

高二 英语 测试卷

2022. 10

班级: _____

姓名: _____

注意
事项

1. 本试卷共 14 页, 共 72 道小题, 满分 140 分。考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 在答题卡上指定位置贴好条形码, 或填涂考号。
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. 答题不得使用任何涂改工具。

出题人: 白雪飞

审核人: 孙玥

第 I 卷 (共 75 分)

I. 听力理解 (共三节, 共 22.5 分)

第一节 (共 4 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题, 从所给的 A、B、C 选项中选出最佳选项。

1. What will the man do on Saturday morning?

A. Go swimming.

B. Work extra hours.

C. Take Grandma to hospital.

2. What does the woman like about the movie?

A. The storyline.

B. The music.

C. The characters.

3. When should the speakers arrive at the airport?

A. Before 4:00.

B. Before 3:30.

C. Before 3:15.

4. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Stay focused on the class.

B. Do more difficult math questions.

C. Turn to her math teacher for help.

第二节 (共 6 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听下面 3 段对话。每段对话后有几道小题, 从所给的 A、B、C 选项中选出最佳选项。

听第 5 段材料, 回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. Where are the man's keys?

A. On the sofa.

B. In his father's bag.

C. On the table.

6. What will the woman do in the afternoon?

A. Stay at home.

B. Play badminton.

C. Repair the keys.

听第6段材料，回答第7至第8小题。

7. What was the main reason the man quit his job?

- A. He felt stressed. B. His salary was low. C. The job was boring.

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

- A. Couple. B. Cousins. C. Friends.

听第7段材料，回答第9至第10小题。

9. How did the man practice English pronunciation?

- A. By speaking to foreign teachers. B. By repeating after a recording.
C. By using an app on his phone.

10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Learning English with educational apps. B. Improving English pronunciation.
C. Choosing apps carefully.

第三节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，共7.5分）

听下面一段对话，完成第11至15题，每小题仅填写一个词。

The Model Z	
A new product to change people's minds about electric cars	
Features	✧ Focus on how <u>11</u> a vehicle is. The Model Z has industry-leading body and battery technology to reduce <u>12</u> during accidents.
	✧ Charging options have been upgraded. Travel up to <u>13</u> miles on a single charge. The number of charging stations has been increased by 50% <u>14</u> .
	✧ Provide the best interior experience. It can seat up to 7 adults. It has an expansive 20-inch touchscreen TV, <u>15</u> seats with soft touch materials and a system that keeps inside air fresh and clean.

II. 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 22.5 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, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

James shook his money box again. Nothing! He carefully 16 the coins that lay on the bed. \$24. 52 was all that he had. The bicycle he wanted was at least \$90!

He knew that his friends all had bicycles. It was 17 to hang out with people when you were the only one without a bicycle. He thought about what he could do. There was no 18 asking his parents, for he knew they had no money to 19.

There was only one way to get money, and that was to 20 it. He would have to find a job. But who would hire him and what could he do? He decided to ask Mr. Clay for advice, who usually had 21 on most things.

"Well, you can start right here," said Mr. Clay. "My windows need cleaning and my car needs washing."

That was the 22 of James' business. For months he worked every day after finishing his homework. He was amazed by the 23 of jobs that people found for him to do. He took dogs and babies for walks, and cleared out cupboards. He lost count of the number of cars he washed and windows he cleaned, but the 24 increased and he knew that he would soon have 25 for the bicycle he longed for.

The day 26 came when James counted his money and found \$94.32. He 27 no time and went to pick up the bicycle he wanted. He rode 28 home, looking forward to showing his new bicycle to his friends. It had been hard 29 for the money, but James knew that he valued his bicycle more since he had bought it with his own money. He had 30 what he thought was impossible, and that was worth even more than the bicycle.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. A. cleaned | B. covered | C. counted | D. checked |
| 17. A. brave | B. smart | C. unfair | D. hard |
| 18. A. result | B. harm | C. point | D. right |
| 19. A. separate | B. spare | C. spend | D. save |
| 20. A. borrow | B. collect | C. raise | D. earn |
| 21. A. decisions | B. experience | C. knowledge | D. opinions |
| 22. A. introduction | B. beginning | C. requirement | D. ending |
| 23. A. varieties | B. similarities | C. quality | D. suitability |
| 24. A. effort | B. pressure | C. trouble | D. money |
| 25. A. enough | B. all | C. much | D. some |
| 26. A. instantly | B. normally | C. finally | D. regularly |
| 27. A. gave | B. wasted | C. left | D. took |
| 28. A. patiently | B. silently | C. proudly | D. tiredly |
| 29. A. working | B. asking | C. looking | D. applying |
| 30. A. deserved | B. achieved | C. benefited | D. learnt |

III. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

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—Kreuzberg, 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, bar, 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.

31. What can you do in Atlantis Books?

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

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

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

33. 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

When someone is homeless or trying to recover from a natural disaster, they are in need of a lot of the basic life necessities that many of us take for granted. While people are often encouraged to donate canned goods, not everyone is thinking about things like shoes.

Of course, you can't go looking for a new job or a home, if you have no shoes to walk in. One woman in Hays, Kansas took this into consideration, and found a great way to help hundreds of people.

Payless stores were going out of business, and shoes were selling for as little as \$1 per pair, so a woman named Addy Tritt bought out all the remaining shoes at the Hays Payless store — more than 200 pairs — and donated them to flood victims in Nebraska.

Those shoes were then included in a flood relief shipment taken to farmers in Nebraska by Fort Hays State University. Tritt, who recently graduated from FHSU's human resources program, wanted to "pay it forward".

"I have been so lucky," she said. "There have been so many great people in my life who have inspired me. I see so many terrible things in the news. So many people have helped me when I was down. They influenced me so much that I want to help if I can."

Tritt has a history of charitable acts. She has donated more than 60 bags of school supplies to Hays students, and organized a baby clothes drive and two supply drives for the animal shelter.

"I really feel I have been directed and guided to help people," she said. "If you can do something for someone else, you need to find a way even if it is a pair of shoes."

34. How did Tritt help flood victims?

- A. By sending some food to them.
- B. By helping them find new jobs.
- C. By selling shoes to raise money for them.
- D. By buying shoes for them.

35. What does the underlined phrase "pay it forward" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Pay ahead of time.
- B. Save some money.
- C. Pass the love.
- D. Put forward the plan.

36. What made Tritt volunteer to help those victims?

- A. The low price of shoes.
- B. Other people's influence.
- C. Ideas from her school.
- D. The sad situation of victims.

37. Which word can best describe Tritt?

- A. Brave.
- B. Independent.
- C. Clever.
- D. Caring

C

Self-driving vehicles will rely on cameras, sensors and artificial intelligence (AI) to recognize and respond to road and traffic conditions. But sensing is the most effective for objects and movement in the neighborhood of the vehicle. Not everything important in a car's environment will be caught by the vehicle's camera. Another vehicle approaching at high speed on a collision(碰撞) track might not be visible until it's too late. This is why

vehicle-to-vehicle communication is undergoing rapid development. Our researches show that cars will need to be able to chat and operate on the road, although the technical challenges are considerable.

Applications for vehicle-to-vehicle communication range from vehicles driving together in a row, to safety messages about nearby emergency vehicles. Vehicles could alert each other to avoid collisions or share notices about passers-by and bicycles.

From as far as several hundred meters away, vehicles could exchange messages with one another or receive information from roadside units (RSUs) about nearby incidents or dangerous road conditions through 4G network. A high level of AI seems required for such vehicles, not only to self-drive from A to B, but also to react intelligently to messages received. Vehicles will need to plan, reason, strategize and adapt in the light of information received in real time and to carry out cooperative behaviors. For example, a group of autonomous vehicles might avoid a route together because of potential risks, or a vehicle could decide to drop someone off earlier due to messages received, a foreseen crowding ahead.

Further applications of vehicle-to-vehicle communication are still being researched, including how to perform cooperative behavior.

38. What is the first paragraph mainly about?

- A. The reasons for the accidents by self-driving vehicles.
- B. The research about applications for self-driving vehicles.
- C. The reasons for developing communication between self-driving vehicles.
- D. The importance of artificial intelligence of self-driving vehicles.

39. What does the underlined word “alert” mean in Paragraph2?

- A. Blame.
- B. Alarm
- C. Ignore.
- D. Govern.

40. What can we learn about road side units (RSUs)?

- A. They serve as efficient information stations.
- B. They can improve bad road conditions.
- C. They take over the passing vehicles.
- D. They classify the vehicles on the road.

41. What is the best title for the text?

- A. When Do Vehicles Communicate?
- B. The Reasons Why a High Level of AI Is Important.

C. What Do Applications for Vehicle-to-vehicle Communication Need?

D. Vehicle-to-vehicle Communication Is Coming.

D

Can Training Your Working Memory Make You Smarter?

We would all like to increase our cognitive(认知的) ability beyond the limits set by Mother Nature. So it's no wonder that brain-training programmes – which typically focus on training our working memory – are a multibillion-dollar industry. But can this kind of training really make us smarter?

Cognitive training sees the brain as a kind of muscle that can be made stronger with the right kind of practice. It consists of tasks or games carried out on computers or smart phones. Despite much research, there has so far been no agreement about its effectiveness. Some think that cognitive training increases a broad range of cognitive abilities, while others less optimistic.

Yet we do know that some cognitive skills, such as working memory and intelligence, tend to go together and are predictors of real-life skills such as work performance. Thus, training one cognitive skill might lead to an improvement in many other cognitive and non-cognitive skills. That is exactly the underlying hypothesis(假设) on which working-memory training is based.

To test this hypothesis, we examined all the studies about working-memory training we could find with normally developing children: 26 experiments and 1,601 total participants. Children represent an ideal test group: during childhood, skills are still at the beginning of their development. Thus, cognitive training is more likely to succeed with children than adults.

The results were very clear. Working-memory training did not show any effect on children's intelligence, a person's ability to solve new problems and adapt to new situations. It didn't influence their academic achievement or other cognitive abilities, either. The only reliable effect was that children got better at what they trained to do. No more, no less. So performing working-memory tasks does seem to make you better at doing them. Nonetheless, the fact that participants got better at such tasks does not necessarily mean that their working-memory ability increased. They may just have learnt how to perform that particular type of task.

The results do indicate that the use of working-memory training programs as an educational tool is fruitless. More generally, together with other research, the results contribute to disproving cognitive training companies' promises of a better brain.

The results have even more important implications theoretically. They question the hypothesis that training general cognitive mechanisms can affect other cognitive or real-life skills. Beyond working-memory training, other recent studies have shown the limitations of different types of cognitive training. For example, music training fails at improving cognitive skills outside music – including academic skills.

However, these negative results must not discourage us from training our cognitive and non-cognitive skills. We just have to be aware of the actual limitations of such practice in areas outside what we are actually training. But that doesn't mean we shouldn't do it – the most efficient way to develop a skill is, after all, to train that skill.

42. According to the passage, cognitive training is likely to _____.

- A. uncover the secrets of human minds
- B. make one's brain stronger through practice
- C. earn a good reputation for the training company
- D. bring much profit to the training companies

43. To find out the effect of working memory training, the author _____.

- A. made some scientific studies
- B. reviewed the previous research
- C. compared different test groups
- D. got some children involved in the experiment

44. Children taking part in the experiments were able to _____.

- A. do better in the field that they are trained in
- B. gain greater academic achievements
- C. adapt to new situations quickly
- D. succeed when they deal with real life problems

45. What is the author's attitude toward the cognitive training?

- A. Uninterested.
- B. Optimistic.
- C. Disapproving.
- D. Objective.

第II卷 (共65分)

I. 选词填空 (共7小题; 每小题2分, 共14分)

用方框中单词的适当形式完成下列句子, 每个单词只能用一次。

comfortable	motivate	passion	desperate
chase	behave	fortune	

46. After years of _____, her dreams, she finally got a part in a film.
47. He is a little boy, but he _____ as if he was an adult.
48. Doctors were fighting a _____ battle to save the little girl's life.
49. My first painting sold for \$25, a small _____ then for an art student.
50. The tips given in this book are useful and _____.
51. When my family were busily preparing dinner, my grandpa was sitting _____ in the sofa, reading a newspaper.
52. He's _____ about the need to protect the environment.

II. 语法填空 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 共10分)

在未给提示词的空白处填写1个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

I knew I _____ 53 _____ (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 _____ 54 _____ 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 what I'm doing is worthwhile. As John Dewey, the famous educationalist, said, "Education is not _____ 55 _____ (prepare) for life; Education is life itself."

B

I gave a dress to my granddaughter Anne for her birthday. With a pause at the dress, she smiled lovingly at me and 56 (tell) me it was beautiful. I was happy that she liked it. One day, passing Anne's bedroom, I heard her talking 57 the phone. "My grandma gave me this very pink dress," she said. "I really appreciate it, but who wears pink these days?" I stood there in awkward silence. Then I walked away, 58 (pretend) not to have heard anything.

C

Because deaf people can't hear, they have special ways of communicating. For example, they can learn to understand 59 someone is saying by looking at the mouth of the speaker. This 60 (call) lip reading. Also, speaking is very difficult for the deaf, because they can't hear 61 (they) own voices. However, it is possible with special training. According to many deaf people all around the world, the most practical and popular way of 62 (communicate) is with sign language.

III. 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 第 63、64 题每题 2 分, 第 65、66、67 题每题 3 分, 共 13 分)

根据括号中所给提示完成下列句子。

63. 我们愿意听取其他人的想法。(be willing to)

64. 这两次旅行的费用总计达 1000 美元。(add up to)

65. 我花了很多时间试图说服他去看医生。(convince sb. to)

66. 他看错了标签, 把糖而不是盐倒进了汤里。(pour...into)

67. 知道很多人欣赏我所做的事情真让我开心。(appreciate)

IV. 阅读表达 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 8 分)

阅读下面的短文和问题, 根据短文内容, 在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。

At the start of nearly every doctor's visit, chances are that you will be asked to get your weight measured for that day's exam record — and you would be hard-pressed to find a person whose physician has not brought up his or her weight at some point, and doctors' recommendations to drop pounds are still extremely common. But many conversations around weight have become a barrier, not a help, in the campaign to make people healthier.

Higher body masses are associated with increased risk for hypertension, diabetes and coronary disease. Many studies have shown that heavier people are at higher risk for these illnesses. But the big picture is not the whole picture. Researchers have identified a smaller group of overweight people considered to be “metabolically (新陈代谢地) healthy” — meaning they do not exhibit high blood pressure or other diseases.

Research over the past two decades has shown that health professionals have negative attitudes toward fat people. Some refuse to see these patients at all, as the South Florida Sun Sentinel reported in 2011. Such practices keep people from regular annual exams and prevent the finding of serious underlying conditions. Not only that but doctors' appointments with fat patients are shorter on average, and they routinely use negative words in their medical histories of such people. And research suggests that the stress of being a heavy person may cause metabolic changes that may lead to more poor health outcomes.

To achieve better health outcomes, doctors should focus on behaviors that have proven positive outcomes for health instead of the weight-centric health care practice. And people of all sizes are entitled to evidence-based factors that empower them and keep them healthy. Lifestyle changes, such as eating fruits, vegetables and whole grains, along with increased physical activity, can improve blood pressure, levels and sensitivity — often independently of changes in body weight.

68. What will you be asked to do when visiting a doctor for the first time? (不多于 4 个单词)

69. Why does the stress of being a heavy person may lead to more poor health outcomes? (不多于 6 个单词)

70. What are doctors expected to do to achieve better health outcomes? (不多于 10 个单词)

71. What is the passage mainly about? (不多于 4 个单词)

V. 书面表达 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。作为班长，请你根据以下内容给新任外教 Mr. Smith 写一封信，向他表示欢迎并转达同学们对英语课的希望：

1. 介绍西方文化；
2. 组织多样活动；
3. 关注学生发音。

注意： 1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Smith,

Yours,
Li Hua

北京市第十四中学 2022-2023 学年度高二 第一学期期中考试答案

I 卷 75 分

I. 听力理解 (共三节, 22.5 分)

第一、二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

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

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分)

11. safe 12. injury 13. 351 14. worldwide 15. heated

II: 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 22.5 分)

16-20. CDCBD; 21-25. DBADA; 26-30. CBCAB

III: 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

31-33: ACD 34-37: DCBD 38-41: CBAD 42-45: DBAD

II 卷 共 65 分

I. 选词填空 (共 7 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 14 分)

46. chasing 47. behaves 48. desperate 49. fortune 50. motivating

51. comfortably 52. passionate

II. 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

53. had chosen 54. when 55. preparation 56. told 57. on

58. pretending 59. what 60. is called 61. their 62. communicating

III. 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 第 63、64 题每题 2 分, 第 65、66、67 题每题 3 分, 共 13 分)

63. We are willing to listen to ideas from other people.

64. The cost of the two trips added up to 1,000 dollars.

65. I spent a lot of time trying to convince him to see a doctor.

66. He misread the label and poured sugar instead of salt into the soup.

67. It's nice to know that many people appreciate what I do.

IV. 阅读表达 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 8 分)

68. Get the weight measured.

69. Because it may cause metabolic changes.

70. Focus on behaviors that have proven positive outcomes for health.

71. Weight is not enough. / Weight doesn't count only.

V. 书面表达 (20 分)

One possible version:

Dear Mr. Smith,

I'm writing on behalf of my class to extend our warm welcome to you. Here are some of our expectations of your English class.

First, we'd like to have topics in class about Western culture. We are all very interested in

knowing more about culture behind the language. Besides, we want to appreciate various activities to get everyone involved in speaking English. Last but not least, please give us some guidance and training in our pronunciation, because we all hope to speak English fluently and clearly just as you native speakers do.

We sincerely hope that we will meet you in the near future.

Yours,

Li Hua.

20 分应用文写作评分标准

一、评分标准

分数档	内容	语言	结构
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 表达切题。 要点齐全。 内容比较充实，但不过度添加细节。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 语言准确，句式多样，仅有个别错误。 语言表达得体、恰当，较好地完成了交际任务。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 衔接自然、行文连贯。 条理清楚。 段落排列恰当。
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 表达切题。 要点齐全。 内容基本充实。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 语言基本准确，句式不单一，有少量错误，但不影响理解。 语言表达基本得体，完成了交际任务。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 行文基本连贯。 条理基本清楚。 段落排列基本合理。
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 表达切题。 要点不全。 内容不够充实。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 语言有多处错误，但基本可以理解。 语言表达不得体。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 衔接不自然，行文欠连贯。 条理不清楚。
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 表达基本切题。 要点不全。 内容单薄。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 语言有大量错误，严重影响理解。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 表达混乱不清，支离破碎。
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 未作答或作答与本题无关。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 未作答或作答与本题无关 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 未作答或作答与本题无关

二、评分原则：

1. 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。内容、语言、结构在原始分数 0~4 分的基础上权重计分，具体计算方法：总分(20 分) = 内容(4 分) × 权重系数(2) + 语言(4 分) × 权重系数(2) + 结构(4 分) × 权重系数(1)
2. 语言准确性：包括语法、用词、拼写、大小写及标点符号等要素。其中，语法包括主谓一致、时态、数、人称、冠词、代词、介词等。
3. 得体性：是指语言表达恰当，考虑到了情境、交际对象和语体变化等因素。
4. 词数要求：100 词左右。
5. 评分时先判断作答内容与题目是否有关，若内容判为零分，语言与结构均为零分。

英式、美式拼写均可接受

英语期中听力录音稿

第一节：听下面四段对话，每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听一遍。

Text 1

W: What are you going to do this Saturday, Peter?

M: I will probably go swimming. Do you have any plans?

W: I promised to drive Grandma to see the doctor in the morning, but just now I was informed that I would need to work extra hours this weekend.

M: Don't worry. I will drive her there.

Text 2

W: Have you seen the latest Disney movie?

M: Sure, I really like the storyline. The characters are so cute.

W: To be honest, I think the story is a bit too plain, but the background music is impressive. I have been playing the movie soundtrack on my phone every day since last week.

M: Really? That music is too light for me. It is not my cup of tea.

Text 3

W: We have to head to the airport now. It is already 12 o'clock.

M: There is no need to rush. The plane takes off at 4. We won't miss our flight as long as we arrive at the airport before 3:30.

W: But the check-in deadline is 45 minutes before departure. That is to say, we have to arrive at the airport before 3:15. The traffic is also heavy at this time.

M: Plus, we have a large suitcase to check in. We must hit the road now.

Text 4

W: The math class today was way beyond me. I really don't understand it.

M: I saw that you were asleep most of the class. You definitely were not concentrating.

W: That's not true. I was just resting my head on my arms, trying my best to follow what the teacher was saying.

M: Well, I think you will find it much easier if you manage yourself and pay attention like the rest of us.

第二节：听下面三段对话，每段对话后有两道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

Text 5

M: Did you see my keys, Mom? I can't find them anywhere.

W: Emm, I don't know, but I saw a set of keys on the sofa before breakfast.

M: Those are not mine. They are my dad's.

W: Oh, dear. After breakfast, I noticed your father put a set of keys in his bag. They were on the table. He must have mistaken yours for his.

M: It doesn't matter. I won't need the keys if you are at home by five. I am going to play badminton with my friends and then come back around that time.

W: No problem. I will stay at home the whole day.

听下面一段对话，回答第 7 至第 8 小题。

Text 6

W: I can't believe that you quit your job! Your salary was almost twice as high as mine.

M: Money isn't the most important thing. The job was too stressful.

W: Oh, come on, buddy. I have known you since middle school. I don't believe that you are the kind of person who is overcome by stress.

M: Yes, you are right. I was able to handle it. I worked for an international company that required me to work late at night. Sometimes, I needed to contact colleagues living in other time zones.

W: Then what exactly caused you to leave your job?

M: I was fed up with repeating the same thing every day. I couldn't wait to try something new and interesting.

听下面一段对话，回答第9至第10小题。

Text 7

M: What are you doing on your smartphone, Amy?

W: I am practicing English pronunciation with a foreign teacher on an app. It is part of our homework.

M: Oh, that's so cool. When I was a student in senior high school, I could only listen to a tape and repeat after the speaker to improve my pronunciation.

W: Nowadays, there are many educational apps like this one that can help us with our learning.

M: It seems you really like to learn English with these apps.

W: Yes. I can learn anywhere and anytime with such apps. It is really convenient.

But some educational apps are a waste of time, offering nothing but dull and unhelpful learning experiences. So it's important to choose apps carefully.

第三节：听下面一段独白，根据题目要求在相应的横线上写下第11题至第15题的关键信息。每小题仅填写一个词。这段独白你将听两遍。

Text 8

Hello, everyone, welcome to our design studio. I often hear people complain about electric cars, calling them white elephants. What a horrible comment for an electric car maker to receive! Our new product, the Model Z, will change the way people think about electric cars.

The first thing we focus on is how safe a vehicle is, which is also the most important factor for every means of transportation. The Model Z is definitely one of the safest SUVs ever. It is equipped with industry-leading body and battery technology to reduce the possibility of injury during an accident.

Will my car run out of power on the road? This fear keeps many customers from choosing electric cars. To calm this fear and offer as much convenience as possible, we have upgraded our charging options. Based on thousands of road tests, the Model Z can travel up to 351 miles on a single charge. And we have also increased the number of our charging stations by 50% worldwide.

At the same time, the Model Z is built to provide the best interior experience

ever. It can seat up to seven adults and has an expansive 20-inch touchscreen TV. It also has heated seats with soft touch materials and a system that keeps inside air fresh and clean.

Can't wait to drive your Model Z? Remember to contact our salesperson or place an order on our website.

第三节到此结束。听力理解部分到此结束。

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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