

2023 年北京市第一次普通高中学业水平合格性考试

英语试卷

考生须知	1. 考生要认真填写考场号和座位序号。 2. 本试卷共 10 页，四道大题（共 100 分）。 3. 试题所有答案必须填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。选择题必须用 2B 铅笔作答；非选择题必须用黑色字迹的签字笔作答。 4. 考试结束后，考生应将试卷和答题卡按要求放在桌面上，待监考员收回。
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一、听力理解（共 25 小题；每小题 1 分，共 25 分）

第一节（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

听下面十段对话或独白，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 1 段材料，回答第 1 题。

1. What sport does the man prefer?

A. Swimming.

B. Jogging.

C. Mountain climbing.

听第 2 段材料，回答第 2 题。

2. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Boss and secretary.

B. Doctor and patient.

C. Teacher and student.

听第 3 段材料，回答第 3 题。

3. What gift will the speakers prepare for Lily?

A. A schoolbag.

B. A watch.

C. A dictionary.

听第 4 段材料，回答第 4 题。

4. What is the man doing?

A. Doing a survey.

B. Giving a suggestion.

C. Asking the way.

听第 5 段材料，回答第 5 题至第 6 题。

5. Which language is the woman better at?

A. German.

B. French.

C. Chinese.

6. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Start from ABC.

B. Watch interesting movies.

C. Remember lots of words.

听第6段材料，回答第7题至第8题。

7. What time is it now in Beijing?

A. 4:00 pm.

B. 6:00 am.

C. 10:00 am.

8. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In an office.

B. In an airport.

C. In a hotel.

听第7段材料，回答第9题至第11题。

9. How many hot dogs does the man order?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

10. What kind of ice cream does the man like?

A. Strawberry.

B. Chocolate.

C. Green tea.

11. What is on today's special?

A. Pizza.

B. Hamburger.

C. Apple pie.

听第8段材料，回答第12题至第14题。

12. Why is the woman unhappy?

A. She is busy.

B. She is new here.

C. She is out of work.

13. How is the man's life on the west coast?

A. Tiring.

B. Relaxing.

C. Boring.

14. What does the woman like about New York?

A. Museums.

B. Restaurants.

C. Beaches.

听第9段材料，回答第15题至第17题。

15. Which club is the most popular?

A. The sports club.

B. The art club.

C. The music club.

16. When will the music club meet?

A. On Mondays.

B. On Wednesdays.

C. On Fridays.

17. What is the speaker doing?

A. Making a plan.

B. Answering a call.

C. Giving an introduction.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 题至第 20 题。

18. What is the special experience for the man?

- A. Going to dances. B. Passing the driving test. C. Making new friends.

19. Why does the man stop playing baseball?

- A. He can't play well.
B. He's taken up new hobbies.
C. He's busy with part-time jobs.

20. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. College life. B. Work experience. C. Dream job.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

听下面一段对话，根据题目要求在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下第 21 题至第 25 题的关键信息。此段对话你将听两遍。

Flight Reservation (预订)	
Passenger Information	Name: Adam 21
	Passport number: Y18694
Flight Information	Flight number: 22
	Destination: 23
	Departure time: 9:30 on Tuesday, 24 21 st
	Price: \$210, 25 class

二、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 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。

Lisa, Michael, and Emma were good friends. They were reading the script (剧本) and getting ready to try out for a part in the school 26 . However, when their drama teacher, Mrs. Anderson, called out the 27 of the students with acting parts, they did not hear their names called.

They were asked to be the set (布景) designers, whose job was to 28 the decorations on the stage. Lisa was 29 because she performed well at the tryout. But she had a(n) 30 . "If the girl who got the starring part (主演) gets sick or something, I'll have the chance. So, I'd better know the lines perfectly."

For the next month the set-design team 31 after school every day. Emma and Michael cut, fixed and painted, while Lisa sat in the corner, learning the 32 of the starring part. She could see that the sets were going 33, but she did not think it mattered.

That evening, when the teacher saw the sets before rehearsal (排练), she was 34 because the rainbow had not been painted. So the actors had to rehearse without the sets.

As Lisa watched the play rehearsal with no sets, she 35 she was ruining it although she had imagined stepping in at the last minute to save it. Lisa decided that if she could not act, she could help 36 the story with excellent sets.

The set-design team worked every afternoon and evening to get the sets 37 and looking wonderful.

At the end of the play on opening night, their teacher had the set-design team come out to take a bow (鞠躬). The audience 38 for the set designers just as loudly as it had for the actors. It seemed that the sets were also 39 of the show! From this experience, Lisa came to understand that whether she played a part or worked as the set designer, she could achieve her 40.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 26. A. newspaper | B. work | C. trip | D. play |
| 27. A. names | B. parts | C. numbers | D. grades |
| 28. A. check | B. move | C. clean | D. build |
| 29. A. excited | B. confident | C. unhappy | D. worried |
| 30. A. lesson | B. idea | C. meeting | D. party |
| 31. A. met | B. trained | C. ran | D. rested |
| 32. A. plans | B. lines | C. answers | D. opinions |
| 33. A. smoothly | B. easily | C. normally | D. slowly |
| 34. A. disappointed | B. frightened | C. relaxed | D. bored |
| 35. A. heard | B. remembered | C. realized | D. replied |
| 36. A. learn | B. tell | C. teach | D. write |
| 37. A. copied | B. cut | C. repaired | D. finished |
| 38. A. clapped | B. cared | C. waited | D. looked |
| 39. A. masters | B. teachers | C. stars | D. directors |
| 40. A. balance | B. success | C. promise | D. freedom |

三、阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节（共16小题；每小题2分，共32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。

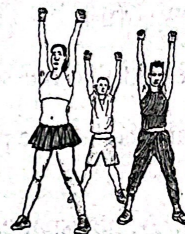
A

A lot of us spend most of our working day sitting at the computer without moving at all. So, how does the world keep fit? Let's have a look at some of the latest exercises from around the world.



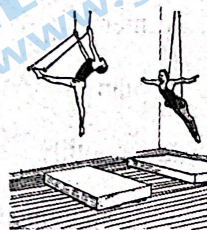
Towerrunning is a sport you can do in the tall buildings of almost any big city. All you need to do is start at the bottom of an office tower and run up all the stairs until you get to the top. Now, towerrunning has become popular with important races taking place in some of the world's tallest towers, like the China World Trade Centre in Beijing.

Piloxing started in the USA. The sport is a mix between boxing, pilates（普拉提）and dance. Piloxing uses the power and speed of boxing, while building your muscles and strength with pilates. All of this happens to non-stop loud music, and you learn some great dance moves too.



Paddle boarding on the ocean might look easy, but it is a tough sport. You need to be strong to keep your balance. The sport was adapted from surfing and it had its roots in Polynesia where people used paddling for both work and play—from transport to catching waves.

Trapeze may remind you of the circus act—people fly, dance and move from side to side through the air. Jules Leotard developed the art of trapeze in the mid-nineteenth century in France. To perform trapeze, people must develop upper-body strength to turn and fly.



Are you ready? Even a short amount of exercise every day can help us to feel happier and more relaxed.

41. Which exercise must be done in tall buildings?

A. Towerrunning.

B. Piloxing.

C. Paddle boarding.

D. Trapeze.

42. Where does paddle boarding come from?

A. China.

B. The USA.

C. Polynesia.

D. France.

43. To do trapeze well, people must have _____.

A. strong upper-body strength

B. power and speed of boxing

C. better running ability

D. good swimming skills

44. What does this passage call on people to do?

A. Lose weight.

B. Get moving.

C. Keep working.

D. Travel around.

B

In 2009 in a small town, Todd Bol came up with an idea to share his mother's love of reading with others. Bol's mother had been a teacher who had loved reading. He decided to build a wooden box and fill it with books. Bol placed the box of books on a post in his front yard with a sign that read "Free Books". Soon his neighbours noticed this tiny model of a "schoolhouse". They began taking the books and replacing them with books of their own. The tiny library allowed people the opportunity to "check out" books day or night.

Bol's friends and neighbours wanted little libraries of their own. Bol built several and gave them away. One of his friends, Rick, believed that Bol's little libraries could benefit more than just local friends and neighbours. With these ideas in mind, Bol and Rick came up with a plan to build over 2,500 Little Free Libraries around the world. They believed that books should be available to all people, no matter where they live or what their background is. To help achieve their goal, Bol and Rick created a website that provides information about the Little Free Libraries and how people can establish little libraries of their own.

Thanks to Bol and Rick, the Little Free Libraries are encouraging people to read more. They didn't just provide books. They also helped build friendships and a sense of belonging among community members. As more and more people visited Bol's little library, they began talking with one another. They shared thoughts, ideas, and stories. They got to know one another. Everyone loved the little library. After all, as Bol says, "It's a magic box with books. People tell us all the time that they've met more people in a week than they have in a lifetime."

Today there are more than 25,000 Little Free Libraries around the world, and they can be found on almost every continent.

45. From whom did Todd Bol get the idea of Little Free Libraries?

A. His mother.

B. His teacher.

C. His neighbours.

D. His friends.

46. Bol and Rick created a website mainly to _____.

A. make more money

B. establish online libraries

C. replace paper books with e-books

D. provide information and guidance

47. What have the Little Free Libraries brought to the community?

A. New buildings.

B. More visitors.

C. Friendly relationships.

D. Green environment.

48. What can we learn from the story?

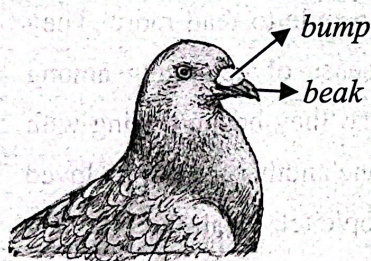
- A. Well begun, half done.
- B. Don't judge a book by its cover.
- C. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
- D. Little people can make a big difference.

C

For thousands of years, people have trained and studied homing pigeons. These birds adopt a homing spot by the time they are six weeks old. When released from unfamiliar places, they have the unbelievable ability to return to their home.

On its journey home, a pigeon can fly over 500 miles in a single day. In one study, some homing pigeons were released from Africa and flew over 7,000 miles to arrive safely at their home in England. Throughout their journey which took 55 days, they flew a surprisingly straight path home.

Homing pigeons have served people in many ways throughout the years. Hospitals used pigeons to deliver medicine. In World War I, pilots brought the pigeons along as they flew missions. If their plane was disabled, the pilot would release the pigeon with a message stating his location and calling for help. Today, there are over 4 million trained homing pigeons around the world.



We recognize the homing pigeons' amazing ability to navigate (确定方向), but scientists are still puzzled as to how these birds can return home accurately. Many scientists discovered that the bumps on a homing pigeon's beak contain iron particles (粒子) which are pointing to the North Pole much like a man-made compass.

Scientists arranged an experiment to test the theory that birds use these iron particles to navigate. They placed magnets (磁铁), which would influence the magnetic field, on the back of pigeons. They found that this prevented some pigeons' ability from flying home. However, many of these birds still navigated effectively. This indicated that the magnetic field is not the only factor involved in the homing pigeon's ability to navigate.

Since then, scientists have found that pigeons can sense sounds that humans cannot hear, and that "sound fields" may also help them navigate. A theory that birds have a highly developed sense of smell that they use to navigate is also being tested. At this time, scientists believe that homing pigeons most likely use a mixture of systems to find their way home.

49. When are homing pigeons able to navigate to a homing spot?
- A. After a long-distance flight. B. Since their birth.
C. When they're six weeks old. D. When they're well-trained.
50. How did the homing pigeon help people in World War I?
- A. By misleading the enemy. B. By sending messages.
C. By delivering medicine. D. By acting as a GPS.
51. What is the function of the bumps on the homing pigeon's beak?
- A. Finding the way. B. Keeping balance.
C. Noticing smells. D. Sensing sounds.
52. What do the last two paragraphs mainly talk about?
- A. Practical uses of the homing pigeon.
B. Training techniques for the homing pigeon.
C. The physical structure of the homing pigeon.
D. The navigation systems of the homing pigeon.

D

The body gives off many gases. Although some smells may signal a need to bathe or that you ate a certain meal, other gases might point to serious disease. Now, researchers have come up with a system that uses earmuffs to catch the disease-signaling gases. Doctors could get the information as patients wear a set of earmuffs. Results could be ready within minutes.



"The ear is a good place to monitor," explains Johnson, a biomedical engineer. The ear's skin is fairly thin, he notes. So gases don't have to travel far to get out of the blood and escape through skin pores (毛孔).

To collect the gases, Johnson and his team selected earmuffs that make a tight seal (密封) with the head. These are the type people often wear to protect the ears from loud noise. His team made two holes in the muff covering one ear. A tube slowly pumped air in one hole. Another tube pulled air out of the second hole and sent it to a sensor.

In their tests, the team found that they could measure changes in the amount of alcohol coming from the skin of the ear. It could work much like a Breathalyzer that police use to test people for driving drunk. The team invited three men. Each had to avoid drinking alcohol for at least three days before taking part. Once in the lab, these men wore the earmuffs and sat for 10 minutes as the system recorded normal gas levels leaving their ears. Afterward, the men drank a big amount of alcohol. About 7 minutes later, the earmuff system tested out a rise in alcohol leaving the skin. After 50 minutes, alcohol levels reached the peak and continued falling until the test was over.

The team then measured other gases by changing out the sensor. With the right sensor, their earmuff system could test out disease. Later, they replaced the earmuffs with a one-eared version to make it a bit more comfortable.

Johnson imagines another possible benefit. The earmuff system could help doctors tell whether a child's ear infections (感染) have been caused by bacteria or a virus. How? Each type of infection exudes different gases. That, in turn, could guide how doctors cure the disease.

53. What makes the ear a good place to monitor?

- A. Its small size.
- B. Its thin skin.
- C. Its clean surface.
- D. Its blood flow.

54. What did Johnson and his team find in their tests?

- A. Sensors should be examined in time.
- B. Drunk-driving tests were ineffective.
- C. Serious diseases were difficult to identify.
- D. Their system could be used to tell diseases.

55. What does the underlined word "exudes" in Paragraph 6 most probably mean?

- A. Collects.
- B. Gives off.
- C. Cuts off.
- D. Uses.

56. In which section of a magazine is this passage most likely to appear?

- A. Politics.
- B. Business.
- C. Science.
- D. Entertainment.

第二节 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 8 分)

阅读下面短文和问题, 根据短文内容和每小题后的具体要求, 在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息, 完成对该问题的回答。答语要意思清楚, 结构正确, 书写工整。

The First Kite

Kites have been around for thousands of years. The first kites were created in China. There are three stories about how the first kite was born.

Many people believe that the kite was created when people watched birds fly. They then attempted to make a light object shaped like a bird that could fly high in the wind.

The second story goes like this. The kite was born as Chinese children sat below a catalpa tree (梓树). A catalpa tree is known for large leaves and seed pods (荚), which can be over 10 inches long. The catalpa tree's seed pods have two "wings" that help the seeds move far from the base of the tree. As the leaves and seed pods sailed on an upward wind, the children became inspired to create their own kites.

There is a Chinese legend (传说) telling a different story. When a farmer was working in his field one morning, the wind blew his hat off many times. He had to stop to run after his hat. When the farmer went in for lunch, he had an idea that he could tie one end of a thin rope to his hat and the other end around his wrist (手腕). That afternoon, he went to work again. A sudden and strong wind swept the hat off his head and carried it high into the sky. But the farmer no longer needed to run after his hat. At that time, he got the idea of making a kite.

The idea for a kite could have been born as people watched birds fly, sat below a catalpa tree or found a way to get back a hat. Like the roots of many inventions, these stories are each inspired by people's experiences or observations of the natural world.

57. Where were the first kites created? (不多于两个单词)
58. In the first story, what inspired people to make kites? (不多于五个单词)
59. What gave the farmer the idea of making kites? (不多于四个单词)
60. How do people get the ideas for inventions? (不多于九个单词)

四、书面表达 (共 1 小题, 20 分)

根据题目所提出的具体要求, 在答题卡上写出一篇连贯完整的短文。词数不少于 60。

假如你是李华, 你校图书馆新开设了小组学习室 (group study room)。请你参考下列信息, 给留学生同学 Jack 写邮件, 邀请他去体验。

邮件的开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

Location	on the third floor
Opening hours	8 am—9 pm on weekdays
Facilities and functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be equipped with 30 computers • modern electronic facilities are provided, such as pads... • be linked to the Internet • do some team projects

Dear Jack,

Recently, a new group study room has been open to us students in our school library.

Best regards,

Li Hua

机密★启用前

2023 年北京市第一次普通高中学业水平合格性考试

英语试卷参考答案

一、听力理解 (共 25 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 25 分)

第一节

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. B | 4. C | 5. B |
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. B | 9. A | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. B | 14. A | 15. A |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. B | 19. C | 20. A |

第二节

21. Taylor/TAYLOR 22. 806 23. London 24. May 25. first

二、完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. D | 27. A | 28. D | 29. C | 30. B |
| 31. A | 32. B | 33. D | 34. A | 35. C |
| 36. B | 37. D | 38. A | 39. C | 40. B |

三、阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

第一节

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. A | 42. C | 43. A | 44. B | 45. A | |
| 46. D | 47. C | 48. D | 49. C | 50. B | |
| 51. A | 52. D | 53. B | 54. D | 55. B | 56. C |

第二节

57. In China.
58. When people watched birds fly.
59. The farmer's flying hat.
60. By people's experiences or observations of the natural world.

四、书面表达（共 1 小题，20 分）

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

Recently, a new group study room has been open to us students in our school library. Located on the third floor, it is available from 8 am till 9 pm on weekdays. The room is equipped with 30 computers. Modern electronic facilities are provided, such as pads, VR and so on. All are linked to the Internet. It's extremely convenient for us to do some team projects. Why not ask our group members to go and experience it?

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Best regards,

Li Hua

2023 年北京市第一次普通高中学业水平合格性考试

英语试卷听力录音材料

一、听力理解

第一节：听下面十段对话或独白，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 1 段材料，回答第 1 题。

M: Hi, Alice. Are you good at sports?

W: Yeah, I'm good at swimming and jogging. But I don't do them very often. How about you?

M: Well, I prefer mountain climbing.

听第 2 段材料，回答第 2 题。

M: Now, what seems to be the trouble, Mrs. Johnson?

W: Well, I think I have a cold, and I feel sick.

M: Don't worry. Let me examine you.

听第 3 段材料，回答第 3 题。

M: Helen, what do you think we should buy for Lily's birthday?

W: I'm thinking about a dictionary or a schoolbag. What do you suggest?

M: How about giving her a watch?

W: Good idea. Let's buy one.

听第 4 段材料，回答第 4 题。

M: Excuse me, do you know the city well?

W: Sure. What's the problem?

M: Could you please tell me where the City Library is?

W: Go straight on and then you'll find it on your left.

听第 5 段材料，回答第 5 题至第 6 题。

M: Susan, what foreign languages can you speak?

W: I can speak French and Chinese.

M: Wow, both of them. Which language are you better at?

W: French. You see, I love watching French movies.

M: Well, I'm quite interested in German and want to learn it. Can you give me some advice?

W: Sure. It's not easy to learn a foreign language. If you want to learn it well, you need time to remember lots of words.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 7 题至第 8 题。

W: Mr. Brown, welcome to Beijing. It's so nice to see you here.

M: Thank you. It's so kind of you to meet us at the airport.

W: My pleasure. How was your trip?

M: Quite good. By the way, what time is it now?

W: It's 4 pm.

M: Oh, my watch says it's 6 am.

W: Yeah, there's a 10-hour difference between Beijing and your hometown.

M: I see. I'd better set my watch to the local time here.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 题至第 11 题。

W: Welcome to Burger Palace. Can I help you?

M: Yes. I'll have a pizza and three hamburgers, two hot dogs and...

W: Sorry. Can you slow down a little bit? You want one pizza and three hamburgers?

M: That's right. And I also want two hot dogs and three cups of ice cream.

W: What kind of ice cream do you like? We have strawberry, chocolate and green tea ice cream.

M: Green tea ice cream, please.

W: OK. By the way, we have a special on apple pie today. Do you want some?

M: Good. Please give me three.

W: Alright. That'll be 38 dollars in total.

M: Thank you. Here you are.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 题至第 14 题。

M: Mary, you look unhappy. What happened?

W: Oh, I'm really tired of life in New York.

M: Why?

W: Well, everyone is so busy and we work every day.

M: In that case, I suggest you move to the west coast.

W: Oh, I had never thought of that, but I really admire you west coasters.

M: Sure. My life is relaxing with the fantastic restaurants and the beaches.

W: Sounds amazing. But in fact, I really enjoy museums in New York.

M: There are museums on the west coast, too. You can come and see them for yourself.

W: That's a good idea. Maybe I should consider moving to the west coast.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 题至第 17 题。

Hello, everyone, I'd like to talk about some school clubs for this term. First, I'll talk about the most popular club, the sports club. It includes football, volleyball, tennis and basketball. Each team has 30 members. The sports club will meet on Mondays. Next is the music club. It welcomes students with talent and you can sing, play instruments and dance. The music club is open on Wednesdays. Last is the art club. Teachers from the art college are invited to give classes to the 40 members each Friday. You are sure to improve your painting skills there. If you want to know more, please visit our school website.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 题至第 20 题。

W: Hey, Mark, long time no see. How's college life?

M: Well, quite good. I've made lots of new friends. We study together and go to dances.

W: Have you done anything special since you've been at college?

M: Yeah, of course. I've passed the driving test.

W: Congratulations. You must be enjoying an interesting life in college. Do you still play baseball?

M: No, I don't.

W: Why not? I remember you did it quite well.

M: Yes, I did. But I've stopped now.

W: Oh, have you taken up new hobbies?

M: No. I'm thinking about buying a car, so I have taken two part-time jobs.

W: Wow! That's amazing. I hope you'll have your own car soon.

第二节：听下面一段对话，根据题目要求在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下第 21 题至第 25 题的关键信息。此段对话你将听两遍。

W: Good morning, sir. What can I do for you?

M: I'd like to buy a ticket to London.

W: OK, sir. When would you like to leave?

M: On Monday, May 20th.

W: I'm sorry, sir. There's a flight on Monday but it's fully booked.

M: Oh, that's too bad! Err...are there any other flights?

W: Sure. The next flight leaves at 9:30 Tuesday, May 21st.

M: Oh, which flight?

W: Flight 806 to London.

M: OK, I'll take that flight.

W: Which class do you prefer?

M: First class. How much is it?

W: One way is \$210. And your name and passport number, sir?

M: Yes. Adam Taylor. T-A-Y-L-O-R. My passport number is Y18694.

W: OK, your ticket is booked, Mr. Taylor.

M: Thanks.

请将你的答案填涂或书写在答题卡上。

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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