

延庆区 2022—2023 学年第二学期质量检测

高三英语

2023.03

考生须知

1. 考生要认真填写个人信息。
2. 本试卷共 11 页，三大部分（共 100 分），考试时间 90 分钟。
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，考生应将答题卡按要求放在桌面上，待监考员收回。

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，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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

Milo is a rescue dog adopted by 20-year-old Makayla Swift. One morning in November 2021, Swift opened her front door in Silver Spring, Maryland, and Milo 1 running.

Milo ran to the house across the street. He seemed unsatisfied with this house, so he ran to the one next door, Swift on his 2. Milo started scratching on the front door.

Swift was 3, because not everyone wants a strange dog on their property. But as she tried to 4 Milo away, she could hear a sound coming through an open upstairs window.

It was a voice yelling “Help!”

Hours earlier, around 4 a.m., Sherry Starr, 85, had risen from her bed. All of a sudden, standing there between the toilet and the tub, she slipped and fell heavily on the floor. She was 5 between the toilet and the tub and could not move at all. Starr was 6 and thought she was just going to die there.

For the next few hours, Starr practiced yelling: “Help! Help! Hellllp!”

Her voice was very 7 that no one could hear. Luckily, Milo 8 heard Starr the moment Swift opened her own front door.

Swift called the emergency number 911. When the ambulance workers arrived, they thought they’d have to remove the toilet to 9 Starr, but instead, they gave one last pull and out she popped. Though she was black and blue all over, Starr 10 a trip to the hospital.

Swift has known her own share of distress. Two years ago, her mother died. She says that Milo has helped her with her grief. “That dog is a blessing,” she says.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. moved down | B. took off | C. reached out | D. pulled up |
| 2. A. tail | B. head | C. body | D. feet |
| 3. A. disappointed | B. confused | C. embarrassed | D. astonished |
| 4. A. give | B. sweep | C. knock | D. drag |
| 5. A. sunk | B. stuck | C. lifted | D. settled |
| 6. A. surprised | B. bored | C. puzzled | D. scared |
| 7. A. weak | B. sharp | C. rough | D. loud |
| 8. A. apparently | B. hardly | C. slightly | D. temporarily |
| 9. A. trap | B. drop | C. free | D. lay |
| 10. A. avoided | B. failed | C. declined | D. continued |

第二节 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。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

A

I decided to volunteer for this year's half-marathon after the chairman of the organizing committee __11__ (visit) my school. For the previous weeks, I had been trained on __12__ to be a volunteer for it.

The exciting race began, Cathy and I waited patiently until word spread that the first runners would be arriving soon, we __13__ (quick) poured water into the cups for them. After the last runner passed, Cathy and I started clearing up. Tired and wet with sweat, we felt good.

B

According to some food experts, it is hardest to give up the food you grow up with. Of course, each person's comfort food largely depends on the place __14__ they come — for a Chinese it might be a plate of dumplings with a saucer of vinegar, and for a native of the UK it might be the classic fish and chips, __15__ (serve) hot, salty and sour. One mouthful of comfort food takes us back to our cultural roots, __16__ (give) us the “taste of home” and relieving feelings of homesickness.

C

During the opening ceremony of the 2022 FIFA World Cup, there was a surprise __17__ (appear) by Hollywood actor Morgan Freeman.

The American superstar __18__ (spot) with a young physically-challenged Qatari boy, Al Muftah. The boy was born with a rare condition known as CRS. It __19__ (impact) the normal formation of the lower half of the body, But the determined young man refused to let his condition prevent his thirst __20__ life and decided to take on a range of sports —

tackling everything from rock climbing, football, ice hockey to swimming.

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）

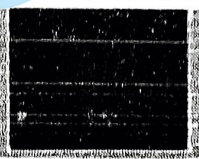

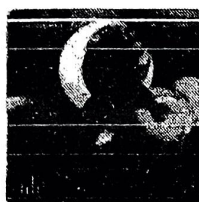
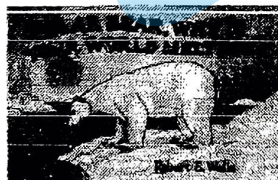
阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

GREAT BOOKS TO TEACH CHILDREN ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE

Here is a shortened list of books sponsored by the magazines *TIME* and *TIME for Kids* that are suitable for primary schoolers. To make the list, we considered how age-appropriate the material was, and whether the tone and story line left the reader feeling engaged and empowered rather than anxious or confused.

Experts recommend the youngest kids to read books that explore the beauty and fragility (脆弱) of nature. When developing an appreciation for the world around them, they can switch to books that show the cause and effect of how humans treat our planet, and why it's important to respect the environment. For older primary school kids, picture books can illustrate how our use of fossil (化石) fuels contributes to global warming. Most of the books on the list also offer lessons about how children, families, schools, and communities can make a difference.

 <p>THANK YOU, EARTH: A LOVE LETTER TO OUR PLANET <i>By April Pulley Sayre</i> This photography book shows to us plants, animals and landscapes in vivid colors and descriptions. From up-close images of insects to pictures of mountain ranges, the pages introduce children to the planets' diversity in a simple but effective way.</p>	 <p>THE LORAX <i>By Dr. Seuss</i> Thanks to its rhyme, and whimsical illustration, this classic tale is suitable for young children who can grasp the scarcity of natural resources, and also older kids who can see a danger in valuing profits over long-term environmental harm.</p>
 <p>WE ARE WATER PROTECTORS <i>By Carole Lindstrom</i> A tribute to native tribes that are protecting the planet, this book vividly shows the harms of oil pipelines. Kids will see the value of community action, while adults will</p>	 <p>POLAR BEAR, WHY IS YOUR WORLD MELTING? <i>By Robert E. Wells</i> This book introduces the greenhouse effect with illustrations showing how sunlight gets trapped. It then explains</p>

recognize the story of the native tribes
Standing Rock Sioux's fight against the
Dakota Access Pipeline.

fossil-fuel energy, and our reliance on it
for electricity and transportation. The
pages are full of science.

21. To make the book list for kids, what should be considered first?
- A. Confusing story line. B. The tone of anxiety.
C. The books sponsorship. D. Age-appropriate content.
22. What can kids learn from the book "WE ARE WATER PROTECTORS"?
- A. They can see the value of community action.
B. They can know how to protect the native tribes.
C. They can recognize the story of the native tribes.
D. They can understand the importance of oil pipelines.
23. Which book explains how the greenhouse effect come into existence?
- A. THE LORAX
B. WE ARE WATER PROTECTORS
C. POLAR BEAR, WHY IS YOUR WORLD MELTING?
D. THANK YOU, EARTH: A LOVE LETTER TO OUR PLANET

B

It was the day of the big cross-country run. Students from seven different elementary schools in and around the small town of 100-Mile House, British Columbia, were warming up and walking the route through thick evergreen forest.

I looked around and finally saw David standing by himself off to the side by a fence. He was small for ten years old, with messy red hair. But his usual big toothy grin was absent today. I walked over and asked him why he wasn't with the other children. The only response he gave me was he had decided not to run. What was wrong? He had worked so hard for this event! David's cerebral palsy (脑瘫) prevented him from walking or running like other children, but at school his peers thought of him as a regular kid. He always participated to the best of his ability in whatever they were doing. It just took him longer. He had stubbornly run a total of twenty three kilometres in practice runs to prepare for that day's two-and-a-half-kilometre run, and he had asked me to come and watch. We sat down together on some steps, but David wouldn't look at me.

I quietly said, "David, if you don't want to run today, no one is going to make you. But if you're not running because you're afraid someone is going to laugh, that's not a good enough reason. There will always be someone who will laugh and say mean things. Are you going to let them get in your way? If you really want to run, David, then you run!" I held my breath as

David took this in. Then he looked at the field and said, "I'm gonna run."

The starter's gun sounded. But he had only gone a few metres before he tripped and fell flat on the ground. My heart sank. As I started to shout encouragement, David picked himself up and started again. All the other runners had disappeared over the hill. But it didn't matter. He had worked for it, and he wouldn't give up!

I waited anxiously by the finish line as the most runners completed and another race had begun. Still no David! I started to feel sick. Had I done the wrong thing? Could he have become lost? Finally, a small figure emerged from the forest. David raised his arms in triumph as he crossed the finish line to wild cheers and applause. He caught my eye, flashed me a toothy grin and said, "That was easy!"

24. What made David unable to run like other children?

- A. His mental problem. B. His physical condition.
- C. His laziness. D. His hesitation.

25. David decided to run because _____.

- A. he was encouraged to B. he wanted to be the first
- C. he was laughed into doing it D. he knew it was a shorter distance

26. Which of the following can best describe David?

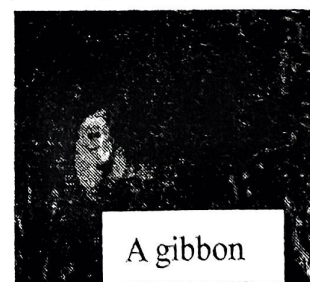
- A. Brave and talkative. B. Out-going and kind-hearted.
- C. Lively and hard-working. D. Optimistic and strong-willed.

27. By using the phrase "a toothy grin" in the last sentence, the writer intends to tell us about David's _____.

- A. competence in finishing a run B. positive attitude towards life
- C. ability to win cheers and applause D. efforts to catch others' attention

C

Making use of the wind, the water or, for more than half of all plant species, animals, plants disperse (散播) seeds far and wide. Frugivores — animals such as gibbons that feed on the fleshy fruits of plants — eat and then excrete (排泄) seeds away from the original tree. The African savanna elephant can carry seeds up to a record-breaking distance of 65 kilometres. This ability to shift geographical ranges will be crucial to plants when it comes to surviving climate change. However, just like all gibbon species, the African savanna elephant is endangered, its population down by 60 percent over the past 50 years.



A gibbon

Researchers in Denmark and the USA have published a new study into how the loss of seed-dispersing animals could affect the resilience (恢复力) of forests and other natural

ecosystems. According to their research, this loss has already reduced the ability of plants to move in pace with climate change by 60 percent, and in some areas by as much as 95 percent.

Evan Fricke, lead author of the study, explains that in order to reach these results, he pulled together existing data from all previous studies and used machine learning to develop models that could estimate the seed dispersal potential of any animal, even ones that are now extinct.

The researchers found that, historically, the decline of seed-dispersing animals has had the greatest influence on plants across the temperate (温带的) regions of North and South America, Europe and southern Australia. “Our temperate ecosystems have lost a lot of their natural seed-dispersal function that they would have had,” explains Fricke, referring to mammals that were once widespread in these regions.

Nevertheless, the poor conservation status of many seed-dispersing tropical animals means that plants in regions such as Southeast Asia and Madagascar are most at risk today. Without the preservation of such animals, global seed dispersal could decline by a further 15 percent. A direct implication of this decline is that many plant species will be unable to keep pace with a changing climate,” says Fricke. “That means the potential loss not only of plant biodiversity but of the ecosystem functions that those plants provide.”

As wildlife is lost, plants can no longer adapt and survive and forests become less sustainable, which reduces the amount of carbon they can store. They also lose their ability to support wildlife. Whole ecosystems are disrupted. The conclusion, Fricke says, is clear: we must conserve currently endangered species and restore the populations of important seed dispersers. “Independent of climate change, rewilding has the potential to benefit ecosystems, but in a changing climate, it has the added benefit of increasing the resilience of those ecosystems,” he says.

28. The author mentions the African savanna elephant in Paragraph 1 is to _____.

- A. highlight the problem
- B. predict the ending
- C. express an opinion
- D. provide a solution

29. What does Fricke conclude from the study?

- A. plants disperse seeds by way of animals excreting them.
- B. rewilding can promote the climate resilience of our ecosystems.
- C. seed-dispersing animals could hardly affect the natural ecosystems.
- D. the loss of seed-dispersing animals has little influence on temperate regions.

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

- A. The Resilience of Ecosystems
- B. The Conservation of Seed-dispersing Animals

D

We've heard for years that breakfast is the most important meal of the day. But, it actually might be even more important than previously thought, according to a study published in the Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, which examined the effects of skipping meals and meal frequency as related to mortality (死亡率) and heart health.

The study, which was published in August of last year, sought to find out if eating behaviors like meal frequency, meal skipping, and time between meals were associated with all-cause and cardiovascular disease (CVD) mortality.

The study consisted of 24,011 adults 40 years or older who participated from 1999 to 2014. Researchers looked at various eating behaviors of participants who self-reported their eating habits every 24 hours. Causes of death were tracked via death records through December 31, 2015.

After examining participants throughout the years, researchers found that certain eating behaviors were in fact linked to higher rates of premature death. Eating only one meal per day was associated with an increased risk of all-cause and CVD mortality while skipping breakfast was linked to an increased risk of CVD mortality, and skipping lunch or dinner was linked to an increased risk of all-cause mortality. Lastly, the study found that having meals too closely together (less than four and half hours apart) was also linked to all-cause premature death.

So, what does this mean for the average person? "At the end of the day what matters is that an individual can meet their nutritional needs for optimal (最佳) health," explains Keri Gans, author of *The Small Change Diet*, "and breakfast typically is a good vehicle for nutrients associated with a decrease in cardiovascular risk, such as fiber and vitamins". "If by eliminating meals they are missing out on important nutrients their body needs, then long term that can be harmful to their health," leads to a "higher risk for certain cancers and heart disease," she says.

While this study was large and comprehensive in many ways, there are also many limitations. It was mostly based on a 24-hour, self-reported dietary recall, "which may not always be the best method for dietary assessment," explains Gans. "The participants may not accurately recall what they ate or honestly report it leading to the potential of misinformation." Researchers noted that it was impossible to consider the role of sleep in the relationship

between food and mortality, as well as a host of other unmeasured factors.

The bottom line is that while these findings about the relationships between skipping and mortality are important, there are a lot more factors that go into premature

31. What are mainly discussed in Paragraphs 3 and 4?

- A. Research process and findings
- B. The cause and findings
- C. Research subjects and purpose
- D. The topic and significance

32. What does the underlined word “eliminating” in Paragraph 5 most probably mean?

- A. Reducing.
- B. Overeating.
- C. Skipping.
- D. Consuming.

33. What can we infer from the study?

- A. Its limitations are fully taken into account in the study.
- B. Consuming adequate nutrients is the key to maintain overall health.
- C. The risk of all-cause premature death is unrelated to skipping dinner.
- D. Researchers learned about eating behaviors by observing the participants.

34. What is the author’s attitude towards skipping breakfast?

- A. Favorable.
- B. Unconcerned.
- C. Skeptical.
- D. Disapproving.

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，并在上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Why Boundaries at Work Are Essential

What is a boundary, you ask? A boundary is a limit defining you in relation to someone or something. 35 If you have informed someone that this is your office space, you or your chair, you have attempted to set physical boundaries.

Letting co-workers know you are not comfortable shaking their hands or hugging at a holiday party, especially with Covid at this time, is another example of setting a physical boundary. It is often easier to understand a physical boundary. Emotional or boundaries may be subtler (更微妙的). 36

Emotional boundaries are related to our feelings and how something or someone's behavior affects us. For example, if a boss treats you disrespectfully by yelling at you, a colleague frequently interrupts you in meetings, you are likely to feel hurt, embarrassed, perhaps angry. Understandably, by having a courageous conversation with both your boss and co-worker about their behavior, the impact it has on you, and your expectations regarding their future behavior, you are setting healthy emotional boundaries for yourself at work.

Sometimes we set a boundary that is a combination of both a physical and emotional boundary. 37 One example of this is being repeatedly asked to work late during the week/weekend or while on vacation. Another example is being required to see too many clients or patients

provide remote work prior to the pandemic hitting the global nations. Post the pandemic, several companies understood the importance of working from home and the associated benefits of working remotely. Thus, most of organizations have started promoting remote work due to which they have saved a huge amount of money and increased their turnover and productivity approaches.

The second major benefit associated with remote work is the lack of the necessity to travel, which reduces the chances of being stuck in traffic. This has increased productivity and efficiency at work and saved a potential amount of time for them that they could invest in other productive activities.

To summarize, it cannot be denied that developing technologies have a number of benefits to society as it has allowed individuals to manage their time effectively. Moreover, it also helps with social life balance.

40. According to this passage, what makes individuals able to work from home?

41. In the sentence "...this could save the organizations a large sum of money" in paragraph 2, what does "this" mean?

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

➤ *Working from home can do many benefits, because it reduces employers' capital as well as individuals' working time.*

43. What do you think are disadvantages of working from home? (*In about 40 words*)

第二节 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高三 (1) 班学生李华。你的外国笔友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到他对中国十二生肖感兴趣。请你给他回一封邮件介绍你的生肖, 内容包括:

1. 简介中国的十二生肖;
2. 你的生肖和生肖对你的影响。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

提示词语: 十二生肖 the twelve animal signs

Dear Jim,

延庆区 2022—2023 学年第二学期质量检测

高三英语参考答案

2023.03

第一部分：知识运用（共二节，满分 30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

11. visited/had visited/visiting	12.how	13.quickly	14.where	15. served
16. giving	17.appearance	18.was spotted	19.impacts	20. for

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）

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

第二节（共 5 小题：每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

35	36	37	38	39
E	B	G	F	A

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节（共 4 小题：第 40、41 题各 2 分，第 42 题 3 分，第 43 题 5 分，共 12 分）

40. According to this passage, what makes individuals to work from home? 答案: developing technology

41. In the sentence "...**this** could save the organizations a large sum of money" in paragraph 2, what does "this" mean?

答案: making employees work from home/work remotely

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

➤ **Working from home can do many benefits, because it reduces employers' capital as well as individuals' working time.**

According to the passage, working from home can reduce travelling time.

43. What do you think are disadvantages of working from home? (In about 40 words)

第二节（20 分）

范文 1

Dear Jim,

How's everything going? Knowing that you are extremely curious about the Chinese zodiac, I'm writing to give you a specific introduction.

Chinese zodiac, one of the precious Chinese traditional cultures, refers to a 12-year cycle labeled with 12 animals, starting with the Rat and ending with the Pig. Similar to western horoscopes, many people believe the Chinese zodiac signs determine what people's character is like and can influence the decisions.

My zodiac animal is the rooster and I think my personalities are closely connected to it. The rooster is considered to be ambitious and determined. Influenced by it, I always make challenging goals and throw myself in achieving them no matter how difficult they are. Sounds interesting, right?

结尾 1: Do you want to know your Chinese zodiac and the meaning of it? You can write to me again and tell me your year of birth. Let's find out the interesting relationship between you and your zodiac together!

结尾 2: Is there anything different from the horoscopes in your country? Can you tell me something about them? Hope to hear from you soon!

Yours,
Lihong

范文 2

Dear Jim,

How is everything? I'm writing to tell you Chinese zodiac.

Chinese zodiac is made of 12 animals. They are rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, sheep, monkey, chicken, dog, pig. Chinese people use it to represent 12 years. 2023 is the year of the Rabbit and the next Rabbit year is 2035. We believe we are what we belong.

I was born 1964—the year of the Dragon. It is the only fictional creature. Dragon symbolizes power, nobility and brave, so I always make myself a superwoman and help people in need.

Would you like to tell me something about your horoscopes?

Yours,
Lihong

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。



微信搜一搜

北京高考资讯