

2019年北京市西城区高三二模英语试卷

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

When I was in high school our physics teacher gave us a challenge (1) _____ involved making a paper airplane of any shape. The only objective was to get it to fly as far as possible. (2) _____ (stand) at the starting line, one of my classmates took a piece of flat paper, crumpled (把...捏成一团) it up, and (3) _____ (throw) it down the way. He beat the class with ease. Some of the students got mad and said that he cheated, but the physics teacher (4) _____ (clear) explained it could be any shape and that a paper ball was indeed a shape.

1.

【答案】 that / which

【解析】 本题考查定语从句；主句主谓双宾结构完整，从句缺少主语，句意是“我们的物理老师给我们了一个做任意形状纸飞机的挑战”，空格处应在从句中作主语；故正确答案是 that / which。

2.

【答案】 Standing

【解析】 本题考查非谓语动词；根据提示词可知，stand 为动词，而整句话的谓语动词为逗号后 took, crumpled 以及 and 后的 threw, 因此考查 stand 的非谓语动词形式；非谓语的逻辑主语为 “one of my classmates”，与 stand 构成主动关系，因此空格处需要用 stand 的主动形式；故正确答案是 Standing。

3.

【答案】 threw

【解析】 本题考查谓语动词时态语态；根据提示词可知，throw 为动词，根据主语“one of my classmates”后的谓语动词 took, crumpled 的时态语态，可知 and 后需要用到一般过去时，且用主动语态；故正确答案是 threw。

4.

【答案】 clearly

【解析】 本题考查副词；根据提示词可知，clear 本身是形容词，修饰谓语动词 explained 应为副词形式；故正确答案是 clearly。

B

Buildings around the world (5) _____ (go) dark for 60 minutes this evening in a voluntary event known as Earth Hour. This grassroots effort started in 2007 in Sydney, Australia, and has since grown into (6) _____ global movement to raise awareness of our energy consumption and the effects of climate change on our planet. Anyone can participate in this movement (7) _____ switching off the lights at 8:30 PM local time. Last year close to 18,000 landmark buildings switched off their lights in 188 countries. Will you dim your lights tonight?

5.

【答案】 will go / are going

【解析】 本题考查谓语动词时态语态；根据提示词可知，go 为动词，根据句子“Buildings around the world (5) _____ (go) dark for 60 minutes this evening in a voluntary event known as Earth Hour”中无谓语动词，可知本空应填谓语动词，且是未发生的动作，所以需要用到将来的时态，且表示主动；故正确答案是 will go / are going.

6.

【答案】 a

【解析】 本题考查冠词；“a global movement”表示“一个全球性的动作”；故正

确答案是 a。

7.

【答案】 by

【解析】 本题考查介词；句意是“任何人可通过在当地时间晚上 8:30 关灯来参与此行动”，可知本空需要一个介词来表示“通过”，后连接方式方法；故正确答案是 by。

C

The story of Chinese fashion began in 2011 when Feiyue and Huili, both Chinese sneaker brands, suddenly gained international attention. Their products (8) _____ (see) on models all over the world then. Last year, Chinese sportswear brand LI-NING was at the New York Fashion Week in September with new designs (9) _____ (decorate) with Chinese characters. Now the Chinese brands are impressive and ambitious and can go head to head with foreign brands. And this ambition may be due to the fact that China's young people are now more confident about (10) _____ (they) own culture.

8.

【答案】 were seen

【解析】 本题考查谓语动词时态语态；根据提示词可知，see 是动词，在本句中充当谓语动词，主语为“**Their products**”，因此谓语动词用复数，且主语谓语之间为被动关系，本句为过去时间；故正确答案是 were seen。

9.

【答案】 decorated

【解析】 本题考查非谓语动词；根据提示词可知，decorate 是动词，本句中系动词为 was，因此 decorate 充当非谓语动词，句意是“用中国元素点缀的设计”；故正确答案是 decorated。

10.

【答案】 their

【解析】 本题考查代词；根据空格后名词 **culture**，可知此处应将 **they** 变成形容词性物主代词来修饰 **culture**；故正确答案是 **their**。

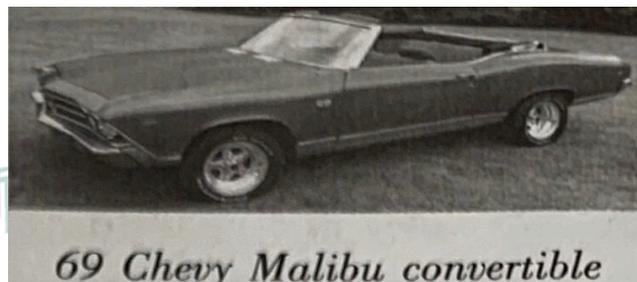


第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

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。

The Gift of Forgiveness

The summer I turned 16, my father gave me his old 69 Chevy Malibu convertible. What did I know about classic cars? For me, the important thing was that Hannah and I could _____ (11) around Tucson with the top down.



69 Chevy Malibu convertible

Hannah was my best friend, a year younger but much _____ (12). That summer she _____ (13) with a modeling agency, doing catalog and runway work.

A month after my birthday, Hannah and I went to the movies. On the way home, we _____ (14) at the McDonald's drive-through, putting the fries in the place between us to _____ (15). "Let's ride around awhile," I said. It was a clear night, hot, full moon hanging low over the desert. Taking a curve (弯) too _____ (16), I ran over some dirt and fishtailed. I then moved quickly through a neighbor's landscape wall and drove into a full-grown palm tree. The front wheel came to rest halfway _____ (17) the tree trunk.

There were French fries on the floor, the dash (仪表盘) and my lap. An impossible amount of _____ (18) was on Hannah's face, pieces of skin hanging around her eyes. We were taken in separate ambulances. In the emergency room, my parents spoke quietly: "Best plastic surgeon (整容医生) in the city... but it is more likely the _____ (19) of her modeling career..."

We'd been wearing lap belts, _____ (20) the car didn't have shoulder belts. I'd

broken my cheekbone on the steering wheel; Hannah's _____ (21) had split wide open on the dash. What would I say to her?

When her mother, Sharon, came into my hospital room, I started to cry, preparing myself for her _____ (22). She sat beside me and took my hand. "I drove into the back of the car of my best friend when I was your age," she said. "I completely _____ (23) her car and mine."

"I'm so sorry," I said.

"You're both _____ (24)," she said. "Everything else doesn't matter." I started to explain, and Sharon stopped me. "I _____ (25) you. Hannah will too."

Sharon's forgiveness allowed Hannah and me to get back in the car together that summer, to stay _____ (26) throughout high school and college, to be in each other's weddings. I think of her gift of forgiveness every time I tend to feel angry about someone for a perceived (可感知到的) _____ (27), and whenever I see Hannah. The scars (伤疤) are now _____ (28) and no one else would notice, but in the sunlight I can still _____ (29) the faint, shiny skin just below her hairline — for _____ (30), a sign of forgiveness.

11. A. drive B. run C. wander D. march
12. A. stronger B. healthier C. taller D. smaller
13. A. competed B. chatted C. signed D. bargained
14. A. stopped B. ate C. aimed D. stood
15. A. catch B. share C. hold D. spare
16. A. fast B. seriously C. softly D. slow
17. A. across B. up C. below D. along
18. A. blood B. petrol C. water D. sweat
19. A. path B. base C. point D. end
20. A. and B. but C. or D. so
21. A. shoulders B. arms C. chest D. forehead
22. A. anger B. regret C. sorrow D. concern
23. A. attacked B. dragged C. damaged D. removed
24. A. alike B. relieved C. injured D. alive
25. A. help B. love C. understand D. forgive
26. A. sisters B. friends C. classmates D. colleagues
27. A. need B. effort C. wrong D. threat
28. A. left B. marked C. shown D. faded
29. A. touch B. see C. feel D. learn
30. A. them B. you C. me D. her

11.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据前文作者父亲给了他一辆车可知，作者认为最重要的是和 Hannah 一起驾驶 (drive)。其余选项含义为：run (跑)，wander (闲逛)，march (前进)；故正确答案是 A。

12.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是形容词题；根据 but 转折前的 younger 可知，Hannah 比自己年轻一岁，但是却比自己更高 (taller)。其余选项含义为：stronger (更强壮)，healthier (更健康)，smaller (更小)；故正确答案是 C。

13.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据后文 Hannah 进入 modeling agency 做一些相关工作可知，Hannah 签 (sign) 了这家公司。其余选项含义为：competed (竞争)，chatted (聊天)，bargained (讨价还价)；故正确答案是 C。

14.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据前后文作者与 Hannah 在回家的路上遇到了麦当劳可知，她们在此处做了停留 (stop)。其余选项含义为：ate (吃)，aimed (瞄准)，stood (容忍)；故正确答案是 A。

15.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据本句我们将炸薯条放在我们两个人中间的位置可知，作者和 Hannah 想要进行分享 (share)。其余选项含义为：catch (抓住)，hold (持有)，spare (分出)；故正确答案是 B。

16.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题是副词题；根据后文作者撞到一些东西可知，两人在转弯时开车很快（fast）。其余选项含义为：seriously（严肃地），softly（柔软地），slow（缓慢地）；故正确答案是 A。

17.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是介词题；根据前句作者撞到了 palm tree 可知，汽车的前轮撞在树干上（up）而停下来。其余选项含义为：across（越过），below（在...下），along（沿着）；故正确答案是 B。

18.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据前文作者撞车可知，两人遭遇了车祸，因此 Hannah 的脸上有大量的血（blood）。其余选项含义为：petrol（汽油），water（水），sweat（汗）；故正确答案是 A。

19.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据前文 Hannah 容颜被毁可知，她的模特生涯终止（end）了。其余选项含义为：path（小路），base（底部，基础），point（要点）；故正确答案是 D。

20.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是连词题；根据前句的肯定句式及后句的否定句式可知，中间需要转折连词（but）来进行连接。其余选项含义为：and（并且），or（否则），so（因此）；故正确答案是 B。

21.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据文章最后一段“I can still _____ (29) the faint, shiny

skin just below her hairline.”可知，Hannah 的伤口在发际线下，及前额处。其余选项含义为：shoulder（肩膀），arms（胳膊），chest（胸）；故正确答案是 D。

22.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据前文可知因为我导致了两人进了医院，Sharon 是 Hannah 的妈妈，因此“我准备好了接受 Sharon 的愤怒（anger）”。其余选项含义为：regret（遗憾），sorrow（悲伤），concern（关心）；故正确答案是 A。

23.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据第六段第三句，可知 Sharon 跟作者说“我在你这么大的时候，追尾了我最好朋友的汽车”，根据名词动词搭配，可知后一句句意是“我完全毁掉（damage）了我们两人的车”。其余选项含义为：attack（攻击），drag（拉拽），remove（移开）；故正确答案是 C。

24.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是形容词题；根据下一句“Everything else doesn't matter.”“其他的事都不重要了”，可知，最重要的是“你们俩都还活着”。其余选项含义为：alike（像的），relieved（感到宽慰的），injured（受伤的）；故正确答案是 D。

25.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据最后一段第一句，“Sharon's forgiveness”，可知 Sharon 原谅（forgive）了我。其余选项含义为：help（帮助），love（爱），understand（明白）；故正确答案是 D。

26.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据第二段第一句“Hannah was my best friend”可知 Hannah 是我最好的朋友。因此在发生事故之后，由于 Sharon 的原谅，我和 Hannah 仍然在高中和大学期间是朋友 (friends)。其余选项含义为：sisters (姐妹)，classmates (同学)，colleagues (同事)；故正确答案是 B。

27.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据前文，Hannah 原谅了我的错误，因此“当我要因为别人可感知到的过错 (wrong) 而生气或者无论何时看到 Hannah，我都会想起 Hannah 对我的原谅”。其余选项含义为：need (需要)，effort (努力)，threat (威胁)；故正确答案是 C。

28.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据后句，“no one else would notice”，可知，伤疤现在已经变淡 (fade)。其余选项含义为：leave (离开；丢弃)，mark (做标记)，show (表明)；故正确答案是 D。

29.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是动词题；but 表示转折，根据前文“没人会关注到 (伤疤)”，可知，but 后应为“我能看到...”。因此句意为“但我在阳光下依旧能看到她发际线下那块不起眼且发亮的皮肤”。其余选项含义为：touch (触摸)，feel (感觉)，learn (学习)；故正确答案是 B。

30.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是代词题；根据前文 Hannah 和她妈妈原谅了我，因此前额的伤疤“对我而言，是原谅的标记”。其余选项含义为：them (他们)，you (你)，her (她)；故正确答案是 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）**

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

If you've always wanted to start your own herb or vegetable garden but don't have the yard space or the "green thumb" to pull it off, there's now another option. The OGarden Smart is an indoor gardening system that grows up to 90 plants at one time — 20 of which are safe to eat.

Strawberries, green beans, peppers, green onions, and cherry tomatoes are just a few of the fruits and vegetables the OGarden can grow. Up to 30 potted plants can be placed on a lower shelf, where the seeds are allowed to germinate (发芽). Once they germinate, the plants can then be moved to the turning wheel up above, which holds up to 60 plants at a time. It takes about 30 to 40 days to harvest the produce, depending on the type of plant grown.

The system is self-watering and uses automatic LED lights to provide the right amount of sunlight, no matter what season it is. The only work that's required is planting the seeds and refilling the water tank once a week.

The OGarden Smart is the second product introduced by company co-founders Pierre Nibart and Pierre-Etienne Bourget, of Quebec, Canada. The original OGarden appeared in 2017, and the Smart upgrade adds a few new features, including automatic watering, automatic LED lighting, and a water warning system. Some reviewers of the original OGarden commented that the system is easy to use, and that the vegetables taste better than store-bought produce.

The OGarden Smart will set you back \$859 Canadian dollars (about \$650 USD) if you order it on Kickstarter at a discounted rate, but the company's founders are quick to point out that it will help you save money in the long-run. The system lets you grow organic (有机的) produce at a small part of the price you'd pay at your local grocery store.

To see some of the buying options available, check out the project's Kickstarter page. Any orders that are placed will be delivered this May.



31. What is the OGarden Smart?

- A. A self-watering system.
- B. A water warning system.
- C. An indoor gardening system.
- D. An automatic lighting system.

31.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章第一段最后一句，“The OGarden Smart is an indoor gardening system that grows up to 90 plants at one time-20 of which are safe to eat.”可知，OGarden Smart 是一个室内栽培系统；故正确答案是 C。

32. What can you learn about the OGarden Smart from the passage?

- A. It can be used all year round.
- B. It grows up to 60 plants at a time.
- C. It is designed for people who have a yard.
- D. It moves the plants from the shelf automatically.

32.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章第三段第一句的后半句“no matter what season it is.”可知，该栽培系统全年都可使用；根据文章第一段的第二句“The OGarden Smart is an indoor gardening system that grows up to 90 plants at one time”可排除 B 选项；根据文章第一段第一句 “If you’ve always wanted to start your own herb or vegetable garden but don’t have the yard space or the ‘green thumb’ to pull it off, there is now another option.”可排除选项 C；根据文章第二段第三句的后半句 “the plants

can then be moved to the turning wheel up above”可知作物是由人挪动的，可排除D；故正确答案是A。

33. The OGarden Smart can help you save money in the long-run mainly because of its _____.

- A. automatic upgrade
- B. free after-sales service
- C. low energy consumption
- D. harvest of organic produce

33.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章倒数第二段最后一句“The system lets you grow organic produce at a small part of the price you’d pay at your local grocery store.”可知，从长远看来该系统为你省钱的主要原因是你收获了有机蔬菜和水果；故正确答案是D。

B

As the Camp Fire continued, killing at least 85 people and displacing thousands more in Northern California, Madison waited there.

Gaylord, the Anatolian shepherd mix's owner, was not able to get to her home in Paradise, when the fire began to spread, meaning Madison was left behind. For weeks, all Gaylord could do was pray for Madison's safety, according to California-based animal rescue organization Paw Print Rescue.

Sullivan, a volunteer with the organization, had already helped locate Madison's brother Miguel in a different city. But Madison was even more difficult to find. Sullivan spotted Madison a few times in a canyon (峡谷), apparently guarding his land, and put out fresh food and water regularly in hopes that the dog would turn up, according to a Facebook post by Sullivan. She even placed an article of clothing that smelled like Gaylord near the home "to keep Madison's hope alive until his people could return," Sullivan wrote.

When the evacuation (疏散) order was lifted last week and Gaylord went back to her home — which had been ruined by the fire — her prayers were answered: Madison was there, seemingly protecting what little remained of his family's home. "Well, I'm so happy to report that Gaylord was allowed to return to her home today and THERE MADISON WAS!!!! He had stayed to protect what was left of his home, and never gave up on his people!" Sullivan wrote in the comment on her Facebook post. "I'm so happy I'm crying as I write this! He didn't give up through the storms or the fire!" she added.

Soon afterward, Madison was reunited with Miguel for the first time since the fire broke out. An emotional Gaylord said in an interview with the network that she was

overcome with joy to see Madison waiting for her. She also expressed how grateful she was to Sullivan. Gaylord said fighting through tears, “You could never ask for better animals. He is the best dog.”



34. What did Madison do during the Camp Fire?

- A. He rescued Sullivan.
- B. He waited for Gaylord.
- C. He stayed with Miguel.
- D. He ran away from Paradise.

34.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章第一段 “As the Camp Fire continued, Madison waited there” 以及第四段当 Madison 被找到的时候它在 Gaylord 的家里，第五段 “Madison waiting for her” 可知，Madison 在等 Gaylord 与 B 选项 “He waited for Gaylord” 表意一致；故正确答案是 B。

35. Why did Sullivan place an article of clothing smelling like Gaylord near the home?

- A. To keep Madison warm.
- B. To get Madison to turn up.
- C. To help Madison remember his owner.
- D. To encourage Madison not to give up.

35.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章第三段 “To keep Madison’s hope alive” 可知，与 C 选项 “To encourage Madison not to give up” 表意一致；故正确答案是 D。

36. Where was Madison finally found?

- A. In a different city.
- B. In a canyon.
- C. At a camp.
- D. At his home.

36.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；文章第四段 “Madison was there, seemingly protecting what little remained of family’s home” 可知 Madison 在家里被找到了，与 D 项 “At his home” 表意一致。故正确答案是 D。

37. What quality is emphasized in this story?

- A. Patience.
- B. Unity.
- C. Devotion.
- D. Wisdom.

37.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题考查主旨，文章讲述了因为大火 Madison 和主人 Gaylord 走散了，到最后发现 Madison 还在原来的家里守护大火烧剩下的东西，守护这个家，说明 Madison 特别的忠诚与 C 选项 “Devotion” 表意一致；故正确答案是 C。

C

Choosing to forget something might take more mental effort than trying to remember it, researchers at The University of Texas at Austin discovered through neuroimaging (神经成像).

These findings, published in the *Journal of Neuroscience*, suggest that in order to forget an unwanted experience, more attention should be focused on it. This surprising result continues previous research on intentional forgetting, which focused on reducing attention to the unwanted information through redirecting attention away from unwanted experiences or holding back the memory's retrievals (恢复).

“We may want to get rid of memories that cause nonadaptive responses, such as upsetting memories, so that we can respond to new experiences in more adaptive ways,” said Jarrod Lewis-Peacock, the study’s senior author and an assistant professor of psychology at UT Austin. “Decades of research has shown that we have the ability to voluntarily forget something, but how our brains do that is still being questioned. Once we can figure out how memories are weakened and design ways to control this, we can design treatment to help people rid themselves of unwanted memories.”

Using neuroimaging to track patterns of brain activity, the researchers showed a group of healthy adults images of scenes and faces, instructing them to either remember or forget each image. Their findings not only confirmed that humans have the ability to control what they forget, but that successful intentional forgetting required “moderate (适中的) levels” of brain activity in these sensory and perceptual areas (感官区域) — more activity than what was required to remember.

“A moderate level of brain activity is critical to this forgetting mechanism. Too

strong, and it will strengthen the memory; too weak, and you won't change it," said Tracy Wang, lead author of the study and a psychology postdoctoral fellow at UT Austin. "Importantly, it's the intention to forget that increases the activation of the memory, and when this activation hits the 'moderate level' sweet spot, that's when it leads to later forgetting of that experience." The researchers also found that participants were more likely to forget scenes than faces, which can carry much more emotional information, the researchers said.

"We're learning how these mechanisms in our brain respond to different types of information, and it will take a lot of further research and replication (重复) of this work before we understand how to control our ability to forget," said Lewis-Peacock, who has begun a new study using neurofeedback to track how much attention is given to certain types of memories.

"This will make way for future studies on how we process, and hopefully get rid of, those really strong, sticky emotional memories, which can have a powerful effect on our health and well-being," Lewis-Peacock said.

38. Previous studies on intentional forgetting researched _____.

- A. the pattern of brain activity
- B. the process of recovering a memory
- C. the way to reduce attention to unwanted information
- D. the amount of attention required by intentional forgetting

38.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题考查细节题；定位至文章第二段第二句 “This surprising result continues previous research on intentional forgetting, which focused on reducing attention to the unwanted information through....”，句意是“这个令人惊讶的结果继续了先前关于有意遗忘的研究，该研究的重点是通过....减少对不想要信息的关注。”；故正确答案是 C。

39. According to Tracy Wang, forgetting is possible when _____.

- A. people respond to new experiences in an adaptive way
- B. the activation of the memory reaches a certain level
- C. people have the strongest intention to forget
- D. the information involves more emotion

39.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题考查细节题；根据题干中 “Tracy Wang”，定位至文章第五段 “when this activation hits the ‘moderate level’ sweet spot, that’s when it leads to later forgetting of that experience.”，可知 “当这种激活达到最佳状态的 ‘中等水平’ 时，

就会导致后来忘记那个经历。”，因此与选项 B “当记忆的激活达到一定水平，遗忘才是可能的。” 一致；故正确答案是 B。

40. Lewis continues his study to find out _____.

- A. how to control people's ability to forget
- B. where to apply the findings of his team's latest study
- C. what effects upsetting memories have on people's health
- D. if different types of information requires different levels of attention

40

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题考查细节题；根据题干中“Lewis”，定位至文章第六段第一句“it will take a lot of further research and replication (重复) of this work before we understand how to control our ability to forget.” 意为“在我们了解如何控制遗忘的能力之前，需要对这项研究进行大量的进一步研究和重复。”，因此 Lewis 继续他的研究是为了发现如何控制人们的遗忘能力；故正确答案是 A。

41. What is the best title of this article?

- A. Where does forgetting take place?
- B. How does attention affect memory?
- C. Forgetting uses more brain power than remembering
- D. Forgetting is far more difficult than we once imagined

41.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题考查主旨题；本文是说明文，根据文章第一段第一句“Choosing to forget something might take more mental effort than trying to remember it.”，句意是“选择忘记某件事可能比试图记住它需要更多的精神努力。”，与选项 C “Forgetting uses more brain power than remembering” “遗忘比记忆更需要脑力”一致；故正确答案是 C。



D

The new social robots, including Jibo, Cozmo, Kuri and Meccano M.A.X. , bear some resemblance to assistants like Apple's Siri, but these robots come with something more. They are designed to win us over not with their smarts but with their personality. They are sold as companions that do more than talk to us. Time magazine hailed (称赞) the robots that "could fundamentally reshape how we interact with machines." But is reshaping how we interact with machines a good thing, especially for children?

Some researchers in favor of the robots don't see a problem with this. People have relationships with many kinds of things. Some say robots are just another thing with which we can have relationships. To support their argument, roboticists sometimes point to how children deal with toy dolls. Children animate (赋予...生命) dolls and turn them into imaginary friends. Jibo, in a sense, will be one more imaginary friend, and arguably a more intelligent and fun one.

Getting attached to dolls and sociable machines is different, though. Today's robots tell children that they have emotions, friendships, even dreams to share. In reality, the whole goal of the robots is emotional trickery. For instance, Cozmo the robot needs to be fed, repaired and played with. Boris Sofman, the chief executive of Anki, the company behind Cozmo, says that the idea is to create "a deeper and deeper emotional connection ... And if you neglect him, you feel the pain of that." What is the point of this, exactly? What does it mean to feel the pain of neglecting something that feels no pain at being neglected, or to feel anger at being neglected by something that doesn't even know it is neglecting you?

This should not be our only concern. It is troubling that these robots try to

empathize with children. Empathy allows us to put ourselves in the place of others, to know what they are feeling. Robots, however, have no emotions to share, and they cannot put themselves in our place. No matter what robotic creatures “say” or squeak, they don’t understand our emotional lives. They present themselves as empathy machines, but they are missing the essential equipment. They have not been born, they don’t know pain, or death, or fear. Robot thinking may be thinking, but robot feeling is never feeling, and robot love is never love.

What is also troubling is that children take robots’ behavior to indicate feelings. When the robots interact with them, children take this as evidence that the robots like them, and when robots don’t work when needed, children also take it personally. Their relationships with the robots affect their self-esteem (自尊). In one study, an 8-year-old boy concluded that the robot stopped talking to him because the robot liked his brothers better.

For so long, we dreamed of artificial intelligence offering us not only simple help but conversation and care. Now that our dream is becoming real, it is time to deal with the emotional downside of living with robots that “feel.”

42. How are the new social robots different from Siri?
- A. They are intended to teach children how to talk.
 - B. They are designed to attract people with their smarts.
 - C. Their main function is to evaluate children's personality.
 - D. They have a new way to communicate with human beings.

42.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题考查细节；可以通过题干中的关键词“robots different from Siri”定位该题设问处位于文章第1段第1句话“Bear some resemblance to assistant like Apple's Siri. But this robot come with something more”但是这一句话中未提及到底有什么不同，因此通过本段下文阅读可以发现这些机器“Could fundamentally reshape how we interact with machines”，意为“能够从根本上重新塑造我们如何和机器互动（的方式）”。因此D选项“他们有一个新的方式和人类交流”切合题意；故正确答案是D。

43. In Paragraph 3 Cozmo is used as an example to show that the social robots _____.

- A. are deeply connected with human beings
- B. are unable to build a real relationship with children
- C. are so advanced that they can feel the pain of human beings
- D. are not good enough to carry out the instructions of children

43.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题考查细节；举出一个例子的目的就是为了论证作者前面的观点或者理论，因此可以通过题干中的关键词定位到第3段第4句，而其前一句“In reality, the

whole goal of the robot is emotional trickery”意为“在现实中，这个机器的所有目的就是情感上的骗局”，是对后面例子的高度概括，机器它没有情感，却要假装出情感。因此 B 选项“社交机器人不能够与孩子建立真正的关系”切合题意；故正确答案选 B。

44. The underlined phrase “essential equipment” in Paragraph 4 refers to _____.

A. emotion

B. pain

C. fear

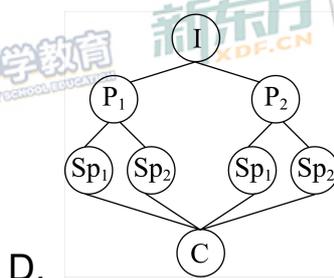
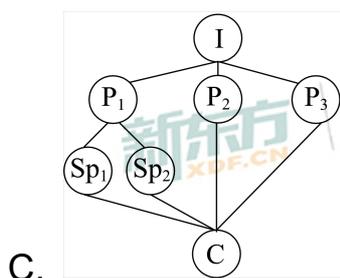
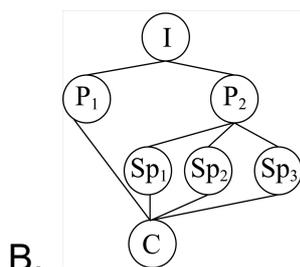
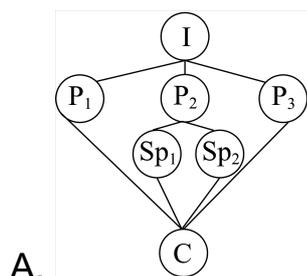
D. thinking

44.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题考查猜词；猜词题主要通过前后文联系语境推测出其含义。划线词本句意为“他们把自己展现为一个有共鸣的机器，但是他们却缺少了一些重要的设备”，而通过联系上下文可以发现，其中“重要的设备”一直上一句“**No matter what robotic creatures say or squeak, they don't understand our emotional lives**”中的“**emotional life**”，同样是在说机器人没有情感（生活）。因此 A 项“情感”切合题意；故正确答案选 A。

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



I: Introduction

P: Point

Sp: Sub-point (次要点)

C: Conclusion

45.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题考查文章结构；第1段为 Introduction，引入了人工智能机器人和我们互动方式改变是好、是坏这一议题；从第2段第1句可知，本段说的是赞成的人的观点 (P1)；从第3段第1句可知，出现了转折 (P2)，陈述“机器人的情感都是装出来的”这一观点 (Sp1)；从第4段开头可知，机器装出来的共鸣会使孩子对于机器的认识出现偏差 (Sp2)；第5段主要在说机器的这些行为对孩子的身心发育中造成的不良影响 (Sp3)；最后一段为得出结论：我们要正确处理机器的虚假情感 (Conclusion)。因此 B 选项，一个正面观点加三个反面观点，切合题意。故正确答案是 B。

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。

Healthy See, Healthy Do

Visit the grocery store on an empty stomach, and you will probably come home with a few things you did not plan to buy. But hunger is not the only cause of additional purchases. The location of store displays (摆放) also influences our shopping choices.

_____ (46)

The checkout area is a particular hotspot for junk food. Studies have found that the products most commonly found there are sugary and salty snacks. _____ (47) A 2012 study in the Netherlands found that hospital workers were more likely to give up junk food for healthy snacks when the latter were more readily available on canteen shelves, for example. In 2014 Norwegian and Icelandic researchers also found that replacing unhealthy foods with healthy ones in the checkout area significantly increased last-minute sales of healthier foods.

_____ (48) It has been working with more than 1,000 store owners to encourage them to order and promote nutritious foods. “We know that the stores are full of cues (暗示) meant to encourage consumption,” says Tamar Adjoian, a research scientist at the department, “Making healthy foods more convenient or appealing can lead to increased sales of those products.”

Adjoian and her colleagues wondered if such findings would apply to their city’s crowded urban checkout areas, so they selected three Bronx supermarkets for their own study. _____ (49) Then they recorded purchases over six three-hour periods in each store for two weeks.

Of the more than 2,100 shoppers they observed, just 4 percent bought anything from the checkout area. Among those who did, however, customers in the healthy lines purchased nutritious foods more than twice as often as those in the standard lines. _____ (50) The findings were reported in September in the *Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior*.

The potential influence may seem small, but Adjoian believes that changing more checkout lines would open customers' eyes to nutritious, lower-calorie foods. Health department officials are now exploring ways to expand healthy options at checkout counters throughout New York City.



- A. These foods give people more energy.
- B. They bought unhealthy foods 40 percent less often.
- C. And it may make or break some healthy eating habits.
- D. The supermarkets began to offer nutritious, low-calorie foods.
- E. These findings caught the attention of New York City Department of Health.
- F. They replaced candies and cookies with fruits and nuts near the checkout counter.
- G. And a few studies have suggested that simply swapping in healthier options can change customer behavior.



46.

【答案】 C

【解析】 挖空方式：段尾空；解题语句：空前两句；考查方式：承接上文。空前两句表明，“饥饿并非是额外消费的唯一原因，物品摆放的位置同样会影响购物的选择”，C选项作为段尾空进行承接，说的是“它会形成或者打破人们健康饮食的习惯”。同时，C选项中代词it用以指代前文提及的位置，同为单数，形式上也保持了一致；故正确答案是C。

47.

【答案】 G

【解析】 挖空方式：段中空；解题语句：空后两句；考查方式：引起下文。空后两句，分别论述了两个研究结果。分别是：“2012年在荷兰的一项研究表明，医院工作者会放弃垃圾食品而选取健康小食品，如果健康小食品很容易在食堂货架上取到的话。”和“2014年挪威和冰岛的研究者发现：把清算柜台附近的食品换成更加健康类的而不是含糖含盐量较高的食物，就会导致人们消费更多的健康食品”，与G选项“一些研究表明调换健康的食品到清算柜台位置可以改变消费行为”是总分关系，两项研究结果以案例有力支持了“一些研究”；故正确答案是G。

48.

【答案】 E

【解析】 挖空方式：段首空；解题语句：空前一段以及空后三句；考查方式：名词代词对应以及承上启下。根据空后“*It has been working with more than 1000 stores*”以及“*a research scientist at the department*”，可知，本段整体在说的都是一个项目的调查研究，E选项中的“这些研究发现引起了纽约健康部的注意”与前一段和本段中的名词代词以及句意都可承接；故正确答案是E。

49.

【答案】 F

【解析】 挖空方式：段中空；解题语句：空前空后两句；考查方式：动词时态一致以及上下文承接。空前一句说的是Adjoian和她的同事们想知道这些研究是否可用于城

市中的清算柜台，所以他们进行了研究，空后提到关于研究的结果进行了记录。由此可知本空应当陈述的是研究过程，F 选项中讲到用健康食品替换不健康的食品，这是具体的研究过程，且此处时态均为一般过去时，前后时态一致；故正确答案是 F。

50.

【答案】 B

【解析】 挖空方式：段中空；解题语句：空前两句；考查方式：承接上文。空前两句表明“那些在清算柜台购买的人买健康食品的数量，达到了日常在标准货区购买数量的二倍”，与 B 选项中“他们购买不健康食品比往常少了百分之四十”，从“增”和“减”两面方论述，符合论述逻辑。且 B 选项中的时态与前文时态一致，都是一般过去时；故正确答案是 B。



第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）

第一节（15分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 来信说他在英国学校参加了中国书法俱乐部。擅长书法的你决定写一幅书法作品寄给他，并附上一封信。信的内容包括：

1. 该作品的内容；
2. 送该作品的原因；
3. 表示愿意提供帮助。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：书法 calligraphy

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

应用文：本篇作文是回信。首段进行寒暄并表明赠送书法作品的意图，第二段详述该作品的内容以及赠送原因，最后结尾表达愿意提供帮助。本篇写作除了要包含最基本的内容要点，还需要开放性的构思。建议考生平时加强构思训练，以合理的结构和逻辑进行写作，才能完成“应用文解决实际问题”的写作任务。语言方面，建议选择生活化的词汇和交际句，做到准确简洁。



【范文】

Dear Sir / Madam,

I'm really delighted to hear that you have joined the Chinese calligraphy club in your school. Having practiced Chinese calligraphy for several years myself, I would love to send one of my calligraphy work to you as a gift and it would be my great honor if you like it.

On the paper I wrote two Chinese characters "YouYi" translated as friendship in English. And I wrote this work in regular script, one of the most important calligraphy styles. I give it to you because, first, it bears great meaning of profound friendship between you and me. On the other hand, this calligraphy work was completed on a competition where I won the first prize, so I hope this can bring you some good luck in your future calligraphy learning.

I'm quite willing to do my bit to help you with your calligraphy learning, so please feel free to contact me. Looking forward to your first calligraphy work.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 (20分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。毕业之际，你们班开展了感谢学校教职员工的活
动。请根据下面四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记，记述活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：教职员工 teachers and staff



新东方 XDF.CN 优能中学教育 (请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

情景作文：本篇文章以“感谢学校教职员工”为主题，围绕我们班开展的“感谢学校教职员工”活动的过程展开，属于校园活动类的范畴，是历年高频考点，贴合考生的实际生活。四幅图的要点分别是：**【讨论】**、**【制作感谢信】**、**【上网定制水杯】**、**【分发并感谢】**。考生应该注意的是一切围绕着得分点进行答题。第一，要注意要点齐全且表达准确。第二，要想突破作文高分，需要合理的结构和丰富的情节，既要合理地针对中文内容进行展开，又要灵活恰当地运用丰富的英文词句。第三，要控制整篇文章中的各种错误，严格避免不顺畅的信息传递，避免各种词法、句法等错误。最后，要注意图与图之间的衔接过渡，在结尾处可以围绕中心进行升华。

总体来讲，此次考试难度与往年基本持平，命题思路清晰，题目设置合理，相信各位考生都能发挥出自己的水平，在考试中取得理想的成绩。



【范文】

As graduation day was around the corner, we held a heated discussion about how to show appreciation to the teachers and staff in our school last Monday. Everyone was actively involved and many creative ideas popped into our minds. The idea of making something by ourselves as gifts immediately found an echo in everyone's hearts. After reaching an agreement on the details, we started to put our idea into practice.

We devoted our spare time after school to making the gifts. Boys poured out their words of gratitude on paper while girls with flexible hands folded pieces of paper into the shape of heart as a token of our love. With our genuine emotion embedded in these delicate paper hearts, we couldn't wait to give them out. No sooner had we finished the paper hearts than we went to the computer lab to buy some customized cups online. Having selected a store with good reviews and ratings, we sent them our design — a picture of our school and the word "2019" printed on cup, symbolizing the year we graduated.

After receiving our customized cups a few days later, we went to hand out our gifts to teachers of each subjects and staff, including the cooks and the guards. Our hearts were overflowing with sincere gratitude to these people, who accompanied us in our youth and witnessed our growth.

2019年北京市西城区高三二模

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. which/that | 2. Standing |
| 3. threw | 4. clearly |
| 5. will go/are going | 6. a |
| 7. by | 8. were seen |
| 9. decorated | 10. their |

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，共30分）

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

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共10分）

46. C

47. G

48. E

49. F

50. B

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 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，然后以档次的要求来衡量，确定或降低档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，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以接受。
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：

分值	评分标准说明
第一档 (13分 - 15分)	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <p>内容完整，条理清楚；</p> <p>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> <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> <p>内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求；</p> <p>所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求；</p> <p>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。
第三档 (4分-8分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 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。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 (1分-3分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 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	未能传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

One Possible Version

Dear Jim,

I am glad to know that you have joined your school's calligraphy club. The calligraphy piece I sent to you was written by myself. I really hope you will like it.

The Chinese characters on the piece are "Tian Dao Chou Qin", meaning "Hard work pays off." It is a well-known Chinese idiom, widely adopted as a motto by Chinese people. There is a similar calligraphy piece hanging in the study at my home, which was written by my grandfather. He gave it to me when I started to learn calligraphy at age six in hopes that I would practise it often and learn it well. You see now my efforts have paid off. I hope it can serve as an encouragement to you at all times. I wrote this piece in the calligraphic style of my favorite calligrapher, Yan Zhenqing, a renowned master of the Tang Dynasty. His style is Kaishu, a standard script, suitable for beginners. I guess maybe it is the style that you are practising.

I know it is not easy to learn Chinese calligraphy. If you have any problems during your study, I would be happy to help you. I sincerely hope you enjoy learning Chinese calligraphy!

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. 积极讨论;
2. 制作信件;
3. 定制水杯;
4. 送礼感谢。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求:

第一档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
18分 - 20分	<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。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。

15分 - 17分	<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>
第三档	基本完成了试题规定的任务。
12分 - 14分	<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>
第四档	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
6分 - 11分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； · 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	未完成试题规定的任务。
1分 - 5分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 明显遗漏主要内容； · 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。

One Possible Version

Before graduation, in order to express our sincere gratitude to our beloved teachers and the hard-working staff, we prepared special gifts and “thank you” notes.

Last Monday after class, our monitor came up with an idea to extend our appreciation to the school faculty. After much thought, we decided to present them with cups featuring our class picture as well as write them “thank you” notes.

Soon afterwards, we began our project. In the following two days, some of us wrote the notes conveying our heartfelt appreciation while others carefully folded the finished notes into the shape of a heart. We also logged onto a self-customization cup website in the school’s computer room, chose our best class photos to customize the cups and made the purchases.

Last Friday, we received the delivery. With excitement, we got into small groups and presented our special gifts to all the dedicated teachers and staff. Holding the gifts, they all expressed their thanks and best wishes to us. Every day for the past three years, we have enjoyed interesting lessons, delicious meals, and a clean and safe campus. It is their hard work and devotion that has helped us become responsible people.

Graduation will come and go, but the love for our school will last a lifetime.

