

# 2023 北京顺义一中高二（上）期中

## 英 语

### 第一部分 知识运用(共两节，30 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空(共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出最佳答案，并在答题纸上将该选项涂黑。

#### Take an Option

Jerry was a natural motivator. He was always in a good mood and always had something \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ to say, which really made me curious. One day I went up to ask him how he did that. “Well, life is all about \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_. It’s your option how you live your life,” Jerry replied.

Soon I moved to another city. Several months later, I heard that Jerry was seriously injured in the chest while skiing. \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_, he was found quickly and rushed to the hospital. After 8 hours of surgery and weeks of intensive care, he was \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ from the hospital.

Later, when we met again, I asked Jerry what had \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ his mind during the accident. “As I lay in the snow, I knew I had two options: One was to live, the other was to die. I chose to live,” Jerry said. “The paramedics (急救人员) were great. They kept telling me I was going to be fine. But when they \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ me into the emergency room and I saw the expressions on the faces of the doctors, I got really \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_. In their eyes, I read, ‘He’s a dead man.’ I knew I needed to take action. I told them, ‘Operate on me as if I’m alive, not dead.’ You see, I just tried to \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ their confidence.” Finally Jerry lived thanks to the skill of his doctors, but also because of his amazing \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ to live.

Jerry has taught me a lot. I learn from him that every day we have the choice to live fully. Your \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_, after all, is everything.

- |                    |                |                  |                |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. regular      | B. familiar    | C. positive      | D. typical     |
| 2. A. choices      | B. trends      | C. relations     | D. secrets     |
| 3. A. Normally     | B. Obviously   | C. Hopefully     | D. Luckily     |
| 4. A. preserved    | B. released    | C. distinguished | D. abandoned   |
| 5. A. gone through | B. put up      | C. turned in     | D. called for  |
| 6. A. forced       | B. followed    | C. wheeled       | D. recommended |
| 7. A. bored        | B. frightened  | C. confused      | D. embarrassed |
| 8. A. express      | B. share       | C. gain          | D. inspire     |
| 9. A. talent       | B. achievement | C. desire        | D. evidence    |
| 10. A. attitude    | B. standard    | C. ability       | D. control     |

#### 第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

#### A

阅读下面短文，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。

I knew I \_\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_\_ (choose) a job with a lot of stress but I love what I do. The thing about being a teacher is that you have access to children's minds they are open and eager to learn. If what I do as a teacher can help turn a child like Graham into such a successful adult, then I know \_\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_\_ I'm doing is worthwhile. As John Dewey, the famous educationalist, said, "Education is not \_\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for life; Education is life itself."

## B

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。

The gesture for "OK" has different meanings in different \_\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_\_ (culture). In Japan, someone \_\_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_\_ witnesses another person employing the gesture might think it means money. In France, a person encountering an identical gesture may interpret it as meaning zero. However, you should avoid \_\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_\_ (make) this gesture in Brazil and Germany, as it is not considered polite.

## C

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。

Last Monday, some Australian students came to our school for a visit. They \_\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_\_ (show) to visit various optional courses. One of our teachers taught them something about calligraphy. As a volunteer, I explained \_\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_\_ English when necessary. They were impressed by the amazing Chinese art, and some of them even tried writing some characters \_\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_\_ (successful). To remember the enjoyable moment, we took photos together and this was really a memorable and \_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_ (reward) event.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，38分)

### 第一节(共14小题，每小题2分，共28分)

阅读下面短文，从各题A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案。并在答题纸上将该选项涂黑。

## A

Bookstores are a traveler's best friend: they provide convenient shelter in bad weather, and they often host readings and other cultural events. Here is a look at the world's six greatest bookstores.

**Adrian Harrington**——since 1971. Rare books; rare first editions; leather-bound sets and general antiques. Address: 64A Kensington Church Street, Kensington, London, England, UK.

**Another Country**——Krcuzberg, Berlin, Germany. Another Country is an English language second-hand bookshop which is mostly used as a library. They have about 20,000 books that you can buy or borrow. Some regular events are held at the shop, such as readings, cultural events, social evenings and film nights.

**Atlantis Books**——Oia, Santorini, Greece. Atlantis Books is an independent bookshop on the island of Santorini, Greece, founded in 2004 by a group of friends from Cyprus, England, and the United States. Throughout the year it hosts literary festivals, film screenings, book readings, and good old-fashioned dance parties.

**Bart's Books**——Ojai, California, USA. "The World's Greatest Outdoor Bookstore", a bookstore founded by Richard Bartinsdale in 1964. Shelves of books face the street, and regular customers are asked to drop coins into the door's coin box to pay for any books they take whenever the store is closed.

**10 Corso Como**——Milan, Italy. Extensive selection of publication on art, architecture, design, graphics and fashion, along with a strong emphasis on photography. It was founded in 1990 in Milan, Italy, by Carla Sozzani.

**The Bookworm**——A bookshop, library par, restaurant and event space, now with five locations in three cities in China-Beijing, Suzhou and Chengdu. The interconnecting rooms with floor-to-ceiling books on every wall are light and airy in summer, yet warm and comfortable in winter.

21. What can you do in Atlantis Books?

- A. Attend a festival.
- B. Learn photography.
- C. Enjoy rare books.
- D. Hold dance parties.

22. Which of the following bookstores has the longest history?

- A. Adrian Harrington.
- B. Atlantis Books.
- C. Bart's Books.
- D. 10Corso Como.

23. How is The Bookworm different from the other bookstores?

- A. It is used as a library.
- B. It hosts all sorts of activities.
- C. It focuses on photography.
- D. It has branches in different cities

## B

### Year of Giving

Yesterday I started the Year of Giving, my first day of a year-long journey into exploring the act of giving and the meaning of charity. I chose December 15 as the starting date, which marked three years since my mother died from heart disease. She was one of the most generous people that I have ever known. She always thought of others first and certainly serves as an inspiration to me.

I had a rattier busy day yesterday, ironic (具有讽刺意义的) for someone who is unemployed right now. In the morning I went to the gym, and unsuccessfully got the phone call from the unemployment office for some job searching. Before I knew it, it was noon. I grabbed a quick lunch and rushed down to a meeting. On my way to Connecticut, I wondered if I would see someone that I would feel forced to give my first \$10 to. I was running late and decided to do it afterwards.

After the meeting I had about half an hour to find the first person of my Year of Giving! I decided to check out Dupont Circle. I had met a guy there named Jerry once and thought he would willingly accept my first \$10. He wasn't there, but I did see a man sitting by himself who looked really lonely, so I approached him. Now I had to figure out what I was going to say. I think I said something like "Hi, can I sit down here?" "I would like to know if I could give you \$10?" He asked me to repeat what I had said. I did, then he looked at me funny, got up and left.

I then started walking south where I spotted a man standing by the bus stop on Connecticut Ave. He appeared to be in his 60s. I don't know what drew me to him, but I thought I would make my second attempt. I was a bit nervous and asked him which bus came by that stop. Then I explained that I was starting a year-long project to give \$10 to someone every day and that I wanted to give my \$10 for today to him. The gentleman, I later found out that his name was Ed, responded without hesitation that he could not accept my offer and that there were many people more deserving the money than him. This was exactly one of the that I hoped would happen. People would think of others before themselves!

24. The author set the starting date on December 15 to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. help the charity
- B. make an exploration
- C. remember his mother
- D. fulfill the wish of his mum

25. In the author's first attempt to give away the money, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he was considered silly
- B. he hesitated for a long time

C. he was forced to donate the money D. he had no time to take action

26. In the author's second attempt, the gentleman refused his offer because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he didn't need others' help B. he thought more for others  
C. he didn't care about money D. he wanted to get more money

27. We can infer that the author was inspired by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. true friendship B. his own kindness  
C. generous donations D. human's good nature

### C

If you analyze people's actions, you will come to the conclusion that they all seek happiness. Every act is in fact a search for it, even if on the surface it doesn't look so. Happiness is always the main target.

Going to the movies, eating in a restaurant and going to a party are all motivated by the desire to be happy. Who does not dream of a vacation in some fascinating locations, a new car, a new house, or the ideal match? All people daydream, and some even try to make their dream a reality. And why is that? In order to be happy!

Many people endanger themselves by climbing steep mountains, entering unexplored caves, or diving into the deep of the ocean in order to enjoy the few moments of happiness. A thief may steal because he loves the thrill of danger, or because he desires to have quick money to spend. He is actually looking for happiness, though in a perverted way.

Of course not all actions end in happiness. The motive is happiness, but the results do not always bring the desire. According to some spiritual traditions, we are spiritual beings in physical bodies. The spiritual part is always happy. Rather, it is happiness itself. But the physical body covers this happiness essence(本质). There is a constant desire to find out this happiness. This is the reason why happiness is constantly sought.

However, there is no need to search for happiness or to create it, or to have all kinds of outer experiences and actions in order to feel it. On the contrary, everything has to be dropped in order to experience it. Every technique, which helps to relax the mind and calm the rush of thoughts will lead to happiness.

28. From the first two paragraphs, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. happiness is a daydream  
B. it is very hard to analyze people's actions  
C. many things people do are to attain happiness  
D. one should act carefully so as not to show his purpose

29. The underlined word "perverted" in Paragraph 3 most likely means

- A. illegal B. unfair C. cautious D. difficult

30. According to the author, why do people seek happiness all the time?

- A. All actions don't result in the expected happiness  
B. There is little awareness of the nature of happiness.  
C. One's physical body is controlled by his spiritual part.  
D. People are so greedy that it's hard to satisfy their desires.

### D

Have you ever wished you could be better organized or more sociable? Perhaps you're a constant worrier, and you'd prefer to be a little more carefree? Actually at least 2/3 of people would like to change some elements of their



personality. In the past, such desires appeared to be fruitless. One's personality was thought to be formed in childhood and to remain fixed throughout his entire life.

Recent research from psychology professor Nathan Hudson and his colleagues, however, challenges this expectation of a fixed personality. With the right psychological strategies and enough effort, they say, many people can successfully shape their desired personality.

Their interventions (干预) typically involve recommending regular activities that reflect the personality traits (特征) people wish to adopt. Introverts who wish to be more outgoing, for example, might have the goal of introducing themselves to a stranger once a week, or making small talk with the cashier in the supermarket. Someone who wishes to be more organized and disciplined might be asked to carefully double-check an email before sending it, or to write a to-do list before going to bed.

While these tasks may seem insignificant, the aim is for the thinking patterns and behaviors they produce to become habitual. And the evidence so far suggests it works remarkably well. In one 15-week trial of 400 people, participants accepted an average of two challenges each week. After they completed those tasks, their traits shifted in the desired direction, according to a personality questionnaire (调查问卷).

The unexpected personality change should be good news for anyone who wishes they were a bit more sociable, organized, or happy-go-lucky. Another potential benefit is that awareness of this research could help improve mental health.

People always believe negative feelings are just part of who they are, and there is little they can do to change them. But what if educating people about their potential for personality change could place them on a more positive track? To test this idea, Harvard professor of psychology, John Weisz, and his partner selected a group of 100 teenagers who had previously shown signs of anxiety or depression. They took a computerized course that explained the science of brain plasticity (可塑性), and were then given worksheets to strengthen what they had learned.

When Weisz checked in on the teens' mental health nine months later, the students reported a significant decrease in their anxiety and depression compared with those who had instead taken part in a course on "emotional expression".

Whether you are struggling with serious issues or simply want to polish off your rougher edges, remember that character is within your own hands and you have the power to become what you want to be.

31. According to the passage, an old belief about personality is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. most people are satisfied with their personality
- B. sociable or organized people are more popular
- C. childhood has nothing to do with personality
- D. people can't change their personality traits

32. In Nathan Hudson's research, participants \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. became more aware of their mental health
- B. formed new thinking patterns and behaviors
- C. reported their completed tasks in the questionnaire
- D. were advised to work as cashiers in the supermarket

33. John Weisz's study is mentioned to \_\_\_\_\_ Hudson's research.

- A. question the result of  
C. explain the method used in
- B. make a comparison with  
D. show an additional benefit of

34. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- A. Mental Issues: More than Meets the Eye  
C. Your Personality Shapes Your Future
- B. Personality: It Is Not Set in Stone  
D. A Great Cure for Mental Problems

## 第二节 七选五(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。

阅读填空根据内容, 从对话后的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。选项中有两项多余选项。

Parents and the Young It is natural that young people are often uncomfortable when they are with their parents. 35 They often think that their parents are out of touch with modern ways, that they are too serious and too strict with their children, and that they seldom give their children a free hand. It is time that parents often find it difficult to win their children's trust and they always forget how they themselves felt when young. 36 It is one of their ways to show that they have grown up and they can face any difficult situation. Adults worry more easily. Most of them plan things ahead. Young people make their parents angry with their choices in clothes, in entertainment and in music. But they do not mean to cause any trouble: It just shows that they feel cut off from the adult's world, and they have not yet been accepted into their world. 37 And if their parents do not like their music or entertainment or clothes or their way of speech, this will make the young people very happy. Sometimes you are so proud of yourself that you do not want your parents to say "yes" to what you do. 38 It is natural enough, after being a child for so many years, when you were completely under your parents' control. 39 If your parents see that you have a high sense of responsibility, they will give you the right to do what you want to do.

- A. Parents should understand young people.  
B. Young people like to live with their parents.  
C. Young people like to act without much thinking.  
D. They say that their parents don't understand them.  
E. All you want is to be left alone and do what you like.  
F. If you plan to control your life, you'd better win your parents.  
G. That's why young people want to make a new culture of their own.

## 第三部分 词汇运用(供 12 分)

### 一、选词填空(共 8 题;每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

根据句意, 用所给单词或者词组的适当形式填空, 请将正确形式完整地写在答题卡相应题号后的横线上。

(注意: 十选八)

passionate dominate lack grateful delay emotional  
obsess over chatter away get used to used to

40. I am extremely \_\_\_\_\_ to him for his help on my studies.
41. The problem was that I \_\_\_\_\_ confidence in myself.
42. It was so \_\_\_\_\_ to read the letters from my grandmother and they moved me so much.
43. Social networking \_\_\_\_\_ my life in so many ways.
44. Mark keeps \_\_\_\_\_ things that are important in real life.
45. I \_\_\_\_\_ exactly how many followers I have on my account, but I can't remember the birthdays of some of my oldest mates.
46. Mr Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_ explain things which seemed difficult with lots of practical examples and in simple language.
47. My opinion is that students need to \_\_\_\_\_ tough comments \_\_\_\_\_ when they don't do good.

## 二、短文填空(共 4 小题;每小题 1 分, 共 4 分)

根据课本内容填空, 每空只填写一个词。

For any problem my English teacher finds with us, she talks to us face to face. Although it is very \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ for my teacher, it is more \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ than other types of feedback. During the face-to-face communication, my teacher tells us exactly where our problems are and how we can \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_. It also gives us an opportunity to \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ further questions about anything we don't understand. I think this kind of feedback is helpful. I love it.

## 第四部分: 书面表达(20 分)

52. 假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你校正在举办“中国传统文化日”活动。你打算邀请外教 Mr. Smith 来参加此次活动。请你用英文给他写一封电子邮件, 内容包括:

1. 介绍活动(时间、地点、安排等);
2. 邀请参加

注意: 1. 词数不少于 100;

2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Smith.

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Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

## 参考答案

### 第一部分 知识运用(共两节, 30 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空(共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

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

这是一篇记叙文。“我”的朋友杰瑞总是很积极乐观, 在一次事故中, 杰瑞凭借强烈的求生欲望活了下来并且恢复了健康。“我”从杰瑞身上学到一个道理: 选择和态度决定一切。

##### 【1 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意: 他总是心情很好, 总是说一些积极的话, 这真的让我很好奇。A.regular 规律的; B.familiar 熟悉的; C.positive 积极的; D.typical 典型的。根据“He was always in a good mood”可知, 此处是指总是说一些积极的话。故选 C。

##### 【2 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意: 生活就是选择。A.choices 选择; B.trends 趋势; C.relations 关系; D.secrets 秘密。根据“It's your option how you live your life” (如何生活是你自己的选择) 可知, 此处是指生活就是选择。故选 A。

##### 【3 题详解】

考查副词辨析。句意: 幸运的是, 他很快被发现并送往医院。A.Normally 正常地; B.Obviously 明显地; C.Hopefully 有希望地; D.Luckily 幸运地。根据“he was found quickly and rushed to the hospital”可知, 这件事很幸运。故选 D。

##### 【4 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意: 经过 8 个小时的手术和数周的精心护理, 他出院了。A.preserved 保存; B.released 释放; C.distinguished 区分; D.abandoned 抛弃。根据“After 8 hours of surgery and weeks of intensive care”可知, 此处是指他出院了。故选 B。

##### 【5 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: 后来, 当我们再次见面时, 我问杰瑞在事故中他是怎么想的。A.gone through 通过; B.put up 张贴; C.turned in 交上; D.called for 要求。根据“As I lay in the snow, I knew I had two options: One was to live, the other was to die.” (当我躺在雪地上时, 我知道我有两种选择: 一种是活下去, 另一种是死。) 可知, 此处是指“我”问杰瑞在事故中他是怎么想的。故选 A。

##### 【6 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意: 但是当他们把我推进急诊室的时候, 我看到了医生们脸上的表情, 我真的吓坏了。A.forced 强迫; B.followed 跟随; C.wheeled 用车推; D.recommended 推荐。根据“into the emergency room”可知, 此处是指用病床推病人进急诊室。故选 C。

##### 【7 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意: 但是当他们把我推进急诊室的时候, 我看到了医生们脸上的表情, 我真的吓坏了。A.bored 无聊的; B.frightened 害怕的; C.confused 困惑的; D.embarrassed 尴尬的。根据“He's a dead



man.”（他是个死人）可知，当看到了医生们脸上的表情，“我”真的吓坏了。故选 B。

【8 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：我只是想激发他们的信心。A.express 表达；B.share 分享；C.gain 获得；D.inspire 激发。根据“Operate on me as if I'm alive, not dead.”（把我当活人而不是死人来做手术。）可知，此处是指激发他们的信心。故选 D。

【9 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：最后，杰瑞活了下来，这要感谢他的医生的医术，但也因为他惊人的求生欲望。

A.talent 天赋；B.achievement 成就；C.desire 欲望；D.evidence 证据。根据“Operate on me as if I'm alive, not dead.”（把我当活人而不是死人来做手术。）可知，此处是指他的求生欲望。故选 C。

【10 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：毕竟，你的态度决定一切。A.attitude 态度；B.standard 标准；C.ability 能力；

D.control 控制。根据“I learn from him that every day we have the choice to live fully.”（我从他那里学到了每一天我们都可以选择活得充实。）可知，选择很重要，态度很重要。故选 A。

## 第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

【答案】11. had chosen

12. what 13. preparation

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。作者介绍了自己的工作。

【11 题详解】

考查时态。句意：我知道我选择了一份压力很大的工作，但我喜欢我所做的工作。根据前文过去式 knew 和句意可知，宾语从句中谓语动词 choose 是发生在过去动作 knew 之前的动作，应用过去完成时。故填 had chosen。

【12 题详解】

考查名词性从句。句意：如果我作为一名教师所做的事情能够帮助像格雷厄姆这样的孩子成为一个成功的成年人，那么我知道我所做的是值得的。分析可知，此处引导主语从句，作 know 后面宾语从句中的主语，从句中缺少宾语，应用连接代词 what 引导，指代事物，意为“……的事”。故填 what。

【13 题详解】

考查名词。句意：教育不是为生活做准备，教育是生活本身。根据前文系动词 is 可知，此处应用其名词 preparation (不可数) 作表语。故填 preparation。

【答案】14. cultures

15. who 16. making

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了“OK”的手势在不同的文化中有不同的含义。

【14 题详解】

考查名词。句意：“OK”的手势在不同的文化中有不同的含义。表示“具体的文化”时，culture 为可数名词，前有 different，此处用名词复数形式。故填 cultures。

【15 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：在日本，看到另一个人用这一手势的人可能会认为这意味着要钱。此处为定语从句，关系词指代先行词 **someone** 并在从句作主语，故填 **who**。

【16 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：然而，你应该避免在巴西和德国做出这种手势，因为这被认为是不礼貌的。**avoid** 后接动名词作宾语，故填 **making**。

【答案】17. were shown

18. in 19. successfully

20. rewarding

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了一些澳大利亚学生来我校参观选修课程的故事。

【17 题详解】

考查时态和语态。句意：他们参观了各种选修课。分析句子结构，空处是该句子的谓语动词。由前后文可知时态为一般过去时；主语 **They** 指代前文的 **some Australian students**，和动词 **show** 之间是被动关系，所以要用一般过去时的被动。故答案为 **were shown**。

【18 题详解】

考查介词。句意：必要时我用英语解释。根据提示词 **English** 可知，空处填介词 **in**，用某种语言要用介词 **in**。故答案为 **in**。

【19 题详解】

考查副词。句意：他们被惊人的中国艺术所折服，有些人甚至尝试成功地写了一些汉字。分析句子结构，空处在句子作状语，修饰动词短语 **tried writing some characters**，所以要用其副词形式，即 **successfully**。故答案为 **successfully**。

【20 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：为了记住这个愉快的时刻，我们一起拍照，这真的是一个难忘的和有益的活动。分析句子结构，空处后面是名词 **event**，所以该空填形容词，和 **memorable** 作并列定语修饰名词，**reward** 的形容词形式是 **rewarding**，表示“有益的；值得做的”。故答案为 **rewarding**。

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，38 分)

### 第一节(共 14 小题，每小题 2 分，共 28 分)

【答案】21. A 22. C 23. D

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了世界六大书店。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段 **Atlantis Books** 中 “Throughout the year it hosts literary festivals, film screenings, book readings, and good old-fashioned dance parties. (全年，这里都会举办文学节、电影放映、读书会和老式舞会。)” 可知，在 **Atlantis Books**，你能参加它主办的文学节。故选 A 项。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五段 **Bart's Books** 中 “‘The World's Greatest Outdoor Bookstore’, a bookstore founded by Richard Bartinsdale in 1964. (‘世界上最大的户外书店’，由 Richard Bartinsdale 于 1964 年创立。)” 并对照

其他三个书店中的创建时间可知, Bart's Books 历史最悠久。故选 C 项。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中 “**The Bookworm**——A bookshop, library par, restaurant and event space, now with five locations in three cities in China-Beijing, Suzhou and Chengdu. (**The Bookworm**——集书店、图书馆、餐厅和活动场所于一体, 目前在中国北京、苏州和成都三个城市拥有五家分店。)” 可知, The Bookworm 在不同的城市有分支机构, 其他书店均未提及这一点。故选 D 项。

【答案】24. C 25. A 26. B 27. D

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲了从昨天开始, 作者开始了予人玫瑰的一年, 选择日期 12 月 15 日开始, 这是因为三年前在这一天母亲死于心脏病, 母亲十分乐于助人, 作者决定把她的精神传承下去。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “I chose December 15 as the starting date, which marked three years since my mother died from heart disease.(我选择 12 月 15 日作为开始日期, 这是我母亲死于心脏病 3 年的日子)” 可知, 作者选择这个日子是为了纪念他的母亲。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 “I would like to know if I could give you \$10?” He asked me to repeat what I had said. I did, then he looked at me funny, got up and left.(“我想知道我能不能给你 10 美元?” 他要我重复我说过话。我问了, 然后他奇怪地看了我一眼, 站起来走了)” 可知, 在作者第一次尝试捐钱的时候, 他被认为是可笑的。故选 A。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段 “The gentleman, I later found out that his name was Ed, responded without hesitation that he could not accept my offer and that there were many people more deserving the money than him.(那位先生, 我后来才知道他的名字叫艾德, 毫不犹豫地回答说他不能接受我的提议, 还有很多人比他更应该得到这笔钱)” 可知, 在作者的第二次尝试中, 绅士拒绝了他的提议, 因为他更多地为别人着想。故选 B。

【27 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “This was exactly one of the things that I hoped would happen. People would think of others before themselves!(这正是我希望发生的事情之一。人们会先为别人着想, 再为自己着想!)” 可知, 作者被人类本性中的善良激励了。故选 D。

【答案】28. C 29. A 30. B

【导语】这是一篇议论文。文章谈论了幸福的本质。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。通读前两段, 尤其根据第二段中 “All people daydream, and some even try to make their dream a reality. And why is that? In order to be happy!(所有人都做白日梦, 有些人甚至试图让他们的梦想成为现实。为什么呢? 为了幸福!)” 可知, 从前两段, 我们可以得知人们做的许多事情是为了获得幸福。故选 C 项。

### 【29 题详解】

词句猜测题。划线词句前文 “A thief may steal because he loves the thrill of danger, or because he desires to have quick money to spend. (小偷偷窃可能是因为他喜欢危险带来的刺激, 或者是因为他想要迅速赚到钱。)” 谈论的是小偷进行非法偷窃的原因, 从而推知划线词句 “He is actually looking for happiness, though in a perverted way. (他其实是在寻找幸福, 虽然是以一种 perverted 方式。)” 其中划线词语意思是 “非法的”。故选 A 项。

### 【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中 “The spiritual part is always happy. Rather, it is happiness itself. But the physical body covers this happiness essence(本质). There is a constant desire to find out this happiness. This is the reason why happiness is constantly sought. (精神部分总是幸福的。更准确地说, 它就是幸福本身。但肉体掩盖了幸福的本质。人们一直渴望找到这种幸福。这就是人们不断寻求幸福的原因。)” 可知, 人们在寻求幸福时没有意识到幸福的本质所以就一直在寻找幸福。故选 B 项。

【答案】31. D 32. B 33. D 34. B

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一项新的研究发现, 该研究表明通过正确的心理策略和足够的努力, 许多人可以成功地塑造他们想要的个性。

### 【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段 “In the past, such desires appeared to be fruitless. One’s personality was thought to be formed in childhood and to remain fixed throughout his entire life.(在过去, 这样的愿望似乎是徒劳的。一个人的个性被认为是在童年时期形成的, 并在他的一生中保持不变。)” 可知, 关于个性, 过去人们总是认为那是在童年时期形成的, 并保持不变。故选 D。

### 【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第四段 “While these tasks may seem insignificant, the aim is for the thinking patterns and behaviors they produce to become habitual. And the evidence so far suggests it works remarkably well. In one 15-week trial of 400 people, participants accepted an average of two challenges each week. After they completed those tasks, their traits shifted in the desired direction, according to a personality questionnaire (调查问卷).(虽然这些任务看起来微不足道, 但目标是让他们产生的思维模式和行为成为习惯。迄今为止的证据表明, 它的效果非常好。在一项有 400 人参加的为期 15 周的试验中, 参与者平均每周接受两次挑战。根据一份性格调查问卷显示, 在他们完成这些任务后, 他们的性格会朝着预期的方向转变。)” 可知, 在 Nathan 的研究中, 参与者形成了新的思维模式和行为。故选 B。

### 【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第六段 “But what if educating people about their potential for personality change could place them on a more positive track? To test this idea, Harvard professor of psychology, John Weisz, and his partner selected a group of 100 teenagers who had previously shown signs of anxiety or depression.(但是, 如果教育人们人格改变的潜力可以让他们走上更积极的道路呢? 为了验证这一观点, 哈佛大学心理学教授 John Weisz 和他的搭档选择了一组 100 名青少年, 他们之前都有焦虑或抑郁的迹象。)” 以及文章第七段 “When Weisz checked in on the teens’ mental health nine months later, the students reported a significant decrease in their anxiety



and depression compared with those who had instead taken part in a course on “emotional expression”.(当 Weisz 在 9 个月后检查这些青少年的心理健康时, 与那些参加“情绪表达”课程的学生相比, 这些学生的焦虑和抑郁明显减少。)”可知, John Weisz 的研究显示了 Hudson 研究的另一个好处, 也就是可以改善心理健康。故选 D。

### 【34 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章第二段 “Recent research from psychology professor Nathan Hudson and his colleagues, however, challenges this expectation of a fixed personality. With the right psychological strategies and enough effort, they say, many people can successfully shape their desired personality.(然而, 心理学教授 Nathan Hudson 和他的同事最近的研究挑战了这种固定性格的预期。他们说, 通过正确的心理策略和足够的努力, 许多人可以成功地塑造他们想要的个性。)”以及文章最后一段 “Whether you are struggling with serious issues or simply want to polish off your rougher edges, remember that character is within your own hands and you have the power to become what you want to be.(无论你是在与严肃的问题作斗争, 还是只是想擦亮自己的锋芒, 记住, 性格掌握在你自己手中, 你有能力成为你想成为的人。)”可知, 本文主要介绍的是个性并不是一成不变的, 我们可以通过正确的心理策略和足够的努力成功地塑造我们想要的个性。故选 B。

## 第二节 七选五(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

【答案】35. C 36. G 37. A 38. E 39. F

【分析】这是一篇说明文。年轻人不喜欢和他们的父母在一起, 认为父母们不理解他们, 作者对此现象进行了分析, 并对年轻人提出了一些中肯的建议。

### 【35 题详解】

根据前后: 年轻人觉得与父母在一起感到不舒适, 下面均是年轻人的种种想法, 故主语应该是“young people”开头, 且从下句也可得到暗示“他们认为父母与现代生活失去了联系, 对他们管教太严, 不给他们自由空间”。可知 C 项“年轻人容易冲动, 而且不经思考去做事”符合语境。故选 C 项。

### 【36 题详解】

根据上句: 父母觉得赢得孩子的信任很难; 空格下句: 这是展示他们已经长大并且能面对困境的方法之一。也就是说年轻人的逆反心理。可知 G 选项“那就是为什么年轻人想创造自己的新文化”符合语境。故选 G。

### 【37 题详解】

根据空格前面: 但是他们并不意味这引起任何麻烦, 它只是表明他们觉得切断了与成人的世界, 他们还没有被接受进入老人的世界。可知, A 选项“父母应该理解年轻人”符合句意。故选 A 项。

### 【38 题详解】

根据上句: 有时候你因为你自己而自豪, 结果你不想让你的父母对你做的事情说“yes”。可知 E 选项“你想要的全部就是做你喜欢做的事情”符合语境。故选 E。

### 【39 题详解】

根据下句: 如果你的父母看到你有责任感, 他们将给你做事情的权力。可知 F 选项“如果你想控制你的生活, 你要赢得你父母的同意”符合语境。故选 F。

【学法指导】七选五阅读题, 有部分题出现在每一段的开始位置, 若问题在段首 1.通常是段落主题句。认

真阅读该段落，根据段落一致性原则，查找相关词或者同义词，从而推测出主题句，找到答案。2.与后文是并列、转折、因果关系等。着重阅读后文第一两句，锁定线索信号词，然后在选项中查找 相关特征词。一般来说正确答案与它后面的一句话的在意思上是衔接的，所以通常情况下，这两句话中会 有某种的衔接手段。3.段落间的过渡句。这时要前瞻后望找到启示，即阅读上一段结尾部分，通常正确答案与上一段结尾有机地衔接起来，并结合下一段内容，看所选的答案是否将两段内容连贯起来。比如第 5 小题，F 根据下句：如果你的父母看到你有责任感，他们将给你做事情的权力。可知上 F 选项“如果你想控制你的生活，你要赢得你父母的同意”符合语境。故选 F。

### 第三部分 词汇运用(供 12 分)

#### 一、选词填空(共 8 题;每小题 1 分，共 8 分)

【答案】40. grateful

41. lacked 42. emotional

43. dominates

44. delaying

45. obsess over

46. used to

47. get used to

【40 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：我非常感谢他对我学习上的帮助。形容词 grateful “表示感谢的”符合句意，作表语。故填 grateful。

【41 题详解】

考查动词。句意：问题是我对自己缺乏信心。动词 lack “缺乏”符合句意，根据前文 was 可知，本句描述过去发生的事情，用一般过去时，谓语动词用过去式。故填 lacked。

【42 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：读祖母的信真是激动人心，它们让我很感动。形容词 emotional “激动人心的”符合句意，作表语。故填 emotional。

【43 题详解】

考查动词。句意：社交网络在很多方面支配着我的生活。动词 dominate “支配，控制”符合句意，作谓语，本句描述一般事实，用一般现在时。主语为第三人称单数，主谓一致，故填 dominates。

【44 题详解】

考查动词。句意：马克总是拖延现实生活中重要的事情。动词 delay “使拖延”符合句意，是及物动词，后接宾语。keep doing sth 是固定句型，故填 delaying。

【45 题详解】

考查动词短语。句意：我痴迷于我的账户到底有多少粉丝，但我却记不起我一些最年长的伙伴的生日。动词短语 obsess over “沉迷于，因……而着迷”符合句意，本句描述一般事实，用一般现在时。主谓一致，故填 obsess over。

【46 题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：詹金斯先生过去常常用许多实际的例子和简单的语言来解释那些看起来很难的事情。固定短语 used to “过去常常”符合句意，后接动词原形 explain 构成复合谓语。故填 used to。

【47 题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：我的观点是，当学生做得不好时，他们需要习惯严厉的批评。get used to “习惯于”符合句意，和前文 to 构成不定式作宾语，后接名词作介词 to 的宾语。故填 get used to。

## 二、短文填空(共 4 小题;每小题 1 分，共 4 分)

【答案】48. demanding

49. effective

50. improve

51. raise

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了老师帮助作者学习英语的过程。

【48 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：尽管这对我的老师要求很高，但它比其他类型的反馈更有效。形容词 demanding “要求高的”符合句意和上下文语境，句中作表语。故填 demanding。

【49 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：同上。形容词 effective “有效的”符合句意和上下文语境，和 more 构成比较级，句中作表语。故填 effective。

【50 题详解】

考查动词。句意：在面对面的交流中，我的老师告诉我们的问题在哪里，以及我们如何改进。动词 improve “改进，提高”符合句意和上下文语境，动词原形和 can 构成复合谓语。故填 improve。

【51 题详解】

考查动词。句意：这也给了我们一个机会，让我们对任何我们不理解的事情提出进一步的问题。动词 raise “提出”符合句意和上下文语境，和 to 构成不定式作后置定语，raise questions 意为“提出问题”。故填 raise。

## 第四部分：书面表达(20 分)

52. 【答案】Dear Mr. Smith,

I am Li Hua, a high school student from Red Star Middle School. Our school is going to hold an activity called The Chinese Traditional Culture Day on April 23, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the school's multi-function hall.

The purpose of the activity is to improve the understanding of Chinese traditional culture. We have several cultural activity stations like calligraphy, drawing, martial arts, and Chinese traditional costume show. For each station, there will be a professional coach and student representatives to introduce to the audiences.

I am writing to invite you to join us and share your views on Chinese traditional culture. Since you are experienced and knowledgeable about Chinese culture, I believe your participation in our activity would be highly appreciated.

I am looking forward to your early response.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【导语】这是一封邀请信。要求考生以红星中学高一学生李华的身份，用英文写一封电子邮件邀请外教 Mr. Smith 参加你校正在举办的“中国传统文化日”活动。

【详解】1.词汇积累

举行：hold→organize

名称为：called→titled

几个：several→a handful of

改善：improve→polish up

2.句式拓展

同义句改写

原句：I believe your participation in our activity would be highly appreciated.

拓展句：It is my belief that your participation in our activity would be highly appreciated.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】The purpose of the activity is to improve the understanding of Chinese traditional culture.

（动词不定式做表语）

【高分句型 2】Since you are experienced and knowledgeable about Chinese culture, I believe your participation to our activity would be highly appreciated.（since 引导的原因状语从句）



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