

注意 事项	1. 本试卷共 12 页,包括四部分,满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。 2. 在答题卡上准确填写学校名称、班级和姓名。 3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。 4. 在答题卡上,选择题用 2B 铅笔作答,其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。 5. 考试结束,请将答题卡交回。
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第一部分 知识运用(共两节,25 分)

第一节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 15 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。

In a winter evening, Gus Kiebel was driving home from work. Suddenly he 1 a pair of beagles in the flash of his headlights. It was snowing so hard, but he could tell the dogs were wearing collars and labels. Gus parked his truck and 2 the animals. He squatted(蹲) and stretched out his hands to the beagles. He read their labels by his truck's headlights—these two dogs were a couple. He 3 his phone to call the number listed, but it was snowing so hard that his screen blurred.

Then he placed the dogs in his truck and they snuggled(依偎) together. Gus dialed the number from the dogs' 4. Unfortunately, the call declined. But, Gus dialed again. A man 5 and immediately grew defensive. "I gave those dogs away," the man said. "They're not mine anymore." The man hung up.

It was 6 that these beagles were abandoned. As a boy, Gus had dreamed of owning beagles, but he already had a family dog. The next day, he took the dogs to the shelter to drop them off—on one condition. "I'm not signing the dogs over to you if you're going to 7 them," he said. The shelter workers promised him they'd keep the couple together.

In the following days, Gus phoned the shelter 8 to check up on the pair of beagles. Soon after Christmas, the beagles were 9, as a pair, and adopted to a loving family. What Gus did brought out the best in our nature. And when 10 and love overcome cruelty and the elements, it can feel like the greatest miracle of all.

- |                   |                 |               |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. checked     | B. spotted      | C. guided     | D. pushed      |
| 2. A. approached  | B. found        | C. got        | D. waited      |
| 3. A. picked up   | B. dropped out  | C. pulled up  | D. reached out |
| 4. A. signs       | B. bags         | C. labels     | D. clothes     |
| 5. A. talked      | B. answered     | C. chatted    | D. cried       |
| 6. A. obvious     | B. fortunate    | C. desperate  | D. special     |
| 7. A. hurt        | B. drop         | C. raise      | D. separate    |
| 8. A. immediately | B. accidentally | C. repeatedly | D. initially   |
| 9. A. protected   | B. adapted      | C. stolen     | D. chosen      |
| 10. A. kindness   | B. bravery      | C. generosity | D. enthusiasm  |

## 第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个适当的单词,在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

### A

Last month, I passed by a cinema in the city center. A movie poster 11 (catch) my eyes. To my amazement, the new film 12 (produce) by Sam, one of my students. Sam was born in a poor family. His parents could not afford to send him to an art school 13 he could learn performance and filmmaking. So I helped and supported him. Sam had a talent for film and kept on all the way.

### B

China's space medicine experts have started planning to set up a "space hospital" 14 (serve) astronauts, according to a 15 (lead) scientist. These experts are carrying out experiments and tests on the ground to advance the basic work on a space hospital. The value of this project is that it 16 (enable) our space explorers to travel deeper and stay 17 (healthy) during their journey. The research of such a space-based clinic will also help to develop our country's medical technology.

### C

When a teacher asked his students to save their water bottles, Austin was determined to not just have a role to help the environment 18 to make a huge impact. The boy set out to collect hundreds of water bottle 19 (cap), which would be recycled and used to make prosthetic limbs (假肢). "I went home and thought of a way I could collect enough to help out." Austin said that he 20 (be) aware that it was a simple way to help out young kids in need.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 33 分)

### 第一节(共 14 小题;每小题 2 分,共 28 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is responsible for evaluating and judging whether a place could be titled The World Heritage Site. The group chooses sites based on historical and cultural importance, as well as their beauty.

#### The World Heritage in Beijing

Constructed from 1406 to 1420, The Temple of Heaven is an imperial complex of religious buildings situated in the central area of Beijing. The Temple of Heaven was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1998 and was described as a masterpiece of architecture and landscape design.

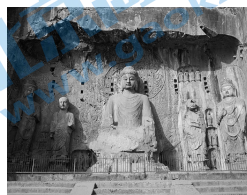


The Temple comprises three main groups of constructions: The Hall of Prayer for Good Harvests, The Imperial Vault of Heaven and The Circular Mound Altar.

#### The World Heritage in Luoyang

Situated on the central plain of China, Luoyang is one of the cradles of Chinese civilization.

The Longmen Grottoes, south of the city, were excavated and carved from 493 AD to 1127 AD. It was listed on the UNESCO list of World Heritage Sites in 2000. The images were carved as outside rock reliefs and inside artificial caves. There are as many as 100,000 statues within the 2,345 caves. The area also has over sixty Buddhist pagodas.



#### The World Heritage in Wiltshire

Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument in England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, topped by connecting stones. The whole monument, now ruinous, is oriented towards the sunrise on the Summer Solstice.



Stonehenge is regarded as a British cultural icon. The site and its surroundings were added to UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites in 1986.

Archaeologists believe Stonehenge was constructed from 3000 BC to 2000 BC. It could have been a burial ground from its earliest beginnings.

21. What can we learn about Stonehenge?

- A. Stonehenge is a symbol of British culture.
- B. Stonehenge has a history of 3000 years.
- C. Stonehenge consists of stones and wood.
- D. Stonehenge is not oriented towards the sunrise.

22. According to the passage, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there are 100,000 caves in The Longmen Grottoes
- B. The Temple of Heaven has three main groups of buildings
- C. only one site in Luoyang is listed in The World Heritage Sites
- D. the Temple of Heaven has been titled the World Heritage Site for 30 years

23. What do the three sites in the text have in common?

- A. They have caves, halls and statues.
- B. They are ancient imperial buildings.
- C. They all have historical and cultural value.
- D. They are connected with Buddhist culture.

## B

### Marathon Man

In 1896, a young man from Greece named Spiridon Louis ran one of the most exciting footraces ever.

Born in 1873 in a small house in the rocky hills above Athens, Spiridon helped his father tend the sheep from a very young age. After gathering the wool, they walked to the Athens market to sell it. It was in Athens Spiridon's father told him the legend of Pheidippides, who ran from the village of Marathon to Athens, to tell his people that the Greeks had won a great battle, but died after delivering the message. The run of nearly 25 miles had been too much for him. The legend had inspired him for many years.

By the time he was in his early twenties, Spiridon was making a living selling fresh water from the hills. Twice a day he would load two barrels full of water on his mule and run alongside the mule to Athens, a trip of more than eight miles. Spiridon's legs and heart grew strong from all that running. When he heard that a long race would be part of the Olympic Games, he decided to enter. The race would be called

marathon, in honor of the legend of Pheidippides.

Held on the last day of the Olympics in Athens, the race included many excellent runners from several countries. When there were six miles to go, Edwin Flack of Australia was in the lead. But Spiridon, who had started out at a slower, steady pace, began to gain ground, and won the first Olympic marathon.

The Summer Olympic Games take place once every four years, bringing together athletes from all over the world. Perhaps the story of Spiridon will inspire the next winner of the Olympic marathon, just as Spiridon was inspired by the legend of Pheidippides so long ago.

24. According to the legend, Pheidippides died \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in the village of Marathon  
B. because of the long-distance run  
C. on his way delivering the message  
D. in the great battle that the Greek had won
25. How was Spiridon earning his living by the time he entered the race?  
A. By selling the wool.  
B. By running the mule.  
C. By selling fresh water from the hills.  
D. By helping his father tend the sheep.
26. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. To load water, Spiridon ran the mule to Athens every day.  
B. Spiridon practised running by loading barrels full of water.  
C. Spiridon did not run faster than others at the beginning of the race.  
D. The Olympic Games were held to honor the legend of Pheidippides.
27. Spiridon's story is written to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. describe how Spiridon succeeded  
B. honor the legend of Pheidippides  
C. remember the first Olympic Games  
D. motivate the athletes of the Olympic marathon

C

It's worth being aware that developmental changes could make children more sensitive to the negative side of social media. During the teenage years, for example, the brain changes massively, and this can influence how young people act and feel—including making them more sensitive to social relationships, and status.

“Being a teenager is a really a major time of development,” says Orben. “You’re



much more impacted by your peers, you're much more interested in what other people think about you. And the design of social media might be more stressful at certain times.”

As well as age, other factors could influence the impact of social media on children and teenagers — but researchers are only just beginning to explore these individual differences. “There will be people who are more negatively or positively impacted at different time points. That might be due to living different lives, going through development at different points. They might be using social media differently.” says Orben.

For many parents, buying a child a phone is a practical decision. “In a lot of cases, parents are the ones that want the younger children to have phones so that they can keep in touch throughout the day.” says Odgers.

It can also be seen as a milestone on the road to adulthood. “I think for children it gives them a sense of independence and responsibility,” says Anja Stevic, researcher at the University of Vienna, Austria. “This is definitely something that parents should consider: are their children at a stage where they are responsible enough to have their own device?”

One factor parents shouldn't overlook is how comfortable they feel with their child having a smart phone. Besides, it's worth remembering, though, that having a smart phone need not open the floodgates to every single app or game available. “I'm increasingly hearing, when I interview children, that parents are giving them the phone but introducing requirements to check and discuss which apps they get, and I think that is probably really wise,” says Livingstone.

28. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Parents feel comfortable when children have smart phones.
- B. Many parents have a tendency to buy children smart phones.
- C. Age does not influence the impact of social media on children.
- D. It is unacceptable for parents to check apps on children's phones.

29. What's the writer's attitude towards buying children smart phones?

- A. Concerned.
- B. Puzzled.
- C. Pessimistic.
- D. Subjective.

30. Which would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Parents' Practical Decision
- B. Negative Sides of Social Media
- C. An Introduction of Apps & Games
- D. When to Buy Children Smartphones

## D

In many languages, the word for “mother/mom” takes an m-sound. Is there any reason for such near-universality?

Linguists(语言学家) generally argue for “the arbitrariness of the sign”: no connection exists between the word dog and the furry quadruped. A rare exception is onomatopoeia, where words representing the bark of a dog (bow-wow) and the buzz made by a bee are more or less similar to the sound. Yet most things are not subject to naming this way.

What about mama? It does not sound like a mother, but the fact is that some sounds are more widespread than others around the world. There are many dozens of observed consonants which are rare and hard for non-natives to learn.

In contrast, a few — such as b, m, p, t, d and k — show up far more frequently, in nearly every spoken language in the world. That is almost certainly because they are easy to make. A baby vocalising will, at first, make a vowel-like sound, usually something like “ah”, which requires little in the way of control over the mouth. If they briefly close their mouth and continue vocalising, air will come out of their nose, thus making the m-sound that is used in “mother” around the world.

Though the “mamas” bear the most obvious similarity, the “papas” have striking commonalities, too. Babies can easily stop their breath when they close their lips (rather than going on breathing through the nose). This produces a b-or a p-sound. It is surely for this reason that so many names for “father” use these consonants: papa in English, abb in Arabic and baba in Mandarin. T- and d-sounds are similarly basic, involving a simple tap of the tongue against the teeth: hence daddy, tatay (Tagalog) or tayta (Quechua).

Father and mother are, therefore, an oddity. F- is not especially easy to utter(发音); th-sounds are even harder. English, Greek and Spanish are unusual in having them. Even Anglophone children may struggle with th-sounds when they are five, or older still in many cases.

Anyway, it is hard to find linguistic universals amid the world’s dazzling variety.

31. What does the underlined word “**quadruped**” in Paragraph 2 most probably refer to?

A. Pronunciation

B. Sound

C. Bee

D. Animal

32. "Mamas" and "papas" are used so universally because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the sounds of the two words sound alike  
B. air will come out of baby's mouth directly  
C. the sounds can be easily and naturally uttered  
D. babies can continue their breath when closing their lips
33. According to the passage, which of the following words might be the most difficult to articulate?  
A. Forthcoming. B. Programme.  
C. Magnificent. D. Magazine.
34. What is the passage mainly about?  
A. Inspiration from babies' smile and talks.  
B. Linguists' efforts to the research of sounds.  
C. Connection between the word mum and dad.  
D. Reasons for similar sounds in unrelated languages.

第二节(共5小题;每小题1分,共5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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**Six Tips for Freshmen**

Starting college can be a stressful experience. It introduces a lot of big changes in your life. Here are six tips for freshmen.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_

Of all the tips for college, this one might be the most practical. Make sure to consider what use at home on a daily or weekly basis, and take a look at what a college student has suggested you bring!

**2. Be comfortable being on your own.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ The tasks for which you once relied on your parents are now your responsibility, so it is important that you come to school knowing basic skills, how to do laundry, and how to follow a routine.

**3. Have an idea of what you want to study.**

Declaring your major immediately upon getting accepted into college is not life or death. \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ Internships(实习期) are also a great way to dip your toes in the water and find out whether or not you are interested in a certain career.



#### 4. Put yourself out there.

For those who struggle to make friends, finding people who you share interests with is always a good place to start. Joining a local club or activity that you enjoy can help you to meet new people that like the same things that you do.

#### 5. Practice good habits.

Being away from home and the structure of middle school for the first time causes many college freshmen to form bad habits. 38 These will help ensure you stay in good health and make your college experience much smoother.

6. 39

Budgeting(预算) can be a very simple way to understand and monitor your spending habits. A simple spreadsheet with your monthly expenses and income is a great way to start listing your spending.

- A. Learn to manage your finances.
- B. Make sure to take classes that interest you.
- C. Making good friend is very important in college.
- D. Know what things you need for a college dorm.
- E. Establish a healthy system, and eat a balanced diet.
- F. You could do a part time job to earn more money.
- G. In most cases, college is the first time that you will be completely on your own.

### 第三部分 基础知识(共两节, 10分)

#### 第一节(每空0.5分,共5分)

用括号里所给词的正确形式填空,在未给出提示词的空白处只能填写一个恰当的单词。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

40. Years ago, Jason was a college professor with a big house. But ① (know) that many people were living in poor conditions, he ② (feel) guilty.
41. Everyone ① (experience) stress. For students, studying for many hours and preparing for exams can really have an influence ② our well-being and health.

42. Last year, I tried ① (share) a car with my colleagues ② live near me but it still took so long.
43. I spent a happy hour ① (sit) in a café, ② (think) about the good times I had had there as a student.
44. Without a teacher, he taught ① (him) how to use a computer, and by the age of 12 he ② (know) three different programming languages.

## 第二节(每空1分,共5分)

从方框中选择最恰当的词,并用其正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

severe    superb    spell    expand    behave

When Helen was young she lost her sight and hearing. With these 45 restrictions to her communication, Helen's 46 was often unbearable and sometimes she was troublesome, stubborn and angry with a tendency to break things when she was not understood. Anne Sullivan was a 47 teacher. Anne's technique was simple and straightforward. She put an object into Helen's hand and 48 out the word on her other hand. The precious knowledge she taught Helen gave her hope and joy. From "doll" and "water", Helen's knowledge and vocabulary 49 and this changed her thinking process.

## 第四部分 书面表达(共两节,32分)

### 第一节(共4小题,第50、51题各2分,第52题3分,第53题5分,共12分)

阅读下面短文,根据题目要求用英文回答问题。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

The term "moonlight clan" refers to low-income earners in China who spend all of their income meeting their basic needs. According to CCTV in 2021, 40 percent of singles in China's first-tier cities belong to the "moonlight clan." On the other hand, the Chinese household savings rate remains high. The average savings rate in China is over 45 percent. In other words, nearly half of a household's income does not flow back into the economy but sits in a bank account (or somewhere else).

Some experts are concerned about this high rate because of limited capital flows and a less active currency. But considering current economic situation in China, the high savings rate is a good thing.

To cope with pressure, the Chinese government has introduced a series of policies to stimulate residents' consumption, such as encouraging the purchase of vehicles in the countryside and providing consumption vouchers(消费券). High savings rates are undoubtedly an important support for these policies because without actual money in the bank, no matter how encouraging the policies are, the public just won't shop.

Despite a still very active market, China needs more effective measures to persuade more people to start spending again and stimulate the economy. And once more people feel like spending freely again, China's domestic market will surely grow stronger, promising sound economic growth in the long term.

50. According to the passage, what does the term "moonlight clan" refer to?

51. Why are some experts worried about the high household savings rate?

52. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

➤ *To cope with the current difficult economic situation, the Chinese government forced the people to consume.*

53. Would you like to be a member of the "moonlight clan" in the future? Why or why not? (*In about 40 words*)

第二节(20 分)

假如你是红星中学高二学生李华。你的英国好友 Jim 从社交媒体上看到了你参观学校国画展览的照片,写信向你了解情况。请给他回信,内容包括:

- 1. 国画展相关信息(时间、地点、目的等);
- 2. 你的感受。

国画展: the exhibition of traditional Chinese paintings

- 注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;  
2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

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Yours,

Li Hua

(请务必将书面表达写在答题卡指定区域内)

平谷区 2022-2023 学年度第一学期教学质量监控

高二英语答案及评分参考

2023.1

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，25 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

1. B                      2. A                      3. D                      4. C                      5. B  
6. A                      7. D                      8. C                      9. D                      10. A

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

11. caught              12. was produced              13. where              14. to serve              15. leading  
16. will enable              17. healthier              18. but              19. caps              20. had been

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，33 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

21. A                      22. B                      23. C                      24. B                      25. C  
26. C                      27. D                      28. B                      29. A                      30. D  
31. D                      32. C                      33. A                      34. D

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

35. D              36. G              37. B              38. E              39. A

第三部分基础知识（共两节，10 分）

第一节（每空 0.5 分，共 5 分）

40. knowing / felt              41. experiences / on              42. to share / who  
43. sitting / thinking              44. himself / had known

第二节 从方框中选择最恰当的词，并用其正确形式填空（每空 1 分，共 5 分）

45. severe              46. behaviour              47. superb              48. spelt              49. expanded

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节（共 4 小题；第 50 至 51 题每小题 2 分，第 52 题 3 分，第 53 题 5 分，共 12 分）

参考答案：

50. The term "moonlight clan" refers to low-income earners in China who spend all of their income meeting their basic needs.

51. Some experts are concerned about this high rate because of limited capital flows and a less active currency.

52. To cope with the current difficult economic situation, the Chinese government forced the people to consume.

According to the passage, the Chinese Government has introduced a series of policies to stimulate residents' consumption.



53. 参考答案:

No. I won't be a member of moonlight clan. I will spend some of my salary on my daily life and further study. At the same time, I will deposit some money in case my parents need my help. Spending all the money isn't a symbol of responsibility and maturity.

## 第二节 书面表达 (20 分)

Dear Jim,

How is everything going? Since you asked me about the exhibition of traditional Chinese paintings I visited last week, let me tell you something about it.

The exhibition was held in the lecture hall of our school, which was aimed at enriching students' school life and stimulate students' interest in traditional culture. It lasted 10 days from December 1 to December 10. A wide variety of students' works were on display.

To be frank, I learned a lot from the exhibition. When I entered the hall, I found myself irresistibly drawn to their fantastic works. It also enabled me to have a deep understanding of the Chinese paintings.

Do you like Chinese paintings? I can share some pictures with you.

I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

## 评分标准及细则

### 11 题---20 题

1. 单词拼写错, 不得分;
2. 第 12 题, was produced /had been produced, 各得 1 分
3. 第 20 题, had been /was 各得 1 分。

### 40 题---49 题

- 42 题第二空, who /that 各得 0.5 分。  
46 题 behaviour / behavior 各得 1 分。  
其他空, 如果单词拼写不对或形式不对, 均不得分。

### 50 题

准确答出整句, 得 2 分; 也可以简写, 如: Low-income earners in China who spend all of their income meeting their basic needs. 得 2 分;  
如只写了个别关键词汇, 根据达意程度适当给分。如 low-income earners (0.5 分) /spend all the money (0.5 分) / meet their basic needs (0.5 分)。

### 51 题,

准确答出整句, 得 2 分; 也可以简写, 如: Because of limited capital flows and a less active currency. 得 2 分;  
如只写了个别关键词汇, 根据达意程度适当给分, 如 limited capital flows (1 分) / a less active

currency (1 分)

**52 划线标准：**划 forced 或 forced the people to consume 均可。

划线完全正确，得 1 分，整句全划不得分。

解释符合原文意义即可。语言：准确、连贯；如准确性和连贯性欠佳，酌情扣分。

**53 题**

**一、评分标准**

分档		具体描述
一档	5 分	紧扣主题。语言准确、连贯，仅有个别错误。
二档	3-4 分	贴近主题。在准确性和连贯性上，有少量语言错误，不影响理解。
三档	1-2 分	和主题相关。语言上有大量错误，影响理解。
四档	0 分	所表达内容和主题完全不相关。或者仅孤立地罗列出和主题相关的个别单词。

**二、评分细则：**

- 内容：**内容意义上言之有理即可得分。
  - 照抄原文某些段落，不得分。
  - 所表达内容与题目要求无关，不得分。
- 语言：**准确、连贯；如有错误，酌情扣分。
- 字数要求**
  - 如超过 50 字，扣 0.5 分；如少于 30 字，扣 0.5 分。

**第二节 (20 分)**

**一、评分标准**

分档	内容 (8 分)	语言 (8 分)	结构 (8 分)
一档 (6-8)	内容完整，详略得当。 表述与主题相关。	语言准确，基本无语言错误；句式多样。 语言表达基本得体。	条理清晰，结构合理。 衔接自然，行文连贯。
二档 (3-5)	内容基本完整。 表述与主题基本相关。	语言有一些错误，但不影响理解；句式有一定变化。 语言表达不太得体。	条理基本清晰，结构基本合理。 有一定衔接手段，行文基本连贯。
三档 (0-2)	内容不完整。 表述与主题不太相关或完全无关。	语言有大量错误，影响理解。 语言表达不得体。	条理不清晰。 支离破碎。

分数计算：本题总分 20 分，采用分项评分方式，其中内容 8 分，语言 8 分，结构 4 分。

具体计算方法：总分(20 分) = 内容(8 分)×1 + 语言(8 分)×1 + 结构(8 分)×0.5

## 关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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