injured. B. They lost their dog.
C. They were trapped. D. They became separated.
35. Brady ran away to _____.
A. seek help B. find a way out
C. rescue Zach D. escape for life
36. How did Steve feel after Brady pulled his jeans?
A. Uneasy. B. Impatient. C. Numb. D. Uncertain.
37. The passage basically describes _____.
A. an adventure B. an exploration
C. an escape game D. a training program

C

Most groups of plants and animals are richer in species and more plentiful near the equator. In the ocean, that holds true for cold-blooded predators(掠食者). But warm-blooded predators are more diverse toward the poles and noticeably missing from several warm hot spots. Why?

John Grady, an ecologist, and his team considered the possibility—warm-blooded animals need a lot to fuel their metabolism(新陈代谢). Perhaps colder waters are just richer in small fish? But they found that at higher, colder places, there isn’t actually much more food around. It’s more that warm-blooded animals are eating a much bigger share of it than their cold-blooded competitors.

The real explanation is simple. An animal’s speed, swiftness, and intelligence depend on its metabolism, which in turn depends on its temperature. Since birds and mammals can keep heating their bodies in icy conditions, they remain fast and attentive. By contrast, the fish they hunt become slower and duller. At some tipping point of temperature, seals, dolphins, and penguins start outswimming their prey(猎物). They become more likely to come upon targets and outpace the cold-blooded predators of their own.

In Grady’s words, “Warm-bodied predators are favoured where preys are slow, stupid and cold.” That’s why sharks and other predatory fish dominate near the equator, but colder waters are the kingdom of whales and seals. By keeping food to themselves

in the poles, these creatures can then specialize on specific types of prey, which makes them more likely to split into separate species. The killer whales of the North Pacific, for example, include mammal-eating transients and fish-eating, year-round residents.

But the world is changing. It's likely that the surface of the oceans will warm by 2 to 3°C within this century. Grady's team estimates that every time the ocean's surface warms by 1°C, populations of sea mammals will fall by 12%, and populations of seals and sea lions will fall by 24%.

But "predictions are hard," Donna Hauser from the University of Alaska Fairbanks notes. "Polar bears are losers of a warming world, but some populations are still doing well. Some groups of whales have changed the timing of their migrations; others are hunting in deeper, colder waters. These changes might make sea mammals more adaptable to changing climates. Maybe they just need to find the places where fish remain slow, stupid and cold."

38. Why are there more types of warm-blooded predators near the poles?

- A. Because there is more food.
- B. Because there are fewer enemies.
- C. Because they are faster and wiser.
- D. Because they consume less energy.

39. The author mentions the killer whales to show _____.

- A. the benefit of biological evolution
- B. food preference of different sea mammals
- C. the distinction of specific types of predators
- D. the advantage of constant body temperature

40. What is Donna Hauser's attitude towards the future of the sea mammals?

- A. Positive. B. Negative. C. Neutral. D. Sceptical.

41. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. Are the Poles Heaven for Sea Predators?
- B. How Do Sea Mammals Track Their Prey?
- C. Why Do the Warm-Blooded Like Food Cold?
- D. Is the World Too Hot for the Warm-Blooded?

D

Last fall, I happened to overhear a student telling the others he had decided not to sign up for an introductory philosophy course. The demands of his major, he said seriously, meant he needed to take "practical" courses, and "enlightenment" would simply have to wait. For now, employability was the most important.

The students' conversation fits into a larger alarming narrative about the role of the humanities in higher education. In a time of dizzying technological achievement and of rapid scientific innovation, sceptics of the humanities may question the usefulness of

studying Aristotle, the Italian Renaissance or Chinese fiction.

Actually, I regret not interrupting that student to argue for taking that introductory philosophy course. I would have started by reminding him that, for much of America's history, college graduates were not considered truly educated unless they had mastered philosophy, literature, political theory and history. The key role of higher education was to invite students into the conversations about matters like what it means to be alive and the definition of justice. Fostering engagement with these subjects is still an essential part of the university's function in society.

I would have also mentioned to the student that he was misinformed about the job market. It is true that many employers are looking for graduates with specialized technical skills, but they also look for other capabilities. As the world is transformed by artificial intelligence, machine learning and automation, the unique human qualities of creativity, imagination and moral reasoning will be the ultimate coin of the realm. All these skills are developed in humanities courses.

Further, I would have argued that while a degree anchored in the sciences is an important precondition for many jobs, it is not the only route. Look no further than the founders of companies such as LinkedIn, Slack and Flickr, who are among the many tech businesspersons with degrees in the humanities, and who credit that training for their success.

Contrary to the widely held belief that humanities majors have a hard time getting jobs, recent studies show that those with humanities degrees are successful in the workplace, experiencing low rates of unemployment and reporting high levels of job satisfaction. The ratio between average median(中位数) incomes for humanities degree holders and those with business, engineering, and health and medical sciences degrees has been shown to narrow over the course of a career.

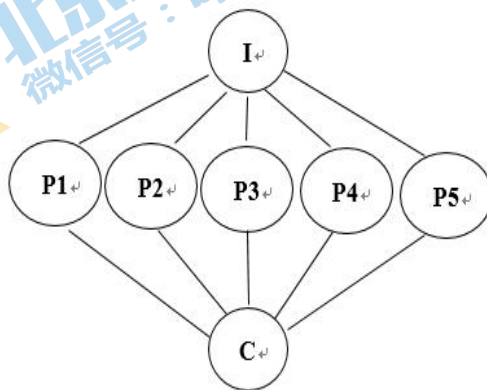
The case for the humanities can also be understood in less transactional terms and more as a foundational preparation for a life well lived. A humanities education plays a vital role in encouraging citizens to lead an examined life. It fosters critical thinking, self-reflection, empathy and tolerance, the usefulness of which only becomes more apparent as one navigates life's challenges.

By all means, students should take courses they think practical and follow their interests, but if they also make a point of studying the literature of the Renaissance, or researching into modern poetry, or even taking introductory philosophy, we will all benefit.

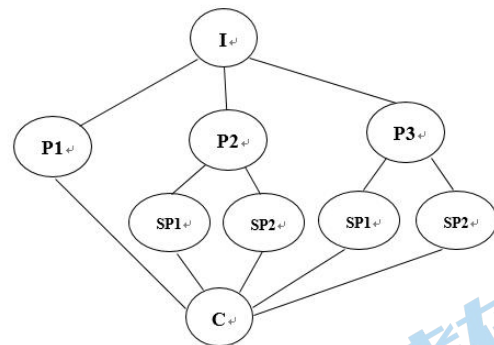
42. What do the students' conversation show?

- A. Students feel employment difficult.
- B. Students think philosophy less important.
- C. Students find scientific innovation amazing.

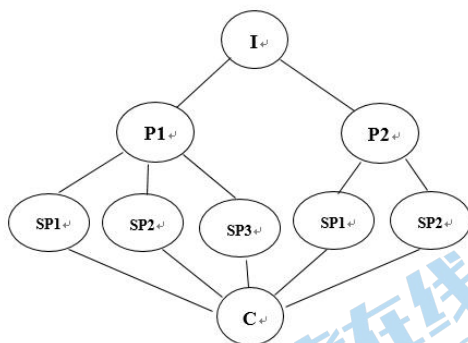
- D. Students consider university courses unsatisfying.
43. What does the underlined part in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
A. Highly valued. B. Equally applied.
C. Strictly assessed. D. Greatly improved.
44. The author may agree that humanities _____.
A. discover students' artistic ability
B. prepare students for graduation
C. raise awareness of social status
D. provide great insights into life
45. Which of the following shows the development of ideas in the passage?



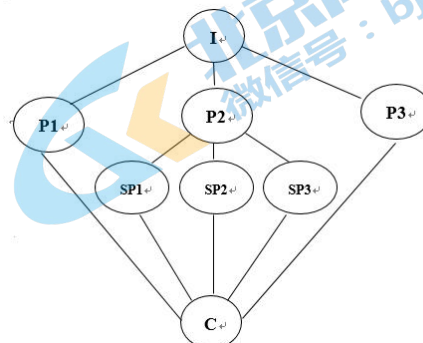
A



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。

Are You a Prisoner of Perfection?

Do you struggle for a goal that is beyond your reach? 46 Are you setting yourself up for failure and shame when you can't achieve the unachievable? Understanding what drives perfectionism is the first step toward releasing this self-created anchor that keeps us stuck.

Shame and fear are often the hidden drivers of perfectionism. We believe that if we can fashion a perfectly polished personality, flash our intelligence, and perfect our humour, then no one can hurt us with criticism and we'll win respect and approval.

47 Politicians who display a desperate need to be right and refuse to acknowledge mistakes or uncertainty are often driven by a secret shame. They fear that showing vulnerability(弱点) will expose them to the accusation that they're weak. They stick to a desire to be right, perfect, and polished, even when it's obvious that the emperor has no clothes.

Perfectionism keeps us leaning toward the future. We're constantly evaluating ourselves in order to do better. 48 However, if we can't relax and enjoy lighter moments, then we become prisoners of our perfectionism. We get painfully self-conscious and take ourselves too seriously. Sadly, we deprive(剥夺) ourselves of the simple pleasure of enjoying the moment and being ourselves.

49 We realize that failing at any enterprise doesn't mean that we are a failure. Without failures, we'll never learn from our mistakes; we'll never move forward in our lives. Those who succeed have made countless mistakes. The important thing is to learn from our error, forgive ourselves and move on.

Being human, perfection is impossible. 50 Releasing ourselves from the desire to protect our image, we're freed to sail gracefully through our successes and failures—and enjoy our precious life.

- A. Do you hold an idealized vision that is impossible to realize?
- B. A cure to perfectionism is to make room for our human shortcomings.
- C. Do you fear that others will be horrified by what you judge about yourself?
- D. The addiction to staying perfect protects us from any sign of being imperfect.
- E. There's nothing wrong with wanting to do our best and self-correcting along the way.
- F. People who are addicted to perfection are often isolated, even if they seem outgoing and popular.
- G. By accepting ourselves as we are and doing our best, we begin to rid the shame that drives perfectionism.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学学生李华。你的英国笔友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到他想了

解北京近几年发生了怎样的变化。请给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 变化；
2. 原因；
3. 感受。

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

第二节 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学学生李华。你和同学在寒假期间去医院参加了志愿者活动，请按照以下四幅图的先后顺序，给校刊英语角写一篇英文稿件，介绍此次经历。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：自助挂号机 self-service registration machine



1



2



3



4

北京市东城区 2018—2019 学年度第二学期高三综合练习（一）
英语参考答案及评分标准

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. growing 2. when/after 3. collection 4. to work 5. are celebrating
6. What 7. about 8. where 9. was decorated 10. written

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

11. B 12. D 13. D 14. C 15. A
16. C 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. A
21. C 22. C 23. A 24. B 25. D
26. B 27. D 28. A 29. B 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. B 32. B 33. A 34. D 35. B
36. D 37. A 38. C 39. D 40. A
41. C 42. B 43. A 44. D 45. D

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

46. A 47. D 48. E 49. B 50. G

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容是否充实，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 (13分~15分)	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 内容完整，条理清楚； • 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运用能力。 <p>完全达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第二档 (9分~12分)	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； • 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； • 语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 <p>基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第三档 (4分~8分)	<p>未恰当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 内容不完整； • 所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 <p>未能清楚地传达信息。</p>
第四档 (1分~3分)	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 写了少量相关信息； • 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0分	<p>未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。</p>

三、Possible version

Dear Jim,

I'm very glad to know that you are interested in the changes in Beijing. Let me tell you some of the developments during the past few years.

I have witnessed many great changes in my city. The most impressive one is the rapid development of transportation. In the past, people travelled mainly by bus. Nowadays, with more and more subway lines built, it is much faster and more convenient for people to go almost everywhere. Additionally, the spread of public bikes helps people travel any distance more easily. All these couldn't have happened without the measures taken by the government and applications of new technology.

I enjoy these conveniences every day and feel proud of my city. I am confident that Beijing will become more liveable in the future. Just come and have a look yourself!

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1. 接受培训
2. 协助挂号
3. 提供帮助
4. 发朋友圈

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

<p>第一档 (18 分~20 分)</p>	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 覆盖了所有内容要点； • 运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； • 语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； • 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 <p>完全达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第二档 (15 分~17 分)</p>	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 覆盖了所有内容要点； • 运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； • 语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； • 使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 <p>达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第三档 (12 分~14 分)</p>	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 覆盖了内容要点； • 运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； • 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 <p>基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第四档 (6 分~11 分)</p>	<p>未恰当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 漏掉或未描述清楚内容要点； • 所用句式和词汇有限； • 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 <p>未能清楚地传达信息。</p>

第五档 (1分~5分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 • 明显遗漏内容要点; • 句式单调、词汇贫乏; • 语法或用词方面错误较多, 严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0分	未能传达任何信息; 所写内容与要求无关。

四、One possible version

Last winter vacation, my classmates and I worked as volunteers in a hospital.

On our first morning, a doctor gave us a lecture, informing us of our roles as volunteers. It was the first time for me to know the daily routines in a hospital.

The next morning, fully prepared, we went to different posts and started our job. Together with my classmates, I assisted some patients when they didn't know how to use the self-service registration machine. For senior citizens, we helped them register to save them the trouble.

Besides, I showed people the way to different consulting rooms. For those elderly patients, we accompanied them all the way until it was their appointment time. They really appreciated our help.

Later I shared my picture in the hospital on WeChat Moments. In no time, I received lots of likes from my friends. Some even expressed their great interest in the voluntary work. Actually, I had the most amazing experience doing very simple things for others.