

2019 年北京市海淀区高三二模英语试卷逐题解析

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

To me, the most beautiful thing is the ocean. It is beautiful because it has a calming effect. When (1) _____ (listen) to the sound of the waves, I feel peaceful. (2) _____ the age of 10, I went to the beach for the first time. With my feet in the water, I felt totally relaxed, and the sound of the ocean really (3) _____ (comfort) me. From then on, I often dream of floating in the ocean, feeling carefree.

1.

【答案】 listening**【解析】** 本题考查非谓语；句中已有谓语动词 feel，因此 listen 改成非谓语，I 和 listen 是主动，feel 和 listen 同时进行，因此填 listening；故正确答案是 listening。

2.

【答案】 At**【解析】** 本题考查介词；at the age of+年龄，表示在什么年龄，用介词 at，由于 at 位于句首，因此填 At；故正确答案是 At。

3.

【答案】 comforted**【解析】** 本题考查谓语动词；comfort 所在的这句中缺少谓语动词，因此句中填谓语动词 comfort 和 and 前面的 felt 并列，因此填 comforted；故正确答案是 comforted。

B

Discovering yourself plays (4) _____ important role in inspiring your confidence. By doing so, you could know (5) _____ you are weak in. And you may also realize you're quite a great person with great strengths. So when you're in a hard situation, you will believe in (6) _____ (you) and spend the most difficult time with confidence. Otherwise you may give up and then lose everything. Therefore, the ability (7) _____ (trust) yourself will decide your future a lot.

4.

【答案】 an

【解析】 本题考查不定冠词；role 是可数名词单数，单独出现的时候，前面跟冠词，又因为 role 前面 important 修饰，因此填 an；故正确答案是 an。

5.

【答案】 what

【解析】 本题考查从句；由主句不完整可知本题考察的是名词性从句，从句不完整缺物，因此填 what 或 which，又因为 which 要在前文有范围的情况下选，故正确答案是 what。

6.

【答案】 yourself

【解析】 本题考查代词；由句意“你会相信你自己”可知横线处把 you 换成 yourself，因此填 yourself；故正确答案是 yourself。

7.

【答案】 to trust

【解析】 本题考查非谓语动词；本句中已经有了谓语动词 will decide 因此 trust 改成非谓语，the ability to do something，表示做某事的能力，因此填 to trust；故正确答案是 to trust。

C

The year 2018 marks the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening-up. The past four decades has seen China shift its society from a farmers' community to a digital culture (8) _____ (successful). Under the leadership of CPC, many (9) _____ (achievement) can be seen in every field. The life of the Chinese people has improved, with millions of people being lifted out of poverty. The country now has the world's (10) _____ (large) high-speed rail network. And with around 800 million Internet users, China has become the world's fastest-growing online shopping market.

8.

【答案】 successfully

【解析】 本题考查词性变化；successful 形容词变成副词 successfully 来修饰动词 shift，因此填 successfully；故正确答案是 successfully。

9.

【答案】 achievements

【解析】 本题考查名词单复数；横线前 many 后面加可数名词复数，因此填 achievements；故正确答案是 achievements。

10.

【答案】 largest

【解析】 本题考查形容词的最高级；根据提示词可知，large 为形容词，空格前有定冠词 the，因此填最高级 large 的最高级 largest；故正确答案是 largest。

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。

I was studying chemistry at college because my family thought it was the key to success. One day, my professor took me aside and asked a very simple question, “Why are you in my class when it’s obvious that you have little or no _____ (11) in chemistry?”

I came up with an explanation by _____ (12) pressure from my dad, but he knew it was just a/an _____ (13) excuse. He gave me the following advice.

“Success can only be measured by oneself, and each of us is _____ (14). Your success will not be the same as mine, as your neighbor’s or your parents’. There is no secret formula(公式), no examination you have to _____ (15), and no guarantee, but there is a secret ingredient — _____ (16). To be successful in life in the broadest sense, you must pursue your passion. _____ (17) it is fixing cars or exploring the world, you must be passionate about your _____ (18) and set a path to achieve it. Only then will you find true _____ (19).”

Since I was just nineteen years old, that was pretty profound advice to _____ (20), but I knew instinctively (本能地) that he was _____ (21). I made a conscious self-examination of my short life to _____ (22) where my passion was hiding. It was so _____ (23) that even my kid sister could have told me my true passion was music. It was in my genes. I could play the piano by ear, but had _____ (24) considered music as a hobby.

Could I be a successful musician? Or a songwriter? Or a music critic? There was only one way to find out, so I took my professor’s _____ (25) and switched to the

university's music school. I studied harmony and composition, learned how to play a clarinet (单簧管) and _____ (26) the symphony orchestra. I felt as though I was on top of the world, and that _____ (27) has never left me.

I'm now fifty-four years old, and a very happy and _____ (28) man. As I look at the walls of my small office, I still get a thrill at seeing the records I _____ (29), the photos of the famous musicians I was lucky enough to play with, and the praises from many of the finest instrumentalists in the world who I am honored to call my friends.

Life was a long journey, and not a/an _____ (30) one, but I followed my passion and succeeded.

11. A. achievement B. doubt C. interest D. belief
12. A. blaming B. gathering C. overcoming D. reducing
13. A. accurate B. weak C. direct D. innocent
14. A. different B. perfect C. honest D. creative
15. A. design B. pass C. control D. stand
16. A. knowledge B. confidence C. passion D. effort
17. A. Unless B. Because C. While D. Whether
18. A. study B. need C. goal D. gift
19. A. fortune B. friendship C. character D. happiness
20. A. confirm B. absorb C. remember D. seek
21. A. sensitive B. generous C. kind D. right
22. A. choose B. report C. discover D. follow
23. A. likely B. obvious C. popular D. practical
24. A. only B. even C. never D. seldom
25. A. message B. lecture C. advice D. view
26. A. helped B. started C. hosted D. joined
27. A. feeling B. experience C. expression D. appreciation
28. A. independent B. patient C. brave D. contented
29. A. bought B. made C. received D. copied
30. A. easy B. good C. ordinary D. safe

11.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据后文中教授不断强调 **passion**（热爱）的概念可知，此处教授是在质疑作者为何在没有兴趣（**interest**）的情况下依然选择化学专业。其余选项含义为：**achievement**（成就），**doubt**（怀疑），**belief**（信念）；故正确答案是 C。

12.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据前后文，作者是通过 **blaming**（责备）来自父亲的压力想出的借口。其余选项含义为：**gathering**（聚集），**overcoming**（克服），**reducing**（减少），均不符合文意；故正确答案是 A。

13.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是形容词题；根据前句作者想出了一个解释，然而教授并没有接受，而是给了他关于追求自我兴趣的建议可知，作者的借口是 **weak**（无力的）。其余选项含义为：**accurate**（精确的），**direct**（直接的），**innocent**（无辜的）；故正确答案是 B。

14.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题是形容词题；根据后一句“Your success will not be the same as mine, as your neighbor's or your parents'.”可知，我们每个人都是 **different**（不同的）。其余选项含义为：**perfect**（完美的），**honest**（忠实的），**creative**（创造性的）；故正确答案是 A。

15.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据前半句中的 **examination** 可知，此处是要 **pass**（通过）考试。其余选项含义为：**design**（设计），**control**（控制），**stand**（忍受）；故正确答案是 B。

16.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据后一句“You must pursue your passion”可知，教授告诉作者的秘诀就是 passion（热爱）。其余选项含义为：knowledge（知识），confidence（自信），effort（努力）；故正确答案是 C。

17.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是连词题；根据本句可知，fixing cars 与 exploring the world 是并列的二选一关系，教授认为作者 whether（是否）去修车或者是去探索世界，都应该追求自己的热爱。其余选项含义为：unless（除非），because（因为），while（当……时）；故正确答案是 D。

18.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据后半句“set a path to achieve it”可知，作者应该热爱及实现的是自己的 goal（目标）。其余选项含义为：study（研究），need（需要），gift（礼物）；故正确答案是 C。

19.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据前后文，教授希望作者能够追求自己的热爱，与这一行为相关联的情绪词汇，应该是 happiness（快乐）。其余选项含义为：fortune（财富），friendship（朋友），character（性格）；故正确答案是 D。

20.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是动词题；与本句中的 advice（建议）一词形成合理搭配的应是 absorb（吸收）。其余选项含义为：confirm（确认），remember（记得），seek（寻觅）；故正确答案是 B。

21.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是形容词题；根据第五段 “switched to the university’s music school” 可知作者采纳了 professor 的建议，也就是作者认为他的建议是正确的，可知选 right。其余选项含义为：sensitive（敏感的），generous（慷慨的），kind（和蔼的）；故正确答案是 D。

22.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据后文 “where my passion was hiding” 我的热忱藏在哪儿，可知选 discover（发现）。其余选项含义为：choose（选择），report（报道），follow（跟随）；故正确答案是 C。

23.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是形容词题；根据后文 “even my kid sister could have told me my true passion was music” 及我的妹妹都知道我真正所爱的是音乐，可知答案是 obvious（显然的）。其余选项含义为：likely（可能的），popular（受欢迎的），practical（实际的）；故正确答案是 B。

24.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题是副词题；根据前文 “I could play the piano by ear” 我可以用耳朵弹奏钢琴和后文 “considered music as a hobby” 把音乐当作一个爱好，可知答案是 only（仅仅）。其余选项含义为：even（甚至），never（从不），seldom（很少）；故正确答案是 A。

25.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据第二段最后一句 “He gave me the following advice”，可知答案是 advice（建议）。其余选项含义为：message（信息），lecture（演讲），view（视野）；故正确答案是 C。

26.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是动词题；本句表示作者转去音乐学院后，参加了交响乐管弦乐队，可知答案是 **joined**（参加）。其余选项含义为：**helped**（帮助），**started**（开始），**hosted**（主持）；故正确答案是 D。

27.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题是名词题；通过前文 “I felt...”，可知选择 “感觉” **feeling**。其余选项含义为：**experience**（经历），**expression**（表达），**appreciation**（感激，欣赏）；故正确答案是 A。

28.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是形容词题；根据前文 “a very happy and _____ man”，and 左右连接并列的形容词。可知答案是 **contented**（满足的）。其余选项含义为：**independent**（独立的），**patient**（耐心的），**brave**（勇敢的）；故正确答案是 D。

29.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据前文 “As I look at the walls of my small office, I still get a thrill at seeing the records I _____” 以及名动搭配，所选动词应和 “我在墙上的记录” 中的记录搭配。其余选项含义为：**bought**（买），**received**（接收），**copied**（复制）；故正确答案是 B。

30.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题是形容词题；根据前文 “Life was a long journey, and not a/an _____ one”，and 连接两个并列的形容词，及所选词应和 “long journey” 长途跋涉的旅途点滴相并列。可知答案是 **easy**（容易的）。其余选项含义为：**good**（好的），**ordinary**（普通的），**safe**（安全的）；故正确答案是 A。

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

Everyone at Pacsafe is always eager to get out in the world and enjoy new cultures, food, and experiences. With that in mind we asked a few of our top travel bugs for their best travel destination recommendations for 2019. They also included their favorite Pacsafe bag to take on the trip. Enjoy and hopefully get some ideas for your own globe-trotting adventure.

Sri Lanka — Alison Hanko, Global Marketing Director

I'm going to Sri Lanka this summer holiday and can't wait. It's close to Hong Kong where I live and I've always wanted to go. The food is supposed to be amazing. It seems really relaxing and I really want to do the Kandy to Badulla train ride, which looks just stunning. We've booked a good mix of beaches, some time in a safari tent to hopefully see elephants in the wild.

For my bag, I'll most likely take the Quiksilver 40L Pack because it has the built-in wet pack for my bikinis. It's also a great size for a week-long trip in a warm climate.

Japan — Ben Barras, Creative Director

Japan is definitely my best travel destination recommendation. The culture, the streets, the architecture, the inspiration you get from all of that is amazing. The food is also fascinating. It's where I'm most planning to go. Tokyo obviously, but also visiting the mountains. You can go snowboarding, which I haven't done for years.

I have a Vibe 25L Backpack which you can pack a lot in. The thing I like most about

it is that it's compact, but still fits plenty in. I'll pair that up with a larger travel bag for the rest of my things and use the backpack to get around day to day.

Berlin — Phil Hayes, Executive VP of Global Design

For me, it's definitely Berlin. I'm particularly excited about the fashion, which I hear is pretty full on. Also the art galleries and history. Food, nightlife. Everything I've heard about Berlin is pretty cool, so I'm going to suck as much as I can out of it. World's Global Style Network had the Berlin shopping list that came out recently, so I'm going to follow that through as well.

Bag wise, it will be the Quiksilver X Collab Bag. It's the 25L Anti-theft Backpack. It's normally my go-to bag for city trips because it's super easy to lock on the plane and in bars, and it's just the right amount of space.

31. Which of the following is a good choice for beach travel?

- A. The Quiksilver 40L Pack.
- B. The Vibe 25L Backpack.
- C. The Quiksilver X Collab Bag.
- D. The 25L Anti-theft Backpack.

31.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；题目问哪个对于沙滩旅行来说是一个好的选择。根据文章第二段最后一句，“We’ve booked a good mix of beaches”可知，在介绍 Sri Lanka 中提到了沙滩旅行，在这个地方提到的袋子是第三段的第一句话 “For my bag, I will most likely take the Quiksilver 40L Pack because it has the built-in wet pack for my bikinis.” 故正确答案是 A。

32. If you are interested in fashion, which destination should you choose?

- A. Sri Lanka.
- B. Japan.
- C. Hong Kong.
- D. Berlin.

32.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章第六段第二句 “I’m particularly excited about the fashion, which I hear is pretty full on.” 可知，Berlin 充满时尚元素，故正确答案是 D。

33. What can you enjoy in all the three places mentioned?

- A. Beautiful beaches.
- B. Amazing food.
- C. Fascinating art.
- D. Cool snowboarding.

33.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；题目问在三个地方都可以享受到的是什么。根据文章第二段介绍 Sri Lanka 的第三句 “The food is supposed to be amazing”，第四段介绍 Japan 的第三句 “The food is also fascinating.” 以及第六段介绍 Berlin 的第四句 “Food, nightlife.” 可知，三个地方都可以享受到的美食；故正确答案是 B。

34. The main purpose of the passage is to _____.

- A. share personal traveling experiences.
- B. offer practical tips on taking adventures.
- C. present cultures in different countries.
- D. recommend favorable travel destinations.

34.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题考查文章主旨；文章第一段 “With that in mind we asked a few of our top travel bugs for their best travel destination recommendation for 2019” 点明文章主旨推荐旅游地点。A 选项 “分享个人旅行经验”；B 选项 “提供探险的使用技巧”；C 选项 “不同国家当前的文化。” 均与文章主旨无关，故正确答案是 D。

B

On March 25, 2010, Kate and David heard the words every parent dreads: Their newborn wasn't going to make it. Their twins — a girl and a boy — were born two minutes apart and 14 weeks premature, weighing just over two pounds each. Doctors had tried to save the boy for 20 minutes but saw no improvement. His heartbeat was nearly gone, and he'd stopped breathing. The baby had just moments to live.

"I saw him gasp (喘息), but the doctor said it was no use," Kate told the *Daily Mail* five years later. "I know it sounds stupid, but if he was still gasping, that was a sign of life. I wasn't going to give up easily."

Still, the couple knew this was likely a goodbye. In an effort to cherish her last minutes with the tiny boy, Kate asked to hold him.

"I wanted to meet him, and for him to know us," Kate told *Today*. "We'd resigned ourselves to the fact that we were going to lose him, and we were just trying to make the most of those last, precious moments."

Kate unwrapped the boy, whom the couple had already named Jamie, from his hospital blanket and asked David to take his shirt off and join them in bed. The first-time parents wanted their son to be as warm as possible and hoped the skin-to-skin contact would improve his condition. They also talked to him.

"We were trying to persuade him to stay," Kate told the *Daily Mail*. "We explained his name and that he had a twin that he had to look out for and how hard we had tried to have him."

Then something miraculous happened. Jamie gasped again — and then he started breathing. Finally, he reached for his father's finger.

The couple's lost boy had made it.

“We’re the luckiest people in the world,” David told *Today*.

Eight years later, Jamie and his sister, Emily, are happy and healthy. The couple only recently told the kids the story of their birth. “Emily burst into tears,” Kate said. “She was really upset, and she kept hugging Jamie. This whole experience makes you cherish them more.”



35. What can we learn about the newborn babies?

- A. The boy's heart had stopped beating.
- B. The boy was 2 minutes older than the girl.
- C. The twins were born 14 weeks before the due date.
- D. The twins were expected to live for only 20 minutes.

35.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章第一段 “Their twins were born two minutes apart and 14 weeks premature...” 可知，孩子早熟了 14 周，是早产的意思，此外通过“词根词缀”，mature 是成熟的意思，“pre” 在先的意思。A 选项错误的原因在于孩子还在喘气，故没有停止心跳；B 选项错误的原因在于文中并没有说谁先出生的问题，只是说分娩用了两分钟；D 选项错误的原因在于文中是医生抢救男孩二十分钟，而不是两个孩子只能活 20 分钟。C 选项 “The twins were born 14 weeks before the due date”，与原文表意一致，“due date” 含义为“应该的日期”；故正确答案是 C。

36. When the couple knew they would lose the boy, they _____.

- A. begged the doctor to save him
- B. took his shirt off and then put him in bed
- C. wrapped him with his blanket to keep him warm
- D. talked to him and made close physical contact with him

36.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；以 “When the couple knew they would lose the boy” 回原文定位到文章第三段，第三段首句 “The couple knew this was likely a goodbye” ，后文都是讲这对父母想要去做些什么，去珍惜陪孩子的最后时刻， D 选项 “talked to him and made close physical contact with him” 与原文第五段末尾句 “hoped the skin-to-skin contact would improve his condition. They also talked to him” 含义一致。A 选项错在 “beg” 乞求医生文中并未出现相关信息；B 选项错在是 David 脱下自己的衣服去包裹床上的孩子，而不是脱孩子的衣服，偷换了人称；C 选项错误的原因和 B 一样，偷换了概念，用于包裹的是 shirt 而不是 blanket；故正确答案是 D。

37. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Power of Hug.
- B. The Miracle of Love.
- C. The Bond Between Twins.
- D. The Responsibility of Parents.

37.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题考查文章标题；记叙文的主旨大意通常到首尾段找，文中第七八九段 “Then something miraculous happened” 、 “The couple’s lost boy had made it” 、 “We were the luckiest people in the world” 出现的信息，再结合前文，从中可以看出，是父母爱的力量让男孩起死回生，与 B 选项 “The Miracle of Love” 表意一致；故正确答案是 B。

C



It's common knowledge that the woman in Leonardo da Vinci's most famous painting seems to look back at observers, following them with her eyes no matter where they stand in the room. But this common knowledge turns out wrong.

A new study finds that the woman in the painting is actually looking out at an angle that's 15.4 degrees off to the observer's right — well outside of the range that people normally believe when they think someone is looking right at them. In other words, said the study author, Horstmann, "She's not looking at you." This is somewhat ironic, because the entire phenomenon of a person's gaze (凝视) in a photograph or painting seeming to follow the viewer is called the "Mona Lisa effect". That effect is absolutely real, Horstmann said. If a person is illustrated or photographed looking straight ahead, even people viewing the portrait from an angle will feel they are being looked at. As long as the angle of the person's gaze is no more than about 5 degrees off to either side, the Mona Lisa effect occurs.

This is important for human interaction with on-screen characters. If you want someone off to the right side of a room to feel that a person on-screen is looking at him or her, you don't cut the gaze of the character to that side — surprisingly, doing so would make an observer feel like the character isn't looking at anyone in the room at all. Instead, you keep the gaze straight ahead.

Horstmann and his co-author were studying this effect for its application in the creation of artificial-intelligence avatars (虚拟头像) when Horstmann took a long look at the "Mona Lisa" and realized she wasn't looking at him.

To make sure it wasn't just him, the researchers asked 24 people to view images

of the “Mona Lisa” on a computer screen. They set a ruler between the viewer and the screen and asked the participants to note which number on the ruler intersected Mona Lisa’s gaze. To calculate the angle of Mona Lisa’s gaze as she looked at the viewer, they moved the ruler farther from or closer to the screen during the study. Consistently, the researchers found, participants judged that the woman in the “Mona Lisa” portrait was not looking straight at them, but slightly off to their right.

So why do people repeat the belief that her eyes seem to follow the viewer? Horstmann isn’t sure. It’s possible, he said, that people have the desire to be looked at, so they think the woman is looking straight at them. Or maybe the people who first coined the term “Mona Lisa effect” just thought it was a cool name.



38. It is generally believed that the woman in the painting “Mona Lisa” _____.

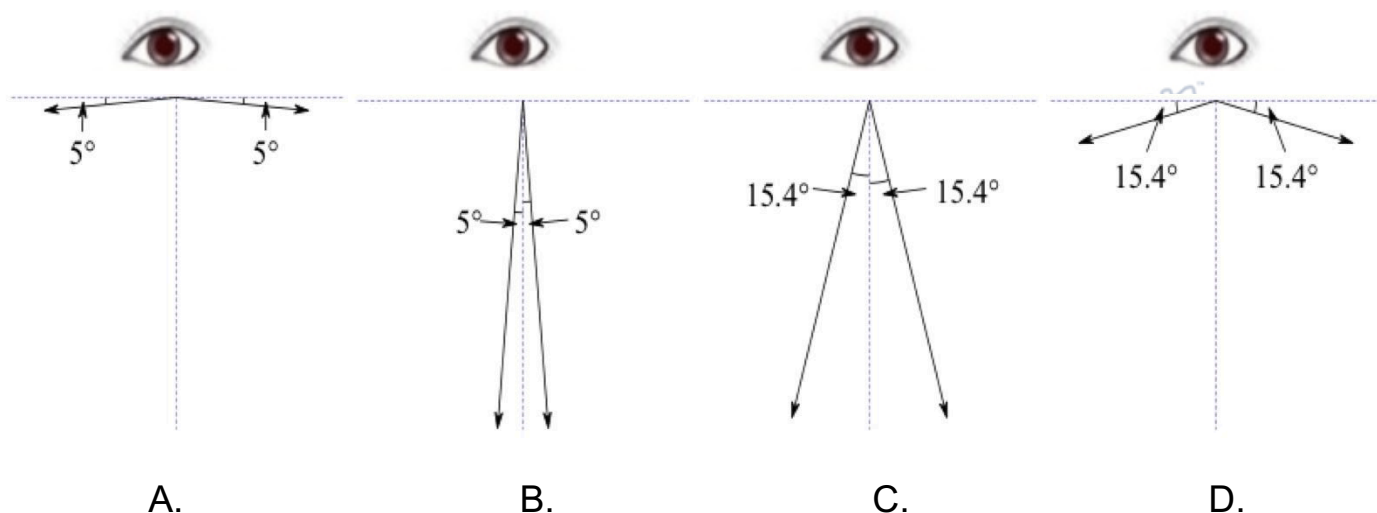
- A. attracts the viewers to look back
- B. seems mysterious because of her eyes
- C. fixes her eyes on the back of the viewers
- D. looks at the viewers wherever they stand

38.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题考查文章细节; 由文章第一段 “It’s common knowledge that the woman in Leonardo da Vinci’s most famous painting seems to look back at observers, following them with her eyes no matter where they stand in the room.” 可知, 人们普遍认为在达芬奇的画作 (即《蒙娜丽莎的微笑》) 中, 人物的眼睛始终是盯着观众的, 不论他们站在什么位置。此表述与 D 选项意思吻合; 故正确答案是 D。

39. What gaze range in a painting will cause the Mona Lisa effect?



39.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；由题干定位到文章第二段末尾 “As long as the angle of the person’s gaze is no more than about 5 degrees off to either side, the Mona Lisa effect occurs.”，可知如果视线向左或向右偏离 5 度以内，蒙娜丽莎效应就会发生；故正确答案是 B。

40.The experiment involving 24 people was conducted to _____.

- A. confirm Horstmann’s belief
- B. create artificial-intelligence avatars
- C. calculate the angle of Mona Lisa’s gaze
- D. explain how the Mona Lisa effect can be applied

40.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据题干关键词 “24 people” 定位到文中第五段第一句 “To make sure it wasn’t just him, the researchers asked 24 people to view images of the “Mona Lisa” on a computer screen.”，再结合上一段 “...when Horstmann took a long look at the “Mona Lisa” and realized she wasn’t looking at him.” 可知，要求这 24 个人参与试验，目的是要检验自己的观察是否无误；故正确答案是 A。

41. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Horstmann thinks it's cool to coin the term "Mona Lisa effect".
- B. The Mona Lisa effect contributes to the creation of artificial intelligence.
- C. Feeling being gazed at by Mona Lisa may be caused by the desire for attention.
- D. The position of the ruler in the experiment will influence the viewer's judgement.

41.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题考查文章细节推断；A 选项说，Horstmann 认为创造“蒙娜丽莎效应”的术语是很棒的，与原文最后一段 “Or maybe the people who first coined the term “Mona Lisa effect” just thought it was a cool name” 不相符，主语不同，属于偷换概念，故 A 错误；B 选项说，蒙娜丽莎效应对于人工智能的建立做出了贡献，文章并未提及，属于文章细节的胡乱拼凑，故 B 错误；D 选项说，在实验中，尺子的位置会影响受试者的判断，而文中提及“尺子”这一概念的语句在文章第五段，“They set a ruler between the viewer and the screen and asked the participants to note which number on the ruler intersected Mona Lisa's gaze. To calculate the angle of Mona Lisa's gaze as she looked at the viewer, they moved the ruler farther from or closer to the screen during the study.”，由此可知，尺子的作用是为了测量受试者对于蒙娜丽莎视线角度的判断，而移动尺子位置是为了更准确的测量角度，并未影响人的判断，故 D 错误；C 选项说，感觉被蒙娜丽莎凝视的结果也许是由观看者内心想要得到注意的心理所导致的，对应最后一段的语句 “It's possible, he said, that people have the desire to be looked at, so they think the woman is looking straight at them.”；故正确答案是 C。

D

What a Messy Desk Says About You

For some time, psychologists have been studying how personality traits affects health and health-related choices. Not surprisingly, they have found that people blessed with innate conscientiousness, meaning that they are organized and predictable, typically eat better and live longer than people who are disorderly. They also tend to have **immaculate** offices.

What has been less clear is whether neat environments can produce good habits even in those who aren't necessarily innately conscientious. To find out, researchers at the University of Minnesota conducted a series of experiments. In the first experiment, they randomly assigned a group of college-age students to spend time in two office spaces, one of which was very neat, the other wildly cluttered (乱堆) with papers and other work-related stuff. The students spent their time filling out questionnaires unrelated to the study. After 10 minutes, they were told they could leave with an apple or a chocolate bar. Those students who sat in the orderly office were twice as likely to choose the apple as those who sat among the mess.

A second experiments, however, found that working in chaos has its advantages, too. In this one, college students were placed in a messy or a neat office and asked to dream up new uses for Ping-Pong balls. Those in messy spaces generated ideas that were significantly more creative, according to two independent judges, than those in offices where stacks of papers and other objects were neatly arranged.

The results were something of a surprise,says Dr. Vohs, the leader of the study. Few previous studies found much virtue in disorder. The broken window theory, proposed decades ago,holds that even slight disorder and neglect can encourage

indifference and poor discipline.

But in the study by Dr. Vohs, disordered offices encouraged originality and a search for novelty. In the final portion of the study, adults were given the choice of adding a health “boost” to their lunchtime smoothie that was labeled either “new” or “classic.” The volunteers in the messy space were far more likely to choose the new one; those in the tidy office generally chose the classic version.

“Disorderly environments seem to inspire breaking free of tradition,” Dr. Vohs and her co-authors conclude in the study, “which can produce fresh insights.”

The implications of these findings are also practical. “My advice would be, if you need to think outside the box for a future project”, Dr. Vohs says, “then let the clutter rise and free your imagination. But if your primary goal is to eat well or to go to the gym, pick up around your office first. By doing this, the naturally messy can acquire some of the discipline of the conscientious.”

42. The underlined word “immaculate” in paragraph 1 probably means ____.

- A. messy
- B. tidy
- C. terrible
- D. comfortable

42.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；定位题干关键字位于第一段第二句 “... meaning that they are organized and predictable, typically eat better and live longer than people who are disorderly.” 这一句话的重点在 disorderly，由 than 连接，我们可以得知此句在进行两类人的比较，与 disorderly（杂乱的；混乱的）这类人相反的一类人，他们的特质即为干净的、整洁的。B 选项 tidy（整洁的）词意吻合；故正确答案是 B。

43. Which of the following can best explain the broken window theory?

- A. Chaos begets chaos.
- B. Misfortune may be an actual blessing.
- C. Bad news has wings.
- D. When a door shuts, a window opens.

43.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；定位题干关键字位于第四段第三句。 “The broken window theory, proposed decades ago, holds that even slight disorder and neglect can encourage indifference and poor discipline.” 该句意为 “几十年前提出的破窗理

论认为，哪怕仅仅是些微的混乱与疏忽也会引发无动于衷及缺乏自律。” A 选项句意为“混乱催生混乱”，含义一致；故正确答案是 A。

44. Which of the following will Dr. Vohs probably agree with?

- A. More virtue exists in organized people.
- B. Creativity results from tidiness and discipline.
- C. Disorderly surroundings help to create new ideas.
- D. Workers' good habits guarantee the success of a project.

44.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；定位题干关键字位于第六段。“‘Disorderly environments seem to inspire breaking free of tradition,’ Dr. Vohs and her co-authors conclude in the study, ‘which can produce fresh insights.’” 该句意为“‘凌乱的环境看来能激励人们打破传统，’ 沃斯博士和她的合作者提出了这样的研究结论，‘而这将产生新鲜的洞见’” 与选项 C 含义一致；故正确答案是 C。

45. What can we conclude from the study results?

- A. The naturally neat people tend to be very creative.
- B. A messy office will cause quite low working efficiency.
- C. Environments can affect people's way of thinking and behavior.
- D. People's personalities are determined by their working environments.

45.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题考查文章主旨；根据文章最后一段含义可知作者在此处总结全文，提出建议：“如果为了某个未来的项目，你需要跳出常规，把办公桌弄乱一点，让你的想象力自由驰骋；可是，如果你的首要目标是吃得健康或者去健身房，那么你得先整理好办公桌。”由此我们得知，环境能够影响人们思考和行为举止的方式，与选项 C 信息一致；故正确答案是 C。



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。

Exam Anxiety

Has this ever happened to you? You've been studying hard for your midterm, but when you walk into your exam, your mind goes blank, your heart races fast, you get sweaty palms and find it hard to breathe. _____ (46)

Everyone feels stressed during exams. Usually, it results from a fear of failure, lack of adequate preparation time and bad experiences taking tests in the past. This is normal and often helps you work harder, think faster and generally improve your performance. _____ (47) You may also feel that other people are managing the exam better than you. This can cause you to feel that your mind has "gone blank" on information you know you have revised.

_____ (48) Some choose to ignore the problem, while others don't review because they think they will do badly anyway and even miss exams due to the anxiety. It can also be really easy to think that if you don't try and then you fail, you won't feel as bad as if you fail after trying really hard.

So what can you do to fight against the negative mindset and stay calm before and during your test? _____ (49) Yes, this seems obvious, but it's worth repeating. If you feel confident that you've prepared thoroughly, you'll feel more confident walking into the test. The second tip is simple: just start. The blank page can maximize your anxiety. _____ (50) You can always go back and change things later if needed, but a few quick answers can get the ball rolling. Besides, allocating (分配) your time is equally important. Look through the whole test before getting

started. Mentally allocate how much time you'll spend on each section. If there's time to recheck, even better.



- A. The first thing you should do is to be prepared.
- B. People often deal with exam stress in many unhelpful ways.
- C. If these classic signs of exam anxiety sound familiar, you're not alone!
- D. Therefore, people need an appropriate amount of pressure to help deal with exams.
- E. Realizing time is almost up and that there's still a lot of blank space will make you desperate.
- F. However, if you are overly anxious about the result, you may be unable to focus on your work.
- G. After you get the paper, dive right in by getting some questions done to build up your confidence.

46.

【答案】 C

【解析】 挖空方式：段尾空；解题语句：空前一句；考查方式：总分关系与代词指代。空前一句中提到“your mind goes blank, your heart races fast, you get sweaty palms and find it hard to breath”指出了考试焦虑的常见症状。C 选项中 these classic signs 跟前面构成总分关系并指代前面四种症状；故正确答案是 C。

47.

【答案】 F

【解析】 挖空方式：段中空；解题语句：空前一句与空后一句；考查方式：转折逻辑与句式对应。空前一句中“helps”“improve”等词表明适度焦虑有助于考试，是正面的描述。空格之后“better than you”“gone blank”等词表明，该句是负面的描述。并且空后一句中的“also”表明，该句与空格句态度一致，为负面描述。F 选项中“However”为转折词且句子为负面描述。另外，“you may be”与“you may also”句式保持一致；故正确答案是 F。

48.

【答案】 B

【解析】 挖空方式：段首空；解题语句：空后一句；考查方式：总分关系与态度一致。空后一句中的“some”“others”的做法表明了人们处理问题的办法，对应 B 选项中的“ways”。而“ignore”“do badly”等词为负面描述，对应 B 选项中的“unhelpful”；故正确答案是 B。

49.

【答案】 A

【解析】 挖空方式：段中空；解题语句：空前一句与空后第一句第三句；考查方式：一问一答与逻辑顺序。空前一句提出问题：如何应对考前焦虑？根据空后一句的“this”，表明空格处给出了一条建议。再根据空后第三句“The second tip”表明，空格处应填“The first”；故正确答案是 A。

50.

【答案】 G

【解析】 挖空方式：段中空；解题语句：空后一句；考查方式：同义改写。空后一句中 “but a few quick answers” 对应 G 选项中 “dive right in by getting some questions done” 意思都是先写出几个简单题目的答案；故正确答案是 G。



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，得知 2020 年第 18 届世界中学生运动会（World Middle School Games）将在中国福建晋江举行，组委会正面向全国招募志愿者。请写一封申请信，内容包括：

1. 申请理由；
2. 自身优势；
3. 表达期待。

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 Sir/Madam,

Yours,

Li Hua

（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）



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应用文：本篇作文是申请信。首段进行个人信息初步介绍并表达申请意愿，第二段详述申请理由及自身优势，最后结尾处表达期待。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 LiHua, a senior student from HongXing High school. I'm so excited to learn the 18th World Middle School Games will be held in Fujian Jinjiang of China. I'm writing to apply for the position as a volunteer.

The reason why I really want to be a volunteer is that I can spread our splendid culture to the world. The 18th World Middle School Games is an once-in-a-lifetime opportunity where I can meet a lot of friends as my age from all over the world. Our communication, I truly believe, will build a cultural and friendship bridge. As my personal strength, first, I speak fluent English for I'm the English club monitor of my school. Also, my previous two-year experience of being a volunteer enables me to deal with some similar situations perfectly. Further, my friends always think of me as a warm-hearted and obliging person so I'm really ready to do my bit for the 18th World Middle School Games.

I sincerely hope my application will be taken into account and I believe I'm well qualified for it. Looking forward to your reply.

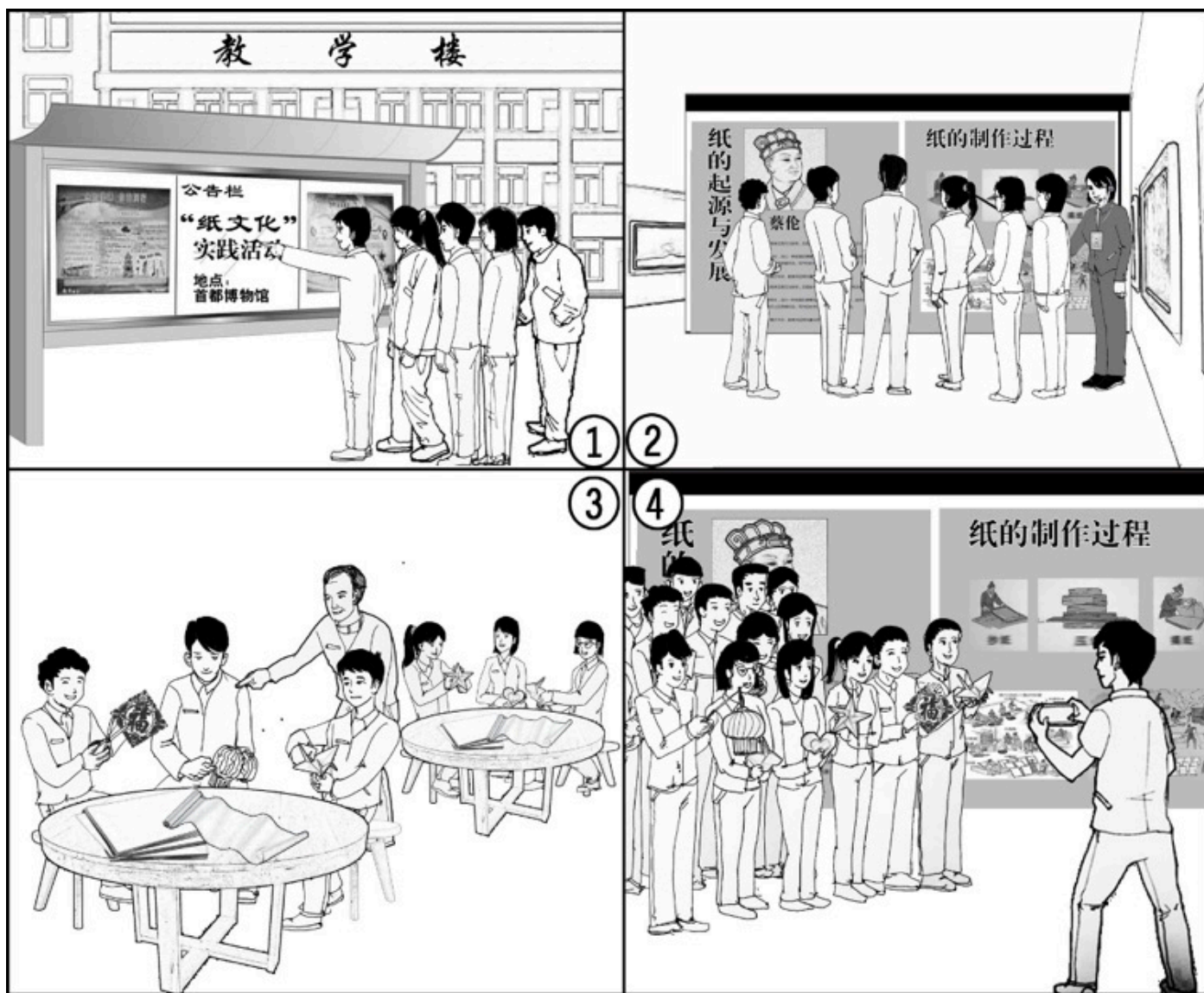
Yours,

Li Hua

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，给校刊“英语园地”写一篇英文稿件，记述你班同学上周参加“纸文化”实践活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。



(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“纸文化”为主题，围绕我们在校园中参加“纸文化”实践活动的过程展开，属于中国文化的范畴，贴合当下情境，也贴合考生的实际生活。四幅图的要点分别是：**【通知】**、**【参观】**、**【制作】**、**【拍照】**。考生应该注意的是一切围绕着得分点进行答题。第一，注意要点齐全且表达准确。第二，要注意打开作文分数的上限靠文章的合理且丰富的展开，既包括了对中文内容的合理展开设计，又包括了对于丰富英文词句的灵活且恰当调用。第三，要控制整个文章之中的各种错误，严格避免不通顺的信息传递，避免各种句法、词法等细节错误。再另外，注意图与图之间的衔接过渡，以及结尾处可以围绕中心进行升华。



【范文】

Last week, my classmates and I participated in an activity experiencing the profound paper culture, which turned out to be extremely rewarding.

It all started when we caught sight of a notice on the school bulletin board informing us of the paper culture activity in the National Museum. With our interest sparked instantly, we reached an agreement to pay a visit on Sunday.

No sooner had we arrived there on Sunday morning than we started to explore the museum in high spirits. Through a fascinating lecture from a guide there, we gained detailed knowledge about the origin and development of Chinese paper culture and the paper making process, which not only inspired great awe and respect for the inventor of paper but also made us swell with pride in our own paper culture.

The whole activity reached its climax when we experienced some handwork. Under the professional guidance, we gradually got the hang of the skills of folding and cutting the paper. Then with our vivid imagination, plain paper turned into delicate paper cuts, red lanterns, stars, hearts and even birds.

Before we went home, we took a picture with our works in memory of the unforgettable experience. A sense of pride in our paper culture surged through us and it hit me that we should do our bit to inherit our cultural treasure.