

## 2020 年北京市西城区高三一模英语考试逐题解析

## 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

The International Day of Families, which was started by the United Nations in 1993, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) on May 15 every year. The day celebrates the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (important) of families. It aims to deepen people's understanding of issues (3) \_\_\_\_\_ are related to families. With a different theme each year, the day is observed with a wide range of events that are organized at local, national and international (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (level).

1.

【答案】 is held

【解析】 本题考查时态语态；提示词 hold 为动词，句子中，除去定语从句外，主语是 the International Day of Families，且除去提示词外无谓语动词，因此考查时态语态。又因为主语和动词提示词 hold 为被动关系，翻译为“国际家庭日在每年 5 月 15 日被举办”，时间状语是 every year，可以确定空格时态为一般现在时被动；故正确答案是 is held。

2.

【答案】 importance

【解析】 本题考查词性转换；提示词 important 是形容词，根据开空的位置在 of 之前，定冠词 the 之后，且前句中已存在谓语动词 celebrates，句意为“这一天庆祝家庭的重要性。”，可以判断出词性应该填名词，即 important 的名词词性 importance；故正确答案是 importance。

3.

【答案】 which / that

【解析】 本题考查定语从句；首先根据空格后有动词 **are**，空格上的内容可以修饰空前的名词 **issue**，翻译为“与家庭有关系的问题”，且去掉从句内容后，句子剩余部分 **it aims to deepen people's understanding of issues** 为完整句，因此可以判断这个空考察定语从句。接下来检查从句，从句中动词 **are** 之前缺少主语，且先行词 **issue** 为物，所以应选择关系代词 **which** 或 **that** 充当从句主语；故正确答案是 **which / that**。

4.

【答案】 levels

【解析】 本题考查名词；首先提示词 **level** 为名词，且空前共提到了三个层面，即 **local, national and international**，由此可知空上应填写名词复数形式；故正确答案是 **levels**。

**B**

For thousands of years, people have been trying to predict the weather. In China during the Shang Dynasty, people (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (record) weather forecasts on animal bones and tortoise shells. Centuries later, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Greece, the philosopher, Aristotle wrote his theories about how weather conditions formed. Weather forecasting advanced over time, with more and more instruments used to measure temperature, humidity and air pressure. Today, satellite data and computer technology help scientists predict the weather more (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (precise).

5.

【答案】 recorded

【解析】 本题考查时态语态；提示词 record 为动词，且除掉提示词外，句子中没有动词，因此可以判断本题考点为时态语态，且主语 people 和 record 之间是主动关系。又因为本句话的时间状语为 In China during the Shang Dynasty 因此应填一般过去时，故正确答案是 recorded。

6.

【答案】 in

【解析】 本题考查地点介词；首先空格无提示词，且空后出现的是相对大的地点名词，和上句中的 "In China....." 形成对应，且句意翻译为“在希腊”；故正确答案是 in。

7.

【答案】 precisely

【解析】 本题考查副词；提示词 precise 为形容词，句意为“卫星资料和电脑科技帮助科学家预测天气更.....”，可知 precise 在修饰 predict 这个动词，因此应用副词形式；故正确答案是 precisely。

## C

Last year, China started testing 5G mobile networks in several cities. The Hongkou District of Shanghai was the first to operate a 5G network. To test the network, Wu Qing, vice mayor of Shanghai, made a phone call (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) a Huawei MateX, Huawei's first 5G smartphone. According to The Telegraph, "5G is the innovation that (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (shape) all our lives for years to come." It is (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) and more stable than 4G, the previous generation of cellular (蜂窝状的) network technology.

8.

【答案】 using

【解析】 本题考查非谓语动词；首先提示词 use 是动词，且句中已经有动词 made，因此本题考点是非谓语动词。句中 use 所修饰的主语是 Wu Qing，和 use 是主动关系，且动作已经发生；故正确答案是 using。

9.

【答案】 will shape

【解析】 本题考查时态语态；空格给出的提示词 shape 既是名词又是动词，所以要根据句意判断此处的词性该选用哪个。句意应为“5G 是一种在未来几年塑造我们生活的革新”，所以 shape 在本句中应做为动词“塑造”使用。因为定语从句中除了 shape 外没有其他动词，由此可以判断本题考查点是时态语态。又因为句中的时间状语 for years to come 表示未来的几年，因此应使用一般将来时；故正确答案是 will shape。

10.

【答案】 faster

【解析】 本题考查形容词；提示词 fast 是形容词，且 and 后存在比较级 more stable，句意翻译为“它是比 4G 更快且更稳定”；故正确答案是 faster。

## 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。

It was late, about 10:15 p.m., when Janice Esposito arrived at the Bellport train station; she jumped into her Honda Odyssey and began the 20-minute drive home to her husband and seven-year-old son. She'd just returned from visiting her mother and had traveled the route many times before. She practically \_\_\_\_\_ (11) on autopilot: a left onto Station Road, then a left on Montauk Highway, and then—wham! Out of nowhere a car T-boned Esposito's minivan, \_\_\_\_\_ (12) her to move backward some 100 feet onto the railroad tracks. She \_\_\_\_\_ (13) in the minivan, bruised (撞伤) but mostly just knocked out by the \_\_\_\_\_ (14) and the airbags.

As it happened, Pete DiPinto was getting ready for \_\_\_\_\_ (15). He'd just closed his book and was getting under the covers when he heard the sound of metal on metal and breaking glass coming from not far outside his bedroom window. A volunteer \_\_\_\_\_ (16) and retired teacher, DiPinto, 64, never \_\_\_\_\_ (17) to think. He grabbed a flashlight and, still dressed in his pajamas (睡衣), ran out the door. "Any firefighter would have done what I did," he told *Newsday*. "We're always on \_\_\_\_\_ (18)."

The first car he came upon, 2,000 feet from his front yard, was the one that had \_\_\_\_\_ (19) Esposito. Once DiPinto concluded the driver was OK, he looked around and \_\_\_\_\_ (20) Esposito's minivan positioned on the the railroad tracks. And then he heard a terrible sound: the bells signaling an oncoming \_\_\_\_\_ (21).

"The gates were starting to come down," he told *Newsday*. "I see the headlight

of the train.” DiPinto ran quickly to Esposito’s minivan and knocked on the driver’s side window. She \_\_\_\_\_ (22) looked at him, her eyes unfocused. “I don’t know where I am,” she said. She seemed unhurt. “Honey, you’re on the railroad \_\_\_\_\_ (23),” DiPinto shouted. “We have to get you off right now!” He pulled hard on the \_\_\_\_\_ (24), but the door was crashed in and \_\_\_\_\_ (25). The heavy diesel train, traveling at 65 miles per hour, was moving fast toward them. DiPinto ran to the passenger side and threw open the \_\_\_\_\_ (26). “Please, don’t let her be \_\_\_\_\_ (27),” he thought. He pushed aside the deflating (瘪了的) airbags, grabbed Esposito’s arms, and \_\_\_\_\_ (28) her toward him across the passenger seat until he could help her out and quickly get her to \_\_\_\_\_ (29) behind a signal box a few feet away. Within six seconds, he estimated, the train crashed into the minivan. “It was like a Hollywood movie,” DiPinto told reporters the next day.

But this one had a twist. “Last night,” South Country Ambulance chief Greg Miglino told *CBS New York*, “the \_\_\_\_\_ (30) arrived in pajamas, not in a fire truck.”

11. A. drove      B. walked      C. rode      D. hiked
12. A. allowing      B. forcing      C. ordering      D. reminding
13. A. sat      B. stood      C. hid      D. waited
14. A. action      B. noise      C. impact      D. bomb
15. A. class      B. work      C. dinner      D. bed
16. A. doctor      B. driver      C. firefighter      D. engineer
17. A. stopped      B. troubled      C. intended      D. wanted
18. A. duty      B. time      C. target      D. schedule
19. A. warned      B. caught      C. hit      D. followed
20. A. observed      B. spotted      C. realized      D. predicted
21. A. train      B. truck      C. car      D. ambulance
22. A. yet      B. just      C. still      D. even
23. A. yards      B. stations      C. bridges      D. tracks
24. A. belt      B. key      C. bell      D. handle
25. A. unlocked      B. jammed      C. open      D. gone
26. A. bag      B. door      C. book      D. box
27. A. scared      B. ignored      C. trapped      D. defeated
28. A. carried      B. rushed      C. guided      D. pulled
29. A. return      B. work      C. safety      D. life
30. A. police      B. actor      C. reporter      D. hero

11.

**【答案】** A

**【解析】** 本题是动词题；根据前文中“she jumped into her Honda Odyssey and began the 20-minute drive home to her husband and seven-year-old son.”，又由于空后的 drive on autopilot 指的是“轻车熟路”，其余选项含义为：walked（行走），rode（骑行），hiked（远足）；故正确答案是 A。

12.

**【答案】** B

**【解析】** 本题是动词题；根据后一句“ She \_\_\_\_\_ (13) in the minivan, bruised (撞伤) but mostly just knocked out by the \_\_\_\_\_ (14) and the airbags.”，可知 Janice Esposito 出了车祸，所以迫使 (force) 她向后移动到铁轨上。其余选项含义为：allowing（允许），ordering（命令），reminding（提醒）；故正确答案是 B。

13.

**【答案】** A

**【解析】** 本题是动词题；根据本句 “She \_\_\_\_\_ (13) in the minivan, bruised (撞伤) but mostly just knocked out by the \_\_\_\_\_ (14) and the airbags.”，且结合生活实际，可知 Janice Esposito 坐 (sat) 在车上，撞伤了。其余选项含义为：stood（站立），hid（躲藏），waited（等待）；故正确答案是 A。

14.

**【答案】** C

**【解析】** 本题是名词题；根据本句 “She \_\_\_\_\_ (13) in the minivan, bruised (撞伤) but mostly just knocked out by the \_\_\_\_\_ (14) and the airbags.” 可知她被空气气囊和冲击力 (impact) 击倒。其余选项含义为：action（行动），noise（噪音），bomb（炸弹）；故正确答案是 C。



15.

**【答案】** D

**【解析】** 本题是名词题；根据后一句 “He’ d just closed his book and was getting under the covers when he heard the sound of metal on metal and breaking glass coming from not far outside his bedroom window.”，可知当他刚合上书，盖上毯子时，听到了金属的撞击声和玻璃破碎的声音，所以得知他当时正要睡觉。其余选项含义为：class（班级），work（工作），dinner（晚餐）；故正确答案是 D。

16.

**【答案】** C

**【解析】** 本题是名词题；根据下文，“Any firefighter would have done what I did,” he told Newsday. 可知他是消防员（firefighter），名词复现。其余选项含义为：doctor（医生），driver（司机），engineer（工程师）；故正确答案是 C。

17.

**【答案】** A

**【解析】** 本题是动词题；根据下一句 “He grabbed a flashlight and, still dressed in his pajamas（睡衣），ran out the door.”，可知他没有停下来（stop）去思考，直接穿着睡衣去外面查看情况 stop to do sth. 停下来去做某事。其余选项含义为：troubled（麻烦），intended（计划），wanted（想要）；故正确答案是 A。

18.

**【答案】** A

**【解析】** 本题是名词题；根据本句 “Any firefighter would have done what I did,” he told Newsday. “We’re always on \_\_\_\_\_ (18).” 根据他的话可推出他的身份是消防员，所以 “我们” 一直都在值守（on duty）。其余选项含义为：time（时间），target（目标），schedule（行程表）；故正确答案是 A。

19.

**【答案】 C**

**【解析】** 本题是动词题；根据后一句中 Once DiPinto concluded the driver was OK, he looked around and \_\_\_\_\_ (20) Esposito' s minivan positioned on the the railroad tracks.可知不止一辆车发生了车祸，本题动作的主语是第一辆车，所以撞击了 (hit) Esposito 的车。其余选项含义为：warned (警告)，caught (抓住)，followed (跟随)；故正确答案是 C。

20.

**【答案】 B**

**【解析】** 本题是动词题；根据本句 Once DiPinto concluded the driver was OK, he looked around and \_\_\_\_\_ (20) Esposito's minivan positioned on the the railroad tracks.可知他环绕四周，发现 (spotted) 了 Esposito 的面包车在火车轨道上，考察动作的先后顺序。其余选项含义为：observed (观察)，predicted (预测)，realized (意识到)；故正确答案是 B。

21.

**【答案】 A**

**【解析】** 本题是名词题；根据上文“the headlight of the train”得知火车铃响，信号指示火车要来了，所以选择 A 项，火车。其余选项含义为：truck (卡车)，car (小汽车)，ambulance (救护车)；故正确答案是 A。

22.

**【答案】 B**

**【解析】** 本题是连词题；文章句意的理解，DiPinto 快速跑向车，敲驾驶座位的窗户，她仅仅是直直的看着他，眼神涣散。所以选择 just。其余选项含义为：yet (然而)，still (仍然)，even (甚至)；故正确答案是 B。

23.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是名词题，根据事故发生的情况，涉及到火车，即现在的现场地点是在火车轨道上，所以选择 tracks 轨道。其余选项含义为：yards（庭院），station（车站），bridges（桥梁）；故正确答案是 D。

24.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据本句 “We have to get you off right now.”可知，我们现在把你营救出来。DiPinto 在使劲拉着车门把手，所以选 handle。其余选项含义为：belt（安全带），key（钥匙），bell（喇叭，铃铛）；故正确答案是 D。

25.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据句意，但是车门凹进去了，被卡住，被阻塞，故选择 jammed。其余选项含义为：unlocked（开锁，解开），open（打开），gone（消失）；故正确答案是 B。

26.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据前文 DiPinto 想打开车门，就跑到乘客的一端。所以选择 door。其余选项含义为：bag（包，袋子），book（书），box（盒子）；故正确答案是 B。

27.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据作者此时的心理状态，在祈求，不要让她被困在，被陷在车里，选 trapped, 其余选项含义为：scared（害怕），ignored（忽视），defeated（打败，战胜）；故正确答案是 C。

28.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是动词题；根据前文“grabbed Esposito's arms”可知，他抓住 Esposito 的胳膊，想把她从车里拉向自己，拉出车来，所以选 pull。其余选项含义为：carried（携带），rushed（奔向），guided（指导）；故正确答案是 D。

29.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题是形容词题；根据句意，把 Esposit 从车里救出来，带她去了信号箱后一个安全的地方，选择 safety。其余选项含义为：return（返回），work（工作），life（生活）；故正确答案是 C。

30.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题是名词题；根据前文可知最终 Esposito 得救了，可知英雄最终来救她了，幸免于了一场祸灾。其余选项含义为：police（警察），actor（演员），reporter（记者）；故正确答案是 D。

## 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

##### What it does

The self-cleaning door handle is combining with advanced photocatalytic (光催化) and blacklight technology. A light source activates the door's handle coating, telling it to start cleaning. It can minimize the risk of infection by contact and improve the cleanliness of a space.

##### How it works

The working principle of the product is that a thin advanced photocatalytic coating can effectively decompose bacteria (细菌) on the surface of a substance. A consistent UV light source—inside a transparent glass door handle—is required to activate the door's handle coating on the outer surface for disinfection, so a generator is used to provide electricity to light up a UV LED lamp by the motion of an opening and closing door. Then, the door handle can clean by itself.

##### Design process

We made the first version by using stainless steel. However, it caused the door handle to be heavier. Then, we tried aluminum, which made it light and easy to fix. We also improved the generator output which effectively turned energy from door movement into a light source.

##### How it is different

Our innovative design is simple, effective, and attractive. It has an elegant smooth shape, and its minimalist appearance stands out in today's world of inventions. Nowadays, people use chemical cleaning materials to clean up public areas but it harms the human body. Our design can be used for a long time and is effective. It can self-clean after each use. In the door lock and door handle market, it is a unique design because there are no similar products.

### **Future plans**

In the future, we will commercialize the product and hope that it can compete on the market with similar products. We are going to connect with public properties, for example, shopping malls, hotels, hospitals and public restrooms, where the risk of spreading infection is higher.

### **Awards**

In addition to winning the James Dyson Award, it has also received the Gold Award, and in 2016, it was featured in the 44th International Geneva Inventions Exhibition.

31. How does the self-cleaning door handle function?

- A. It controls the door movement automatically.
- B. It minimizes the risk of infection by less contact.
- C. Chemical cleaning materials are used to clean it up.
- D. The light source tells the door handle coating to clean itself.

31.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章第二段第二句可知，有一个持续的光源用于激活门把手外表上的涂层，促进消毒杀菌，且原文中的“A consistent UV light source”与 D 选项中的 light source 相对应，故正确答案是 D。

32. Compared with the first version of the product, the present one is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. safer and cheaper
- B. cleaner and easier
- C. less heavy and more effective
- D. more attractive and expensive

32.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章第三段第二句可知，新版本使用铝能够更轻便，更容易去修理，同时能够让门的移动转化为电能更高效。故正确答案是 C。

33. What do we know about the new invention according to the passage?

- A. It has been widely used in public areas.
- B. It has received recognition for its innovation.
- C. It is quite competitive among similar products.
- D. It will replace traditional chemical cleaning materials.

33.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题考查细节推断；根据文章第四段最后一句可知，future plan 里第一句说明产品没投放市场，A 不对；how it is different 里最后一句说明这种产品是独一无二的设计，因为没有同类产品，C 不对；D 选项属于过度推断；最后一段 Award 里的获奖信息，说明其得到认可。故正确答案是 B。



## B

This little South American Magellanic penguin swims 5,000 miles, to a beach in Brazil, every year in order to be reunited with the man who saved its life. It sounds like something out of a fairy tale, but it's true!



71-year-old retired brick worker Joao, who lives in an island village just outside Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, found the small Magellanic penguin lying on rocks at his local beach in 2011. The penguin was covered in oil and running out of time fast. Joao rescued the penguin, naming it Din, cleaned the oil off its feathers and fed him a daily diet of fish to rebuild its strength. After a week of recovery, Joao attempted to release the penguin back into the wild. However, Din had already formed a family bond with his rescuer and wouldn't leave.

"He stayed with me for 11 months and then, just after he changed his coat with new feathers, he disappeared," Joao recalls. "I love the penguin like it's my own child and I believe the penguin loves me," Joao told Globo TV. "No one else is allowed to touch him. He pecks (啄) them if they do. He lies on my lap, lets me give him showers, and allows me to feed him."

Professor Krajewski, a biologist who interviewed the fisherman for Globo TV, told The Independent: "I have never seen anything like this before. I think the penguin believes Joao is part of his family and probably a penguin as well."

However, environmentalists warn that, while hundreds of the Magellanic species are known to naturally migrate (迁徙) thousands of miles north in search of food, there has been a worrying rise in the phenomenon of oceanic creatures washing up on Brazil's beaches. Professor David Zee from Rio de Janeiro's State University, said the

increase is due in part to global climatic changes. Professor Zee added that sea animals face increased danger from leaked tanker oil.

Luckily the ending for Joao and Din has been a happy one, even though it is illegal in Brazil to keep wild animals as pets.

Professor Krajewski said: “Professionals who work with animals try to avoid relationships like this occurring so they are able to reintroduce the animal into the wild. But in this single case the authorities allowed Din to stay with Joao because of his kindness.”

34. Every year Din swims a long distance to a beach in Brazil to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. avoid being killed
- B. meet his rescuer
- C. escape from ocean currents
- D. find much more fish

34.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章第一段第一句可知，每年这只麦哲伦企鹅游5000公里到巴西的一个海滩，目的是为了和救他生命的人重聚。故正确答案是 B。

35. When Din was found in 2011, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he was dying
- B. he was running on the beach
- C. he was resting on a rock
- D. he was cleaning oil off his feathers

35.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章第2段前两句话可知，2011年时，这个71岁的退休工人，在海滩发现一只小企鹅躺在岩石上，并且这只小企鹅身上覆盖着油处于垂死状态。故正确答案是 A。

36. What can we learn about Joao from the passage?

- A. He is not allowed to keep the penguin as a pet by the authorities.
- B. He overprotects the penguin by keeping him away from others.
- C. His contact with the penguin is encouraged by professionals.
- D. His kindness wins the penguin's trust.

36.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题考查文章细节；根据文章第三段可知退休工人与小企之间互动友爱并且在倒数第二段中有提及退休工人和小企是幸福的，可知文章整体都是正向的描述。结合全文来看，可以知道退休工人为小企所做的一切赢得了小企的信赖，故正确答案是 D。

37. The story in the passage mainly shows \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the environmental impact on wildlife
- B. the love between humans and wildlife
- C. the tendency of wildlife to bond with humans
- D. the protection of threatened wildlife by mankind

37.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题考查文章主旨；A 选项意为“对野生动物的环境的影响”，B 选项意为“人类与野生动物之间的爱”，C 选项意为“野生动物和人类结合的趋势”，D 选项意为“人类对受威胁的野生动物的保护”，整篇文章讲述了一个工人救了一只企鹅，企鹅每年都来看望这个工人的故事；故正确答案是 B。

## C

Store owners have been inventing new tricks to get consumers into their stores and purchasing their goods. Even as we find new strategies to resist, neuroscientists (神经科学家) are employed at marketing agencies across the country to best figure out what is going through a consumer's brain at each point in the decision process.

We consumers overspend due to the fact that we have a fear of missing the really good deal or having to pay more for the same thing and lose money. Normally, the prefrontal cortex (前额皮层) controls our emotional reactions to things, and keeps us from acting unreasonably by calming down our fears. But an advertiser can disturb our prefrontal cortex just by displaying flashy deal signs, encouraging it to do math on how much money we might save now by buying more of something we don't actually need yet.

Nostalgia, that regretful affection for past events, is another strong influencer during the holiday season, and it's shaped by emotion. Emotion—whether good or bad—enhances the formation of memories, engaging more parts of the brain. So hearing a nephew singing a carol, for instance, might reawaken memories associated with that particular song in a much more powerful way than hearing that same nephew sing another song. These kinds of memories are brought back even more easily by sensory input. This might be why we are often greeted by a sensory reminder everywhere we go in a month.

Wherever you purchase gifts, there are social influences on what you buy as well. The holidays are a time when we are especially conditioned to pay more for the label because we're buying gifts. Receiving a brand-name gift sends the message that "this person has spent more on me, so he or she must value me more." And it makes sense.

If two things seem pretty much the same, how do I know which to choose? Humans have survived as a social species, and we have to rely on each other. So when our brains are trying to make decisions, one of the shortcuts is to assume that if a lot of other people prefer something (and higher cost is often a predictor of that), then there must be a reason.

Much of our holiday spending is driven by unplanned purchases. Plan ahead, resist the urge to purchase in the moment, make notes for comparison shopping, and if the deal is actually good, then it will hold up to inspection and you'll feel good about your purchases later. Before you blow your budget this season, remember that your brain might be fooling you into that next purchase.

38. From Paragraph 2, we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the prefrontal cortex is the calculation center
  - B. the common consumers always act unreasonably
  - C. the sight of flashy deal signs may fill consumers with fear
  - D. the advertisers make consumers pay more for the same thing

38.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题考查细节推断题；由文章第二段“Normally, the prefrontal cortex (前额皮层) controls our emotional reactions to things, and keeps us from acting unreasonably by calming down our fears.”可知前额皮层通过降低我们的恐惧能够阻止我们表现的不合理。再根据下一句“But an advertiser can disturb our prefrontal cortex just by displaying flashy deal signs”可知，广告通过展示“flashy deal signs”会干扰我们的前额皮层，所以不能再降低恐惧。故正确答案是 C。

39. According to Paragraph 3, which of the following can work on consumers?
- A. Creating a festival atmosphere.
  - B. Following the current fashion.
  - C. Preparing more free samples.
  - D. Offering a bigger discount.

39.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题考查细节题；由第三段首句可知本段论述的是情感对于消费者在节日中购买的影响。本段后面通过举例，说明节日中“感官输入”的重要性，所以强调节日

氛围的重要性。故正确答案是 A。

40. Why do we buy brand-name gifts during the holiday?

- A. They are more reliable.
- B. They are a sign of social status.
- C. They make people feel valued.
- D. They are favored by most people.

40.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题考查细节题；根据关键词“brand-name gifts”定位到第四段第三句：“Receiving a brand-name gift sends the message that ‘this person has spent more on me, so he or she must value me more.’”。 “a brand-name gift”传达了重视别人的信息。故正确答案是 C。

41. To avoid overspending, the author suggests we \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. buy in the moment
- B. reduce our budget
- C. return unnecessary products
- D. make a plan in advance

41.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题考查主旨题；文章最后一段针对由广告引起的过度消费提出了方法建议，“Plan ahead, resist the urge to purchase in the moment.”，所以作者认为应该提



前做好计划。故正确答案是 D。

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## D

The Impossible Burger is entirely free of meat. But it looks, smells, feels and—most importantly—tastes so much like real hamburger beef. In fact, plant-based burger alternatives have set off a strong resistance from the beef industry. The Center for Consumer Freedom, a nonprofit that advocates on behalf of the fast food and meat industries has launched an “informational” campaign targeting plant-based meats. The campaign has included TV and online ads, as well as print ads in newspapers. The ads seem to imply that not only is an artificial burger too processed, but that it might be even less healthy than the average beef burger.

While it's true that a plant-based meat alternative is processed and it's true that eating one is not as healthy as a pile of raw vegetables, it's best to take the ads with a generous pinch of salt.

For instance, the additives and preservatives in plant-based meat highlighted in one ad sure sound scary. Who wants something called titanium dioxide (二氧化钛) in their meal? But the truth is that additives such as those listed in the ads are regularly used in all sorts of packaged foods. And if methylcellulose, a food thickener, sounds unpleasant, it's really nothing compared with salmonella (沙门菌) poisoning you can get from regular meat.

Also, the ad campaign misses the bigger point. Choosing an Impossible or Beyond burger isn't just about eating healthy. Burgers, whether they are made from processed pea protein or processed meat, will never be as healthy as organic raw vegetables.

What's appealing is the prospect of enjoying a juicy burger without the bitter aftertaste of guilt.

Let's face it, there are huge environmental costs to eating cows. Cattle raising is

contributing to climate change, and not just because methane (甲烷) from cows and cattle is responsible for about 14.5% of greenhouse gas. More broadly, our global food production system releases more than a third of the world's greenhouse gases. Yet we can't seem to control our meat appetite even knowing that large areas of the Amazon forest have been ruined, and continue to be cut down to make room for more cattle to feed the growing demand for beef. Humans also know full well that many animals live short, cruel lives in awful conditions for the purpose of becoming foods for humans to enjoy at dinner.

A plant-based meat that satisfies meat desires and delivers protein but with a smaller climate footprint is a potential environmental game changer and the reason Impossible Foods was one of those receiving the U.N. Global Climate Action Award in 2019. No wonder the meat industry is on guard.

42. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 most probably mean?

- A. These ads deserve little consideration.
- B. We should spread the message of these ads.
- C. We'd better be cautious when reading these ads.
- D. These ads tell people a lot about plant-based burgers.

42.

【答案】 C

【解析】 本题为句意猜测题；根据本段前半句“尽管植物性肉类替代物是经过加工的并且吃这些东西不如未经加工的蔬菜健康”是广告宣传的内容，由于使用了让步连词 *while*，表明作者不赞同这些内容。再结合第三段中作者在解释时，用 *but* 进行了转折，“But the truth is that additives such as those listed in the ads are regularly used in all sorts of packaged foods.”可知，“这些添加剂是在所有种类的包装食品中经常使用”，与广告宣传不一致。再结合第四段首句，“Also, the ad campaign misses the bigger point.”可知道“这个广告运动也漏掉了最重要的点”。可以得知广告的内容是不正确的。故正确答案是 C。

43. What do we know about additives and preservatives in plant-based burgers?

- A. They are likely to cause poisoning.
- B. Their use is within the normal range.
- C. Some have not been used in hamburgers.
- D. They are used to ensure burgers taste good.

43.

【答案】 B

【解析】 本题为细节题；根据关键词“additives and preservatives”定位至第三段首句。此句后面的问句和后面的转折连词，表明了作者态度“**But the truth is that additives such as those listed in the ads are regularly used in all sorts of packaged foods.**”，可以得知“但是事实是，那些广告中列出的添加剂是在所有种类的包装食品中经常使用”。和选项 B 表达相同，故正确答案是 B。

44. What is the author's attitude towards plant-based burgers?

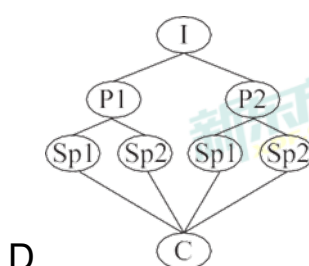
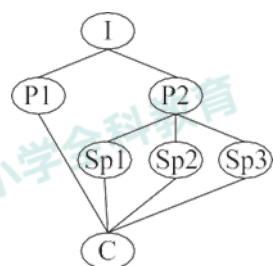
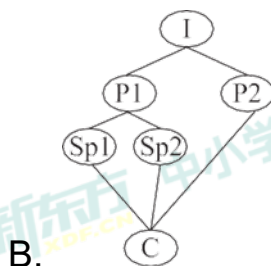
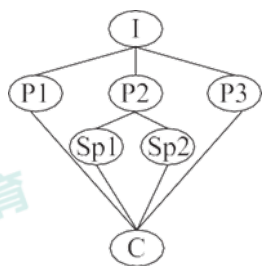
- A. Supportive.
- B. Neutral.
- C. Disapproving.
- D. Doubtful.

44.

【答案】 A

【解析】 本题为观点态度题；根据文章最后一段“A plant-based meat that satisfies meat desires and delivers protein but with a smaller climate footprint is a potential environmental game changer and the reason Impossible Foods was one of those receiving the U.N. Global Climate Action Award in 2019. No wonder the meat industry is on guard.”可以得知作者对“plant-based meat”持正向态度。故正确答案是 A。

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



45.

【答案】 D

【解析】 本题为逻辑结构题；文章第二段引出 P1 “尽管植物性肉类替代物是经过加工的并且吃这些东西不如未经加工的蔬菜健康，对这些广告最好不要相信。” 在第三段列出了 SP1 “但是事实是那些广告中列出的添加剂是在所有种类的包装食品中经常使用”。 在第四段列出了 SP2 “这个广告运动还漏掉了最重要的点，只要是汉堡，无论是由加工的豆制品还是加工的肉制作的，都不如未经加工的有机蔬菜健康”；在文章第五段，列出了 P2 “最大的吸引力是在享受美味多汁的汉堡的时候，不会有愧疚带来的苦涩回味”。 在第六段列出了 SP1 “吃牛肉有巨大的环境成本” 和 SP2 “人类还完全了解很多动物在糟糕的条件中度过一个短暂，残酷的生命，只为了变成人们晚餐享受的食物”。

所以符合答案 D 的结构。

## 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。

### Fashion and Identity

For hundreds of years people have put some message in the type of clothing they wore. Long ago people started wanting to stand out from the “crowd” and be different from other people by means of changing their clothing. Some examples of these “standing out” became very popular and were followed by more people. \_\_\_\_\_ (46) Nowadays, fashion has become a necessary part of one’s self-realization and clothing is basically a covering designed to be worn on a person’s body. This covering is a “necessity”, which brings a lot of variety into the lives of people and makes their image more complete.

The type of clothing completely depends on the person wearing it and becomes a reflection of personal identity. Lately, a lot is being heard about its meaning in the life of every single person on the planet. The choice of clothing is as important as identification through the color of hair, skin and gender. As every piece of clothing carries a strong message about its owner, every owner “nests” a certain value in it depending on his mindset or today’s mood. Therefore, the clothing of a person is a means of communication with the outside world. \_\_\_\_\_ (47)

Clothes have a significant impact on the understanding of the people nearby as well as the person wearing them. For instance, a suit can make a person feel more confident and organized, which would eventually change even the gestures of the person. \_\_\_\_\_ (48) Sometimes, fashion may play a vital role in a person’s life, especially when the person is applying for the job he wants. Fashion also creates a

message that is required by a situation the person finds himself in. This can be simply proved by analyzing one's reaction on people wearing different types of clothing.

\_\_\_\_\_ (49) Thus, even the smallest companies make wearing a suit one of the requirements for their employees.

\_\_\_\_\_ (50) Fashion, with all its symbolism and features, form an outstanding base for personal and cultural identification. It is a part of the self-realization that is required for finding a place in life and has become a tool for achieving harmony with the inner world. The more diverse the society around us, the more fashion-trend will appear and surprise us.

- A. Fashion helps us realize our dreams.
- B. This was the moment when fashion appeared.
- C. Fashion and identity are inseparable companions.
- D. Clothing was designed to serve people in their daily life.
- E. The preference is always given to people dressed in "business style".
- F. It is the way of telling people about the "state" and the "status" of its owner.
- G. Wearing jeans after a suit may change the conduct of a person to a very casual one.



46.

**【答案】 B**

**【解析】** 挖空方式：段中空；解题语句：空前一句；考查方式：承接上文。空前句表明，“很久以前，人们想要通过改变衣着而从人群中脱颖而出，这当中的有些衣服变得很受欢迎并受到大众追捧”，B选项含义“这就是时尚出现的时候”，在人们希望通过衣着变得引人注目的过程中，有些衣着越来越受欢迎，这便是时尚的产生。因此，B选项与前句形成承接，故正确答案是B。

47.

**【答案】 F**

**【解析】** 挖空方式：段尾空；解题语句：空前一句；考查方式：承接上文。空前一句表明，“一个人的衣着是其与外部世界交流的工具”。选项F中it是代词，指代前句中的“the clothing of a person”，F选项含义：“一个人的衣着是告诉他人穿衣人的状态和身份的一种方式”，“告诉他人”符合空前句所说的“与外部世界交流”。故正确答案是F。

48.

**【答案】 G**

**【解析】** 挖空方式：段中空；解题语句：空前空后一句；考查方式：承接上文，引出下文。第三段第二句由“For instance”开头，说明后面是举例。第一个例子紧随其后，意思是“西装使人感到自信和有条理，这甚至会改变一个人的姿态”，接下来是与之相关的第二个例子，即G选项“在穿了西装后换上牛仔服，则会让人的行为变得随性起来”。故正确答案是G。

49

**【答案】 E**

**【解析】** 挖空方式: 段中空; 解题语句: 空前一句, 空后一句; 考查方式: 承上启下, 空格前后句式一致。空所在段主要阐述两个点, 第一点是段首, 指的是衣着会对穿衣人及其周边的人造成影响, 他们认为不同的穿衣风格代表着不同的特质。第二点从 **sometimes** 开始, 表示时尚对于人们的生活很重要, 尤其是人们找工作的时候。而空出现在第二点后面, 说明这与找工作相关, 再看空后句子, 含义“因此, 就算是最小的公司也把员工穿西装当作基本要求”。这符合选项所表达的意思“人们偏好衣着商业化的人”, 因此公司要求员工穿得职业化, 如此将有利于公司的发展。故正确答案是 E。

50.

**【答案】 C**

**【解析】** 挖空方式: 段首空; 解题语句: 空后句; 考查方式: 总起全段。空位于段首, 常为总起句, 因此应选择概括性选项, 而避免描述具体细节的选项。C 选项中“时尚和身份不可分割”是总起句, 后句则是对该句中时尚与身份不可分割的解释, 含义“时尚具有象征意义, 且带有其自身的特点, 它是个人及其文化身份的基础”, 之后全段也是针对时尚进行进一步阐述。故正确答案是 C。

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。你的英国好友 Jim 在做关于“中学生做家务”的调查，想了解你做家务的情况。请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：

- 1) 你平时做哪些家务；
- 2) 你对中学生做家务的看法。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；  
2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

本篇作文为介绍信，内容要求针对英国好友关于“中学生做家务”的调查做出回复。体现了2020年北京高考对于英语学科的命题说明中“人与自我，人与社会”的主题语境，体现了“以情景任务为重要依托，以语言能力为主要推动力，以学以致用为直接导向，以核心素养为最终目标”的命题理念。首段需体现交际感，对于通信好友可表达问候，得知其调查内容并积极予以回复；中间围绕要点进行展开，列举自己平时所做的家务内容，阐明自己对于中学生做家务的看法；结尾期待对方反馈，表达可提供进一步帮助等。除了基本的内容要点之外，还需要学生开放性的构思，结合实际生活经验进行要点的延伸。建议考生平时加强构思训练，掌握应用文写作的层次，以合理的逻辑和结构完成写作。语言方面，建议选择实用的词汇，做到准确简洁。

【范文】

Dear Jim,

How are you doing these days? Hearing that you have been doing a survey about “housework done by middle school students”, I feel very pleased to offer you some information about it.

In my spare time, I often help my parents with household chores, such as cleaning the house, doing the laundry, feeding the pets, doing the dishes, and so on.

Now, many parents don't let their daughters or sons do anything, because they hope that their children can have more time for lessons so that they can go to university and then have good jobs. But some of us don't make good use of the time. They just take it for granted that housework is something done by parents. In other words, they don't value the time, or rather, they are just wasting the time.

As far as I am concerned, we should study hard every day in order to learn all the lessons well. At the same time, we should also do some housework every day. It is good for us. First of all, doing housework can help us learn to look after ourselves and make us independent. What's more, some hard housework can be regarded as a kind of physical exercise, which can keep us healthy and strong. In addition, we are not small children any longer. We should spend some of our spare time on housework to reduce our parents' burdens.

I will be glad to have a further discussion about this matter with you. If you need more information, just let me know.

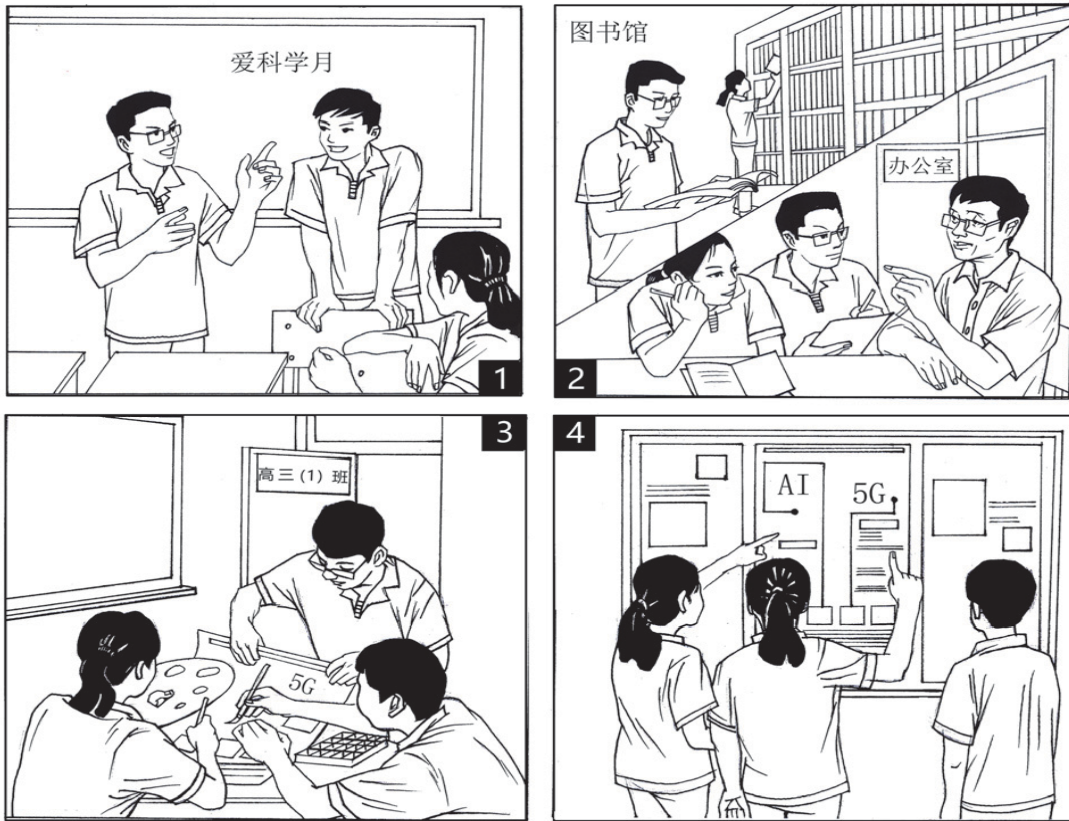
Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 (20分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。上周,你们班参加了学校的“爱科学月”板报展活动。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序,写一篇英文周记,记述整个过程。

注意:词数不少于60。



(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

今年西城一模主要以爱科学为主题，贴合时事热点。四幅图的要点分别是“讨论板报内容”，“准备活动:查阅图书馆资料+办公室请教老师”，“制作板报”，“成果展示:引来同学关注”。考生首先要注意审图，切忌审错、审漏图内的要点和细节；第二，在保证要点齐全的前提下,适当添加细节，注意情节的连贯性，同时关注文章开篇概括内容、结尾主题升华。第三，文章中要体现句式的多样性、以及用词的准确性和丰富性。在适当增加长难句时，需要对非谓语动词、三大从句及特殊句式进行灵活运用。另外，写完之后要注意检查，避免低级语法错误和单词拼写错误。

【范文】

Last week, my classmates and I participated in the school poster exhibition with the theme of “We Love Science”, which proved to be a fulfilling experience.

We first gathered in the classroom and had a heated discussion on the content of poster. Several ideas associated with science popped into our mind. Finally, we reached a consensus to regard 5G and AI, the most talked-about topics, as the theme of our poster.

Then, every day after class, we were busy in collecting the materials. Some of us went to the school library and buried ourselves in books and magazines to search the relevant information about the two fields while others consulted the science teacher in the office. When listening to him attentively, we also took notes in case of missing any main points. With all the materials collected, the body part of the poster was dramatically increased.

Therefore, we got down to making the poster in the classroom. Having written down the text, we added more colors to the poster with the paintbrush. Thanks to our joint efforts, a satisfactory work was presented in front of our eyes. We handed it in to our school.

On the day of exhibition, our elaborately designed poster was put up on the bulletin board of our school. It seemed that lots of students showed interest in our work. They pointed at it as well as discussed the two topics--- AI and 5G. Seeing our work finally paid off, I felt a sense of accomplishment surging through me.

Through making the poster, not only did we enrich our knowledge about science but we also spread our love towards science.