

## 注意事项

1. 本试卷共 12 页,包括三部分,满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在答题卡上准确填写学校名称、班级和姓名。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上,选择题用 2B 铅笔作答,其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束,请将答题卡交回。

## 第一部分 知识运用(共两节,共 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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Autism(自闭症) hasn't slowed down Landon Dimm. Although he didn't speak until age 6, he was able to 1 by writing spelling words at age 4.

Dimm loved his PE class, which helped him prepare for the Special Olympics Capital Area Athletics Meet. He has competed for the last four years and has 2 nine gold medals, one silver and one bronze.

Dimm has competed in the 100-meter walk, softball distance throw, long jump and the 50-meter walk run once. His favorite 3 is the softball throw. He's increased his softball throw distance every year.

Dimm, a junior, is well-liked at school and is a friend to many. He's known for his excellent 4. He never forgets a birthday, and he 5 dates of events that happened years ago.

"Landon Dimm is a great kid and always smiling," his PE coach said. "He's very friendly. He loves PE class and loves 6 in the Special Olympics." Dimm's mother, Stacy Crescienne, said. She was proud of her son's 7, not to mention his growth. "Landon loves his classmates and teachers," she said. "He talks of them often. He likes helping others in class. Landon is loved by everyone who meets him. He is friendly and very polite."



"He has an unbelievable memory about 8. If you tell him your birthday, he can tell you 9 what day of the week it'll fall on in a matter of seconds."

Crescienne said her son took a 10 attitude to his yearly Special Olympics competitions. "He loves competing and doing better each time," she said. "He likes to get praised for doing his best. He looks forward to the event each year."

- |                  |              |                 |                |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. celebrate  | B. challenge | C. communicate  | D. calculate   |
| 2. A. delivered  | B. won       | C. succeeded    | D. received    |
| 3. A. subject    | B. hobby     | C. lesson       | D. event       |
| 4. A. memory     | B. grade     | C. effort       | D. preparation |
| 5. A. remembers  | B. reacts    | C. combines     | D. suggests    |
| 6. A. performing | B. competing | C. struggling   | D. applying    |
| 7. A. devotion   | B. bravery   | C. achievements | D. honesty     |
| 8. A. talents    | B. patterns  | C. seasons      | D. dates       |
| 9. A. suddenly   | B. obviously | C. exactly      | D. luckily     |
| 10. A. negative  | B. positive  | C. sensitive    | D. practical   |

## 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一个适当的单词,在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

### A

Spending almost a full day in the car with a 74-year-old woman could be boring for a 16-year-old high school student. For me, though, this was the best way to end 2020 and begin the New Year. For the whole trip, we didn't turn the radio on once. We spent hours 11 (discuss) anything and gave each other advice 12 (base) on our experiences. She valued the wisdom that I had from my 16 years; I learned a lot I never expected to. I 13 (understand) the importance of real conversation. I knew that you shouldn't take yourself too seriously and that not everyone had to get "old and boring". She is probably one of the 14 (cool), funniest and most down-to-earth people I've ever met.

### B

Have you ever heard that someone mentioned wearable technology but weren't quite sure 15 it meant? Simply put, wearable technology is a general term for a group of devices including fitness trackers and smartwatches that are designed to be



worn throughout the day. These devices are often called wearables for short. Wearables 16 (become) increasingly popular over the past few years, but the basic idea is nothing new. For example, if you've ever worn a wristwatch, you've already used a simple kind of wearable. Today's wearables can actually connect with your existing devices, like computers and smartphones, 17 means they can do a lot of interesting things.

### C

People are pleased with their easy life in Siheyuan. They live a peaceful and harmonious life in these small "boxes". Their daily needs could be fully satisfied there by sellers who sold vegetables, 18 (egg), fruits and snacks. The winding and narrow hutongs were heaven for children playing games. They would have played games such as rubber-band skipping, Chinese shuttlecock (毽子), and hide-and-seek. Even in modern times, young boys get together 19 (hold) football matches in these narrow hutongs. Those who live in them love their way of life so much that it 20 (describe) by the Chinese as a culture of happiness and harmony.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,共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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

#### Basic Information about Kew Gardens

Tickets include entry to all buildings and attractions within the Gardens. Save money and gain fast-track entry when you book tickets online.

You can make a donation when you visit Kew Gardens. As an alternative to buying a standard-price ticket, you can instead make a donation. The donation is at least 10% more than the admission charge. Thank you for your donation.

Members of Historic Royal Palaces receive a 10% discount off the entrance fee into Kew Gardens on presentation of a valid (有效的) Historic Royal Palaces membership card.

The Temperate House is closed for repairment until 2022.

Kew Gardens is closed on 24 and 25 December due to Christmas.



	Pay at gate( £ )		Online price( £ )
<b>Adult</b>	Adult-donation inclusive	Adult-standard	Online adult
	16.5	15	14
<b>Concession( 减价票 )</b> ( visitors with a disability, students with an ID, senior citizens 60 + ) Concession-donation	Concession-donation inclusive	Concession-standard	Online concession
	15.5	14	13
<b>Child</b> ( ages 4 – 16 ) ( 0 – 3 years old free ) ( children must be accompanied by an adult all the time )	Child at gate	Online child	
	3.5	2.5	
<b>Necessary carers</b> for visitors with a disability	FREE	FREE	

21. If an adult wants to go to the garden with his 65-year-old father, how much should they pay **online**?
- A. £ 32.5                      B. £ 27                      C. £ 32                      D. £ 29.5
22. What can we learn from the second and third paragraphs?
- A. Kew Gardens is a non-profit organization.  
 B. Only Historic Royal Palaces members can visit Kew Gardens.  
 C. An extra 10% admission fee must be paid to make a donation.  
 D. It is hoped that visitors can make a donation when they visit Kew Gardens.
23. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Visitors can visit Kew Gardens all year round.  
 B. The Temperate House cannot be visited until 2022.  
 C. The online price is higher than the price at the gate.  
 D. An extra fee should be paid for certain attractions.



24. Where can we most probably find the passage?

A. On a financial app.

B. In a fashion magazine.

C. On a travel website.

D. In a geography book.

B

### Henry Cavill: Bring Superman to Life

Henry Cavill knew that he wanted to be a star at 16 years of age, after a chance meeting with movie star Russell Crowe who inspired his passion for acting. But for the British-born actor, the bright lights and attraction of Hollywood were a long way away. Supported by his secretary mother and stockbroker father, he decided to study drama during high school. His journey to super star began.



Before gaining the international recognition he has now, Cavill tried out for roles in the Harry Potter and Twilight series but failed to get either. He would have to keep waiting for his big chance.

Determined as ever, Cavill took any acting jobs he could get his hands on and appeared in several low-budget horror movies and TV shows in hopes of getting noticed. It almost worked. In the early 2000s, at just 22 years old, he narrowly missed out on becoming the new James Bond. Finally, in 2007, his hard work paid off. He won a leading role as the first Duke of Suffolk in the period show *The Tudors*. The TV show was very popular and helped to raise Cavill's popularity in America.

In 2011, Cavill landed his breakout role, playing Superman in the DC Extended Universe. He hasn't looked back and has since starred in many hit films, such as *Mission: Impossible-Fallout*.

More recently, he stepped back on to the small screen. Since 2019, he has starred in the popular series *The Witcher*, adapted from the book series and video games of the same name. In the TV show, Cavill played a brave monster hunter named Geralt of Rivia, which was the perfect role for Cavill because he was a fan of the video games. Cavill also got a chance to play a classic English character—master detective Sherlock Holmes—in 2020's *Enola Holmes*.

However, Cavill isn't just a good guy on screen. His charity work also makes him a real-life hero. In 2014, he took part in the Ice Bucket Challenge while wearing his full Superman suit to support the ALS Association. Currently, he is an ambassador for the UK's Royal Marines Charity, which supports war veterans(退伍军人). Why does



he do it? He loves to make people feel good and bring smiles to people's faces. Indeed, Henry Cavill is living proof that you don't always need to wear a cape(斗篷) to act like a hero.

25. Why did Cavill act in low-budget film and TV works early in his career?
- A. He was too polite to refuse.
  - B. He was hoping to get noticed.
  - C. He was encouraged to do so by his parents.
  - D. He was friends with the directors of the projects.
26. The role of the monster hunter was the perfect for Cavill because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he had experienced hunting monsters
  - B. he had played the same role in a movie
  - C. he knew the writer of the books personally
  - D. he enjoyed the video games that the show was rooted in
27. Which of the following words can best describe Cavill?
- A. Modest and friendly.
  - B. Determined and kind.
  - C. Talented and faithful.
  - D. Honest and considerate.
28. What made Cavill a real-life hero?
- A. Being a successful actor.
  - B. Playing Superman on screen.
  - C. Devoting to charities.
  - D. Wearing a cape to take part in activities.

C

Speaking with people on the phone is pretty rare these days. Most people use e-mail or messaging apps when they need to communicate with someone. Sometimes, though, making a call is unavoidable. This simple act can actually be a nightmare for some people. Their hearts race and their hands sweat at the very thought. If this sounds familiar to you, you might be one of the millions of people who suffer from telephobia—the fear of speaking over the phone.

Telephobia is a form of social anxiety, although people who feel perfectly comfortable in social situations may also experience telephobia. When speaking face-to-face, we give off lots of facial or bodily cues that help each other follow the conversation. This is not the case over the phone. And the idea of speaking into this void(真空) makes people terrified that they will freeze up, stumble over their words(失言), or lose control of the conversation and look foolish. In fact, telephobia is very



similar to the fear people feel before putting on a performance in front of a big audience. However, there are things that one suffering from this condition can do to reduce this fear and make phone calls at least somewhat bearable.

One thing that those with telephobia can do before a call is smile. It may sound silly, but smiling before doing something stressful can help you feel more relaxed. It won't delete the anxiety altogether, but it will take the edge off it.

Similarly, imagining how the call will go before you make it can also help things go more smoothly. Running through a positive conversation in your head will make you feel less nervous and may help you predict any possible problems. There's no need to spend hours on this, just a few minutes thinking up a general idea of what you want to say. You can even write down some brief notes to remind yourself of your talking points. This is particularly useful for dealing with the fear of not being able to express yourself naturally.

And finally, when faced with receiving a call, you don't always have to pick up. There's nothing wrong with calling the person back later when you feel more comfortable.

So the next time your phone starts ringing, remember—speaking on the phone doesn't have to make you sweat. The important thing is to be aware of your fear and take steps to deal with it.

29. According to the article, which situation can cause a feeling similar to telephobia?
- A. Speaking face-to-face to a good friend.
  - B. Performing in front of a large audience.
  - C. Running in a race without proper shoes.
  - D. Using a messaging app while on the subway.
30. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a way to deal with telephobia?
- A. Imagining how the call will go before you make it.
  - B. Standing on the edge of a tall building while making a call.
  - C. Calling someone back later instead of answering their phone calls right away.
  - D. Writing down some brief notes to remind yourself of your talking points.
31. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- A. To present ways to ease telephobia.
  - B. To explain the development of telephobia.
  - C. To introduce the influence of telephobia.
  - D. To give the reason why someone suffers from telephobia.



D

You might not expect it, but cows are a large source of the greenhouse gases that are driving climate change. Cows produce lots of methane(甲烷) by breaking down the grass. Now scientists have shown that the pollution from cows can be reduced by adding a little seaweed to their food.

Scientists first discovered that seaweed could help control methane from cows several years ago. But this work was done in a laboratory, there were many questions about whether the idea could work in real life.

In the lab studies, the cows were given quite a bit of seaweed, and they would cause losing weight. That wasn't helpful, since cows are often sold by weight. It also wasn't clear if the seaweed would stop working if it was used for a longer period of time.

Now, scientists from the University of California, Davis have answered several of these questions.

The researchers studied 21 cows on a farm for about five months. They taught the cows to get their food from inside a special hood(罩), which allowed the scientists to measure the methane that the cows were giving off. This time, they used a much smaller amount of seaweed, which they mixed with the cows' food.

The results were surprisingly good. In some cases, the cows produced 82% less methane. The improvement depended on the kind of food the cows were given, but even the worst-polluting cows produced 33% less methane.

Over the five months, the scientists didn't see any signs that the cows' stomachs were getting used to the seaweed and starting to produce more methane again.

Another surprise came when they looked at the weight of the cows. The cows that were fed seaweed gained just as much weight as the other cows, but they didn't need as much food.

But there are still some big problems with the idea of feeding cows seaweed. For one thing, there's not adequate seaweed to feed all of the cows in the world. So farmers would have to figure out a way to grow lots of seaweed.

A bigger problem is that for most of their lives, cows live in fields, where they eat the grass. That means there's no chance to feed them seaweed every day. These problems need to be taken seriously if the world is going to avoid the worst effects of the climate crisis.

Still, it's true that something as simple as feeding cows seaweed can help reduce some of the pollution causing the climate crisis.



32. Why did the scientists do the experiment on the farm?

- A. To control the amount of seaweed.
- B. To record the weight cows gained.
- C. To confirm the effect of seaweed in real life.
- D. To measure the amount of seaweed cows ate.

33. The underlined word “adequate” means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. common
- B. special
- C. lacking
- D. enough

34. The passage is written to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. appeal to people not to raise the cows
- B. encourage people to plant the seaweed
- C. remind people of controlling cows' weight
- D. call on people to take actions to reduce the pollution

## 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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

### Maintaining and Building Muscle

Staying healthy is very important, but eating well and getting active is only part of the story. Often, we forget how important it is to concentrate on building and maintaining our muscles.

\_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ It can also help you improve your immune system(免疫系统), speed up your body's healing process, and let you sleep better. And as you age, the muscles you've developed will help you with your balance, bone strength, posture, and even more confident. \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ After all, you don't have to look like Arnold Schwarzenegger to feel good about being a bit stronger!

With all these great reasons for strength training, there are also so many myths that stop women from doing it. \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ The truth is, since women have about one-fifteenth the testosterone of men, it's much harder for them to get big muscles than it is for men. So go ahead ladies, get stronger. You'll be happy you did!

There are some easy ways to build muscle at home. \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ But did you know that, when done right, push-ups(俯卧撑) can be as effective as weight lifting? The trick is to make sure you are constantly varying the type of push-up. Placing your hands closer together or further apart are two excellent ways to isolate different muscle groups and ensure you get the maximum return on your effort.



For example, squats and lunges(下蹲和弓步) for your legs, pull-ups and chin-ups(引体向上) for your upper body, and crunches and planks for your core. With every exercise, you should keep track of how many you do and measure your improvements over time. In addition, keep in mind that once a specific exercise gets too easy, there are always plenty of changes to help increase its difficulty.

There are so many strength training exercises that are simple, easy to do at home, and great for your health. Why not give them a try? Just remember: the hardest part is getting started!

- A. Instead, they can try taking a bath to fall asleep.
- B. People may fear it is a hard work to insist on strength training.
- C. Of all the benefits, maybe the best part is your improved confidence.
- D. Without leaving the comfort of your home, you are probably familiar with push-ups.
- E. Building muscle strength does more than just help you lift heavier things and lose weight.
- F. Women's common fear is that lifting weights will make them look too bulky (大块头的).
- G. There are also other simple ways to increase muscle strength.

### 第三部分 书面表达(共两节,共32分)

#### 第一节 阅读表达(共4小题;第40、41小题各2分,第42小题3分,第43小题5分,共12分)

阅读下面短文,根据题目要求回答问题。

Last week, the United Nations (UN) released the most complete report ever created on the global problem of food waste. It found that the world wastes about 17% of all the food produced. That's about a billion tons of food a year.

A billion tons is a lot of food—it's over 2 trillion (2,000,000,000,000) pounds or about 931 billion (931,000,000,000) kilograms. The report says that the amount wasted is roughly twice as much as earlier studies had suggested.

The report was produced by the UN's Environment Program(UNEP) and covered food waste around the world in 2019. The study showed a several different ways in which food was wasted—at home, in restaurants and in stores.



It turns out that by far, most food waste—about 61%—happens at home. On average, the amount of food thrown out at home works out to about 163 pounds (74 kilograms) for each person every year.

Restaurants were responsible for about 26% of the food wasted. The remaining 13% was thrown away by stores.

Many people thought rich countries were more likely to waste food than countries that were less rich. That turned out not to be true. One surprising discovery was that food was wasted at about the same rate in all but the poorest countries. (The UN had difficulty measuring food waste in the poorest countries.)

But people in richer countries may waste less food at home because they are eating out at restaurants more often. That certainly seems to be the case in the US, which has low waste numbers for homes, but quite high numbers for restaurants.

In some cases, labels might be causing food waste, the report said. People might be throwing away food even though it's still good to eat, simply because the container's "Best By" or "Sell By" date has passed. In poorer countries, food may be wasted because not all homes have a refrigerator.

Why is wasting food such a problem? For one thing, the report points out, hundreds of millions of people went hungry in 2019. Also, wasting food is really bad for the planet. Farming creates between 10% and 30% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions(排放)—the pollution that's making the climate crisis worse. So when food gets thrown out, the pollution is created for nothing.

The UNEP report says that it's important for countries to study food waste more carefully in order to figure out ways to solve the problem.

40. How many tons of food are wasted a year according to the UN report?

41. Why is wasting food bad for the environment?

42. Read the following statement, underline the false part of it and explain the reason.

*Labels might be causing food waste, because people might be throwing away food that is bad to eat.*

43. Please briefly present what you can do in daily life to save food. (about 40 words)



第二节(20 分)

假设你是平谷区红星中学高二学生李华。你的美国朋友 Jim 曾到过平谷, 他听说 2021 世界休闲大会(2021 World Leisure Congress)已经在平谷闭幕, 他想了解平谷近几年的变化。请给他回复邮件, 内容包括:

- 1. 变化( 交通 transportation, 环境 environment, ……);
- 2. 原因;
- 3. 欢迎他再来平谷。

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

Dear Jim,

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Yours,  
Li Hua

(请务必将书面表达写在答题卡指定区域内)



# 2021 北京平谷高二（下）期末英语

## 参考答案

### 第一部分 知识运用

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

11. discussing 12. based 13. understood 14. coolest 15. what  
16. have become/have been becoming 17. which 18. eggs 19. to hold  
20. is described

### 第二部分 阅读理解

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

A 篇：21. B 22. D 23. B 24. C

B 篇：25. B 26. D 27. B 28. C

C 篇：29. B 30. B 31. A

D 篇：32. C 33. D 34. D

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

35. E 36. C 37. F 38. D 39. G

### 第三部分 书面表达

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

40. That's about a billion tons of food.

41. Because farming creates between 10% and 30% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions – the pollution that's making the climate crisis worse. So when food gets thrown out, the pollution is created for nothing.

42. *Labels might be causing food waste, because people might be throwing away food that is bad to eat.*

People might be throwing away food even though it's still good to eat, simply because the container's "Best By" or "Sell By" date has passed.

43.

Possible version 1:

To save food, I will start from small things. When eating in the dining hall, I'll take a decent serving of food and avoid leftovers. And if I see the phenomenon of students wasting food, I will be brave to stop them.

Possible version 2:



After eating at a restaurant, I will take the leftovers home and practice the“Clear your plate” campaign with action. Also, I will remind my relatives and friends around me of stopping waste food and treasure the grain.

第二节（20 分）

One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I’m glad that you care about the **2021 World Leisure Congress** and want to know the changes in Pinggu. Let me tell you some developments of the city.

I have witnessed many great changes in my hometown. The most impressive one is the rapid development of transportation. In the past, people travelled mainly by their own bikes. Nowadays, with many bus lines built, it is more convenient for people to go everywhere. Besides, the spread of sharing bikes helps people travel more easily. All these couldn’t have happened without the measures taken by the government and applications of new technology.

Great changes have taken place in Pinggu. When visiting here again, you will feel the charm of the city. So welcome to Pinggu again.

Yours,

Li Hua

评分标准（拟定稿）

分档 维度	内容（8 分）	语言（8 分）	结构（8 分）
一档 (6-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>内容完整，详略得当。</li><li>表述与主题相关。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>语言准确，基本无语言错误；句式多样。</li><li>语言表达基本得体。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>条理清晰，结构合理。</li><li>衔接自然，行文连贯。</li></ul>
二档 (3-5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>内容基本完整。</li><li>表述与主题基本相关。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>语言有一些错误，但不影响理解；句式有一定变化。</li><li>语言表达不太得体。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>条理基本清晰，结构基本合理。</li><li>有一定衔接手段，行文基本连贯。</li></ul>
三档 (0-2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>内容不完整。</li><li>表述与主题不太相关或完全无关。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>语言有大量错误，影响理解。</li><li>语言表达不得体。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>条理不清晰。</li><li>支离破碎。</li></ul>

【注释】

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。

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

2. 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。



3. 英式、美式拼写均可接受。





## 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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