

2023 北京大兴高一（下）期末

英 语

第一部分知识运用（共两节，30 分）第一节完形填空（共 1 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。

1. (15 分) When I became an amputee (截肢患者) at age 29, I was forced to rethink the idea of physical perfection. My life became different, as I changed from an acceptably attractive woman to an object of pity and (1) _____.

Too busy (2) _____ physical pain and obvious mobility limitation, I was not aware of this change at first. But I was determined to (3) _____ my work and life as well as before, feeling good about the progress I had made.

(4) _____, as I made my first trip outside the hospital, society had already assigned me a new status. Happy to be free of my limit in the hospital, I rolled through the shopping mall as a survivor. Unfortunately, I had a rude response as I discovered that others did not view me in the way I had come to view myself. All eyes were upon me, yet no one dared to make eye contact. Their efforts to (5) _____ my eyes forced me to realize they saw only my missing legs.

While I sat thinking about what had happened, a small girl came up to me. She stared with unembarrassed (6) _____ at the empty pants. Finding nothing there, she looked up at me with a puzzled look, she childishly asked, "Lady, where did your legs go? "

I explained that my legs had been sick. Since my legs hadn't been strong and healthy like hers, the doctors had to (7) _____ them. With her head upwards, she asked, "Did they go to 'Leg Heaven'? "

That incident made me think about how (8) _____ children and adults react to the unknown. To a child, an odd appearance is an interesting curiosity and (9) _____ learning experience while adults often view the same thing with fear and horror.

To fulfill the wholeness of my mind and spirit, I now smile warmly, make eye contact, and speak in a confident manner. By using a (10) _____ approach, I attempt to enlighten society about the fact that having a not - so - perfect body doesn't mean having a poor quality of life.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) | A. comfort | B. fear | C. hatred | D. sadness |
| (2) | A. crying with | B. figuring out | C. holding back | D. dealing with |
| (3) | A. balance | B. quit | C. manage | D. overcome |
| (4) | A. Instead | B. Moreover | C. However | D. Therefore |
| (5) | A. turn | B. hold | C. catch | D. avoid |
| (6) | A. curiosity | B. determination | C. enthusiasm | D. satisfaction |
| (7) | A. lose | B. adjust | C. remove | D. stretch |

- (8) A.differently B.positively C.strangely D.sympathetically
- (9) A.painful B.potential C.similar D.common
- (10) A.creative B.flexible C.positive D.scientific

第二节语法填空（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。

2. (15 分)

A

In daily life, body language plays an important part in communication. By watching body language, we can learn a lot about (1) _____ people are thinking. Just like the words we use, body language also varies from culture to culture. The important thing is that body language should be (2) _____ (appropriate) used. For example, making eye contact in some countries is a way (3) _____ (display) interest. In other countries, by contrast, not all eye contact is approved of.

B

Usually, stress is seen as being bad, but this is not always true. Eustress (积极压力) is the positive word for stress. It (4) _____ (relate) to well-being and positive attitudes. Eustress occurs when the gap between what one has and what one wants is slightly pushed.

Eustress creates a better environment for people, which (5) _____ (make) them perform better and cost less. Therefore, Eustress is necessary (6) _____ achievement.

C

Fuchun teahouse lies in a hutong in Yangzhou of Jiangsu Province. Although it is not located in the very heart of the city, its reputation persuades many customers into (7) _____ (come) in groups. (8) _____ (found) in 1885, Fuchun teahouse was a flower shop and became a place for people to drink tea then. It started to offer (9) _____ (variety) delicate pastries (甜点) until the owner introduced them, (10) _____ not only perfectly matched the Chinese tea, but also represented a kind of artistry from the kitchen.

3. (6 分) On September 7, 1930, Yuan Longping was born in Beijing. Fluent in English, his mother often read Friedrich Nietzsche's works to him. Influenced by his mother, Yuan Longping liked English, geography and chemistry at school. After graduating from university, he became a teacher in the countryside of Hunan in 1953.

With lots of crop failures, nationwide hunger hit China in the 1960s, making many people live a bad life. Yuan was sad and felt he must do something. Since the climate in Hunan was not friendly to growing wheat, he decided to devote himself to studying how to increase the production of rice, a basic food for over 60 percent of Chinese people. From then on, he began a lifelong connection with rice.

Yuan Longping succeeded in growing the world's first high production hybrid rice (杂交水稻) variety in 1973, which could reach a yield of over 500 kg per more than 200 kg than before. For the next four decades, he continued to work on the research of hybrid rice. In 2020, hybrid rice developed by his team achieved 1,500 kg per mu in two growing seasons, a new world record.

Nowadays, the hybrid rice is grown in almost half of China's rice fields and its production accounts for 60 percent of the total rice production in China. The hybrid rice production is 20 percent more than the common kinds, the yearly increase of which feeds up to nearly 100 million people.

In 2019, Yuan Longping, known as the "Father of hybrid rice", was awarded Medal of the Republic, China's highest honor.

Yuan Longping's biggest dream in life was to develop more hybrid rice varieties, which could be grown all over the world to help solve the global food problem. So far, the hybrid varieties he developed have been grown in over 40 countries, including the USA, Brazil and India.

(1) What do we know about Yuan Longping according to the text?

- A. He began to study hybrid rice in 1973.
- B. He received the highest honor in China at 90.
- C. He ever taught math in the city after graduation.
- D. He ever hoped Chinese would be free from hunger.

(2) How does the author mainly show the achievements of Yuan Longping in hybrid rice?

- A. By listing figures.
- B. By quoting reports.
- C. By imagining results.
- D. By explaining reasons.

(3) Which of the following best describes Yuan Longping according to the text?

- A. Patient and honest.
- B. Energetic and athletic.
- C. Capable and remarkable.
- D. Humorous and adventurous.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，38分）第一节（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。

4. (6分) Traditional classroom teaching alone cannot motivate every student. Given that children love entertainment, inspirational movies are an effective and easy medium to motivate them. Here are four best inspirational movies of all time for students.

Good Will Hunting

Internet Movie Database rating - 8.3/10

Story: Matt Damon played the title role of a 20-year old young man. The hero is gifted with high potential in mathematics and chemistry but doesn't realize what his potential can offer. The film will inspire students to discover hidden talents they have.

The Paper Chase

Internet Movie Database rating - 7.2/10

Story: Sometimes study does not come easily. The Paper Chase focuses on the hardworking James T. Hart who faces many challenges during his first year at Harvard. The movie is perfect for anyone finding it difficult to keep

the motivation alive.

The Social Network

Internet Movie Database rating - 7.7/10

Story: This inspirational Hollywood movie shows the journey of Mark Zuckerberg from a Harvard student to a multi - millionaire. It is really an inspiring one for everyone and it might inspire you to become an awesome genius like the man himself. The Social Network tells that every student can turn their dream into reality.

Stand and Deliver

Internet Movie Database rating - 7.9/10

Story: This movie is based on the real story of a high school mathematics teacher named Jaime Escalante. It shows how a maths teacher supports his "no - hoper" students to study by adopting unusual teaching methods. Stand and Deliver is really an inspirational movie for those who think they are hopeless in their studies.

(1) Which of the following is the best rated film?

- A. Good Will Hunting.
- B. The Paper Chase.
- C. The Social Network.
- D. Stand and Deliver.

(2) Who is The Paper Chase perfect for?

- A. Students with undiscovered talents.
- B. Students with learning difficulties.
- C. Students having difficulty keeping motivated.
- D. Students hoping to become an awesome genius.

(3) What can we learn from Jaime's story?

- A. Maths is a difficult subject for students.
- B. High techs contribute a lot to teaching efficiency.
- C. One teaching method may not apply to every student.
- D. An inspirational movie is an effective medium to inspire students.

5. (8分) Pieter Bruegel's 1565 realistic painting The Harvesters hangs at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. "The work describes farmers cutting wheat nearly as tall as they are," Ghent University biologist Ive De Smet says. "Nowadays, if you walk through a wheat field, you basically see wheat is about knee - high, which is a consequence of selective breeding from the second half of the 20th century." De Smet says he's teaming up with art historian David Vergauwen of Amarant to look at things where they can spot differences in shape, in color, and in size. Wheat is just one example of how historical artwork can help track the transformation of food crops over time.

Friends since childhood, their interest in plants in artwork began with a visit to the Hermitage Museum in Russia—where they noticed an odd - looking watermelon in an early - 17th - century painting by Flemish artist Frans Snyder.

"So if you think of a watermelon, you cut it through, it should be dark red on the inside. But that one appeared

to be pale and white." De Smet assumed the painter had done a poor job. But Vergauwen said, "This is one of the best painters ever from that era. So if he paints it like that, that's the way it must have been." Other paintings showed that both red and white watermelons were raised during the 17th century.

The team hopes to set up an online research database of historical plant artwork. They create a social media hashtag (主题标签) for it. Anyone could send pictures of relevant artwork and details of plants when they visit a museum or exhibit through the hashtag. But, they adds, the sources need to be realistic. "If you're going to use, for example, Picasso to understand how a pear looked, you might be misled."

(1) What can we learn from De Smet's words in paragraph 1?

- A. Humans have mainly fed on wheat since 1565.
- B. Selective breeding affects agricultural structure.
- C. Wheat has gone through great changes in height.
- D. The scene in *The Harvesters* may be unbelievable.

(2) What is Vergauwen's attitude to the watermelon painted by Frans Snyders?

- A. Curious.
- B. Disapproving.
- C. Favorable.
- D. Doubtful.

(3) Why was the social media hashtag created?

- A. To collect more source paintings.
- B. To encourage people to focus on art.
- C. To advertise their research database.
- D. To share some historical plant artwork.

(4) What is the text mainly about?

- A. Ancient paintings focus on food crops.
- B. Old art reveals agricultural information.
- C. Two men create a database of plant artwork.
- D. Plants today are different from their ancestors.

6. (8分) From the Moon to Mars, scientists have been hunting for alien life in the solar system for decades. However, Venus was not regarded as an ideal place because of its hot temperature and dry atmosphere. But a recent discovery of traces of a gas in the clouds of Venus has excited astronomers, as it may serve as a potential sign of life.

On Sept. 14, the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada announced that scientists have detected phosphine (磷化氢) in the clouds of Venus. Phosphine is a colourless, toxic (有毒的) gas that has an odour of garlic (蒜). Though toxic, it is viewed as a possible sign of life because on the Earth the gas is made by microorganisms that live in oxygen-free environments.

"I was very surprised - stunned, in fact, " astronomer Jane Greaves of Cardiff University in Wales and lead author of the research said. "There is a chance that we have detected some kind of living organism in the clouds of Venus."

This layer of clouds is about 48 kilometres above the Venus surface, with its temperature ranging from 30 to 200 degrees Fahrenheit. Scientists have speculated that if life exists on Venus, this cloud deck (云盖) is likely the only place where it would survive.

Scientists went through every possibility that could have led to the formation of phosphine gas in Venus's clouds, including volcanoes, lightning strikes, small meteorites (陨石) falling into the atmosphere. But they ruled all of them out. It was concluded that there is no explanation for the existence of this gas in Venus's clouds, other than the presence of life, USA Today reported.

Although the detection of phosphine is not hard evidence for life, this finding is great enough to change scientists' view on Venus, which is thought to be a completely inhospitable (不适合居住的) planet.

(1) What is the text mainly about?

- A. A newly detected gas may indicate possible existence of life on Venus.
- B. Scientists found the most hospitable place on Venus.
- C. The environment on Venus changed in favour of life.
- D. Phosphine formed on Venus means alien life is present.

(2) What can we learn about phosphine from the text?

- A. It has no smell at all.
- B. It only exists on Venus.
- C. It can be produced by microorganisms.
- D. It is a sign of the existence of oxygen.

(3) What can we infer from paragraphs 3 and 4?

- A. Various living organisms have been detected on Venus.
- B. The higher the cloud is above Venus, the warmer it is.
- C. The cloud deck is rich in phosphine.
- D. If life exists on Venus, it is likely in the cloud deck.

(4) What did scientists conclude about the phosphine gas detected on Venus?

- A. It could be formed as a result of the falling of meteorites.
- B. It could be a sign that there is life in Venus's clouds.
- C. It could be caused by volcanoes and lightning strikes.
- D. It proves that Venus is another hospitable planet.

第二节 (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。

7. (10 分) Scientists visiting tiny Henderson Island in the South Pacific recently made an alarming discovery. (1) They calculated there were 38 million pieces of plastic. "This is not an issue to ignore. We need to do something now to protect the sea." said one scientist.

Plastic waste in the sea has long been known about, but only now are we discovering the true extent of the problem. Plastic takes hundreds of years to decompose, so all the plastic ever produced still exists somewhere. Around 95% of plastics made are not recycled, and large amounts enter the sea. Currents (洋流) collect this waste in large circular systems called "gyres". (2) _____ The problem gets worse as plastic breaks down into very small pieces, or "micro plastic", (3) _____ Humans also eat these fish, and micro plastic has even been found in tap water around the world. The plastic on Henderson Island accounts for just 2 seconds' worth of global annual plastic production. That production will be three times by 2050.

(4) _____ While diving in Greece, young Boyan Slat noticed there was more plastic waste than fish. He decided right then to dedicate his life to solving this problem. Boyan thought, why move through the sea when the sea can move through you? So he started The Ocean Cleanup project, which places very long floating barriers in the Pacific. Currents then concentrate the waste naturally so it can be collected and recycled. He hopes to reduce the patch by 50% in just five years.

"Sea plastic is a symbol of the negative effects of our lifestyle and technology," he says. (5) _____ Protecting the sea from plastic is a good place to start!"

- A. it goes unnoticed and finds its way to human bodies.
- B. This is eaten by fish and leads to massive species loss.
- C. To work with the currents would help collect the waste.
- D. Our aim should be to create a new lifestyle for this century.
- E. However, there are some young minds working to clean up the sea for future generations.
- F. Although remote and previously untouched by humans, the island was covered in plastic waste.
- G. One of the largest is in the Pacific Ocean, an area now known as the "Great Pacific Garbage Patch".

第三部分书面表达 (共两节, 32 分) 第一节阅读表达 阅读下面短文, 根据题目要求用英语回答问题。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

8. (12 分) When 13-year-old Katie recently went online, she couldn't believe that some classmates were making fun of her. The seventh grader from New Jersey discovered mean and hurtful comments written about her in an online Web journal.

"It was really offensive (无礼的) and upsetting to me because I knew everyone could see it online," Katie told Weekly Reader. "There was nothing I could do to take it down."

For many kids like Katie, Cyberbullying (网络霸凌) has become part of everyday life. Most cyberbullies are between the ages of 9 and 14. Studies show that about 55 percent of kids in grades 4 through 8 have had mean or hurtful remarks made to them online. "Cyberbullying is a huge problem in fourth, fifth, and sixth grades," said Aftab, an online safety expert.

Why is cyberbullying such a growing problem? For starters, kids spend a lot of time online at both home and at school. Ninety-three percent of American kids have computers in their homes, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Online experts say being mean online is easier because computers give kids a sense of being anonymous (匿

名的), or not being known. Kids say things on the Internet that they would never say face - to - face.

Some kids also don't realize that they're cyberbullies because they don't see the consequences of their actions. "In face - to - face communication, we see when we've gone too far, " Aftab says. "We lose all those visual cues online."

To address the problem, more schools and communities are educating kids about online etiquette (礼仪) and are holding anti - bullying seminars. Aftab trains groups, called TweenAngels and TeenAngels, to become safe and responsible cybercitizens who share their knowledge with others.

TeenAngel Kendall, 12, experienced cyberbullying when kids at school blocked him out of gaming sites. His advice for dealing with a cyberbully: "Don't be afraid to tell your parents, teachers, or whomever you trust the most."

(1) Why is cyberbullying more likely to happen than face - to - face bullying?

(2) What are schools and communities doing to prevent online bullying?

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

► Cyberbullying has become increasingly common among teenagers, especially those who are under grade 4.

(4) What will you do if you see someone being bullied online? (about 40 words)

第二节 (共 20 分)

9. (20 分) 某英语国家在网上向全球中学生招募一批"文化小使者" (little envoy)。假如你是红星中学高一学生李华, 有意参加该活动, 请你向负责人 Mr. Smith 写一封申请信, 内容要点如下:

(1) 表达愿意参加的意向;

(2) 能够胜任的原因;

(3) 对文化小使者的理解。

注意: (1) 词数 100 左右;

(2) 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

(3) 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Smith,

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案

第一部分知识运用（共两节，30分）第一节完形填空（共1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。

1. 【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。作者讲述了自己29岁被截肢后所经历的事情以及自己的心路历程，最终决定用积极的态度对待自己的人生，并向社会证明：有一个不那么完美的身体并不意味着生活质量差。

【解答】（1）考查名词及语境理解。A.comfort 舒适；B.fear 恐惧；C.hatred 憎恨；D.sadness 悲伤。句意：当我从一个可以接受的漂亮女人变成了一个可怜和恐惧的对象时，我的生活变得不同了。根据下文“To a child, an odd appearance is an interesting curiosity and a (9) learning experience while adults often view the same thing with fear and horror.”可知，人们看到作者这个截肢患者，会产生恐惧，fear为复现词。故选B项。

（2）考查动词短语及语境理解。A.crying with 和……一起哭；B.figuring out 理解；C.holding back 克制，抑制；D.dealing with 处理，应付。句意：由于忙于处理身体上的疼痛和明显的行动能力限制，我一开始并没有意识到这种变化。根据空后的physical pain and obvious limitation of movement，以及“I was determined to (3), feeling good about the progress I had made, as I moved forward.”可以推断，作者截肢以后一定会有身体上的各种不便要去应对（dealing with）。故选D项。

（3）考查动词及语境理解。A.balance 平衡；B.quit 停止；C.manage 设法做，管理；D.overcome 克服。句意：我决心要成功，在前进的过程中，我为自己取得的进步感到高兴。根据空前“Too busy (2) physical pain and obvious mobility limitation, I was not aware of this change at first.”，以及空后feeling good about the progress I had made, as I moved forward可知，作者在处理身体上的疼痛和明显的行动能力限制过程中取得了进步，即取得成功（manage）。故选C项。

（4）考查副词及语境理解。A.Instead 代替，反而；B.Moreover 此外；C.However 然而；D.Therefore 因此。句意：然而，当我第一次走出医院时，社会已经给了我一个新的身份。根据上文“I was determined to (3), feeling good about the progress I had made, as I moved forward.”，以及下文“Unfortunately, I had a rude response as I discovered that others did not view me in the way I had come to view myself.”可知，尽管作者在与残疾的斗争中取得进步，别人并没这么想，周围人已经给了作者新的身份，上下文之间是转折关系，应用However。故选C项。

（5）考查动词及语境理解。A.turn 使旋转；B.hold 抱住，拥有；C.catch 抓住；D.avoid 避免。句意：他们努力避开我的眼睛，这让我意识到他们只看到了我失去的双腿。根据前文“All eyes were upon me, yet no one dared to make eye contact.”可知，他们的眼睛都看着作者，然而却没有人敢直视作者的眼睛，所以此处应该是他们避免（avoid）和作者对视。故选D项。

（6）考查名词及语境理解。A.curiosity 好奇心；B.determination 决心；C.enthusiasm 热情，激情；D.satisfaction 满意。句意：她带着毫不尴尬的好奇盯着那条空空的裤管。根据后文“Finding nothing there, she looked up at me with a puzzled look, she innocently asked, ‘Lady, where did your legs go?’”以及“To a child, an odd appearance is an interesting curiosity and a (9) learning experience while adults often view the same thing with fear and horror.”，curiosity为复现词，可知对于作者空空的裤管小姑娘很好奇。故选A

项。

(7) 考查动词及语境理解。A.lose 失去；B.adjust 调整，适应；C.remove 移除，除去；D.stretch 变大，拉长。句意：由于我的腿不像她的那样强壮健康，医生不得不把它们切除。根据第一段"When I became an amputee (截肢患者) at age 29, I was forced to rethink the idea of physical perfection."可知，作者的腿被切除了(remove)。故选 C 项。

(8) 考查副词及语境理解。A.differently 不同地；B.positively 积极地；C.strangely 奇怪地；D.sympathetically 怜悯地。句意：这件事让我思考了孩子和成年人对未知事物的不同反应。根据前文"All eyes were upon me, yet no one dared to make eye contact.Their efforts to (5) my eyes forced me to realize they saw only my missing legs."以及"Finding nothing there, she looked up at me with a puzzled look, she innocently asked, 'Lady, where did your legs go?'"以及"Leaning her head upwards, she asked, 'Did they go to 'Leg Heaven'?'"可知，成年人和孩子对于我的残疾的反应有着明显的不同(differently)。故选 A 项。

(9) 考查形容词及语境理解。A.painful 痛苦的；B.potential 潜在的；C.similar 相似的；D.common 共同的。句意：对孩子来说，奇怪的外表是一种有趣的新奇的东西，也是一段潜在的学习经历，而成年人通常会以恐惧和憎恶来看待同样的事情。根据前文"Finding nothing there, she looked up at me with a puzzled look, she innocently asked, 'Lady, where did your legs go?'"以及"Leaning her head upwards, she asked, 'Did they go to 'Leg Heaven'?'"可知，小姑娘对作者的残疾的腿很好奇，将它当成了一个潜在的学习的机会。potential 符合语境，故选 B 项。

(10) 考查形容词及语境理解。A.creative 有创造力的；B.flexible 灵活的；C.positive 积极的，乐观的；D.scientific 科学的。句意：通过使用积极的方法，我试图让社会明白这样一个事实：拥有一个不那么完美的身体并不意味着生活质量差。根据上文"To fulfill the wholeness of my mind and spirit, I now smile warmly, make eye contact, and speak in a confident manner."可知，我对生活的态度是积极的，乐观的(positive)。故选 C 项。

【点评】近几年高考试题中的完形填空有新的变化，试题所涉及的知识面不断拓宽，综合难度不断提高。做完形填空首先要通读全文，了解大意。一篇完形填空的文章有许多空格，所以，必须先通读一至两遍，才能大概了解文章的内容。千万不要看一句，做一句。其次要逐句分析，前后一致。选择答案时，要考虑整个句子的内容，包括搭配、时态、语法等。答案全填完后，再通读一遍文章，检查是否通顺流畅，用词得当，意思正确。

第二节语法填空(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。

2. 【分析】A 是一篇说明文，文章主要介绍了肢体语言在日常交际中的重要作用。

B 是一篇说明文，文章介绍了积极压力的重要性。

C 是一篇说明文，文章介绍了江苏省的富春茶馆。

【解答】(1) 考查宾语从句连接词。句意：通过观察肢体语言，我们可以了解到人们在想什么。分析可知，此处引导宾语从句作 about 的宾语，从句中缺少 thinking 的宾语，表示".....的事情"，故应用连接代词 what 引导。故填 what。

(2) 考查副词。句意：关键是肢体语言的使用要恰当。分析可知，此处应用副词 **appropriately** 作状语，修饰谓语动词 **be used**。故填 **appropriately**。

(3) 考查动词不定式。句意：例如，眼神交流在一些国家是一种表达兴趣的方式。**a way to do sth**"做某事的方式"，故此处应用动词不定式作后置定语，修饰名词 **a way**。故填 **to display**。

(4) 考查动词时态、语态和主谓一致。句意：它与幸福和积极的态度有关。分析句子结构可知，设空处为句子的谓语动词，结合上下文可知，句子是在陈述客观事实，应使用一般现在时，根据句意表示"与……有关"，应用 **be related to**，主语为 **it**，**be** 动词应用 **is**。故填 **is related**。

(5) 考查动词时态和主谓一致。句意：积极压力为人们创造了一个更好的环境，这使他们表现得更好，成本更低。分析句子结构可知，设空处为定语从句的谓语动词，结合上下文可知，句子是在陈述客观事实，应使用一般现在时，主语 **which**（指代前文整个主句）为单数概念，所以谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。故填 **makes**。

(6) 考查介词。句意：因此，积极压力对于取得成就是必要的。根据句意表示"对……是有必要的"，应用 **be necessary for**。故填 **for**。

(7) 考查动名词。句意：虽然它不在城市的中心，但它的声誉吸引了许多顾客成群结队地来。分析可知，此处需要使用动名词形式作介词 **into** 的宾语。故填 **coming**。

(8) 考查过去分词。句意：富春茶馆成立于 1885 年，当时是一家花店，之后成为人们喝茶的地方。分析句子结构可知，此处应用非谓语动词作状语，动词 **found** 与其逻辑主语 **Fuchun teahouse** 之间是被动关系，故应用过去分词表被动，句首单词首字母应大写。故填 **Founded**。

(9) 考查形容词。句意：直到老板引进各种精致的糕点，它开始提供这些糕点，这不仅与中国茶完美匹配，而且代表了厨房的一种艺术。分析可知，此处应用形容词 **various** 作定语，修饰后文名词 **pastries**。故填 **various**。

(10) 考查定语从句的关系词。句意：直到老板引进各种精致的糕点，它开始提供这些糕点，这不仅与中国茶完美匹配，而且代表了厨房的一种艺术。分析可知，此处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词为 **pastries**，指物，关系词在从句中作主语，故应用关系代词 **which** 引导。故填 **which**。

【点评】语法填空考查学生英语综合知识的运用，做题时要首先明确短文大意，从词语搭配，固定句型，语法，时态等方面综合考虑，结合上下文语境找出正确答案。

3. 【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了杂交水稻之父——袁隆平。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 **With lots of crop failures, nationwide hunger hit China in the 1960s, making many people live a bad life. Yuan was sad and felt he must do something. Since the climate in Hunan was not friendly to growing wheat. He decided to devote himself to studying how to increase the production of rice, a basic food for over 60 percent of Chinese people.**（上世纪 60 年代，由于大量农作物歉收，全国范围内的饥荒袭击了中国，使许多人过着恶劣的生活。袁隆平很伤心，觉得自己必须做点什么。因为湖南的气候不适合种植小麦。他决定致力于研究如何增加水稻的产量，水稻是 60% 以上中国人的基本食物）可推知，袁隆平曾经希望中国人能免于饥饿。故选 D。

(2) 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 **Yuan Longping succeeded in growing the world's first high production**

hybrid rice (杂交水稻) variety in 1973, which could reach a yield of over 500 kg per mu more than 200 kg than before. (1973 年, 袁隆平成功地培育出了世界上第一个高产杂交水稻品种, 比以前每 200 多公斤产量可达 500 多公斤) 和 In 2020, hybrid rice developed by his team achieved 1, 500 kg per mu in two growing seasons, a new world record. (2020 年, 他的团队开发的杂交水稻在两个生长季节内亩产达到 1500 公斤, 创造了新的世界纪录) 可推知, 作者主要通过列出数字展示了袁隆平在杂交水稻方面的成就。故选 A。

(3) 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 After graduating from university, he became a teacher in the countryside of Hunan in 1953. (1953 年大学毕业后, 他到湖南农村当了一名教师) 到后来致力于杂交水稻的研究, 并获得"中华人民共和国最高荣誉勋章"可知, 袁隆平很能干, 很了不起。A. Patient and honest 耐心的和诚实的; B. Energetic and athletic 精力充沛的和健壮的; C. Capable and remarkable 能干的和了不起的; D. Humorous and adventurous 幽默的和有冒险精神的。故选 C。

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍, 做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析, 结合选项选出正确答案。做题时要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确答案, 切忌胡乱猜测, 一定要做到有理有据。

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 38 分) 第一节 (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。

4. 【分析】这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四部适合学生观看的励志电影。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据每部电影的 Internet Movie Database rating 评分可知, Good Will Hunting 是评分最高的电影。故选 A。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 The Paper Chase 部分中的 The movie is perfect for anyone finding it difficult to keep the motivation alive. (这部电影非常适合那些很难保持积极性的人) 可知, The Paper Chase 适合在保持积极性方面有困难的学生。故选 C。

(3) 细节理解题。根据 Stand and Deliver 部分中的 It shows how a maths teacher supports his "no-hoper" students to study by adopting unusual teaching methods. (它展示了一位数学老师如何通过采用不同寻常的教学方法来支持他的"没有希望"的学生学习的。) 可知, Jaime 对"没有希望"的学生采用了不同的方法。由此可知, 教育学生要因材施教, 一种教学方法不可能适用于所有的学生。故选 C。

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍, 做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析, 结合选项选出正确答案。做题时要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确答案, 切忌胡乱猜测, 一定要做到有理有据。

5. 【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章通过以在大都会艺术博物馆展出的一幅 1565 年的绘画作品"The Harvesters"为例, 结合其它艺术作品, 说明了可以通过过去的艺术作品了解当时的农业情况。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第一段 Nowadays, if you walk through a wheat field, you basically see wheat is about knee-high, which is a consequence of selective breeding from the second half of the 20th century.

(如今, 如果你走过一块麦田, 你基本上会看到小麦大约有膝盖那么高, 这是 20 世纪下半叶选择性育种的结果) 可知, 我们可以从德斯米特在第一段中的话中了解小麦在高度上经历了很大的变化。故选 C。

(2) 观点态度题。根据第三段 But Vergauwen said, "This is one of the best painters ever from that era. So if

he paints it like that, that's the way it must have been." (但 Vergauwen 说: "这是那个时代最好的画家之一。所以如果他把它画成那样, 那就一定是那样的。") 可知, Vergauwen 认为 Frans Snyders 画的西瓜是真实的, 表示支持。故选 C。

(3) 推理判断题。根据最后一段 The team hopes to set up an online research database of historical plant artwork. They create a social media hashtag (主题标签) for it. (该团队希望建立一个历史植物艺术品的在线研究数据库。他们为它创建了一个社交媒体标签。) 可知, 社交媒体标签被创建是为了收集更多的与植物有关的绘画作品。故选 A。

(4) 主旨大意题。根据第一段 Wheat is just one example of how historical artwork can help track the transformation of food crops over time. (小麦只是历史艺术作品如何帮助追踪粮食作物随时间而变化的一个例子。) 并结合全文内容可知, 通过以在大都会艺术博物馆展出的一幅 1565 年的绘画作品 "The Harvesters" 为例, 结合其它艺术作品, 说明了可以通过过去的艺术作品了解当时的农业情况。故选 B。

【点评】阅读理解题测试考生在阅读基础上的逻辑推理能力, 要求考生根据文章所述事件的逻辑关系, 对未说明的趋势或结局作出合理的推断; 或根据作者所阐述的观点理论, 对文章未涉及的现象、事例给以解释。考生首先要仔细阅读短文, 完整了解信息, 准确把握作者观点。

6. 【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了一种新探测到的气体可能表明金星上可能存在生命。

【解答】(1) A. 主旨大意题。根据文章第一段 From the moon to Mars, scientists have been hunting for alien life in the solar system for decades. (从月球到火星, 几十年来, 科学家们一直在太阳系中寻找外星生命。) 和文章第三段 "On Sept 14, the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada announced that scientists have detected phosphine in the clouds of Venus. (9月14日, 加拿大皇家天文学会 (Royal Astronomical Society of Canada) 宣布, 科学家们在金星的云层中检测到了磷化氢。)" 以及文章第五段 Scientists have concluded that if life exists on Venus, the clouds are likely the only place where it would survive. (科学家们得出结论, 如果金星上存在生命, 那么云团可能是生命存在的唯一地方。) 可知, 文章主要讲述了一种新探测到的气体可能表明金星上可能存在生命。故选 A。

(2) C. 细节理解题。根据文章第三段 Phosphine is a colorless, poisonous gas that has a smell of garlic. Though poisonous, it is viewed as a possible sign of life because on Earth the gas is made by microorganisms that live in oxygen-free environments. (磷化氢是一种无色的有毒气体, 有大蒜的气味。虽然有毒, 但它被视为可能存在生命的迹象, 因为在地球上, 这种气体是由生活在无氧环境中的微生物产生的。) 可知, 它可以由微生物产生。故选 C。

(3) D. 推理判断题。根据文章第五段 Scientists have concluded that if life exists on Venus, the clouds are likely the only place where it would survive. (科学家们得出结论, 如果金星上存在生命, 那么云团可能是生命存在的唯一地方。) 可推知, 如果金星上有生命存在, 那很可能是在云中。故选 D。

(4) B. 推理判断题。根据文章第六段 Scientists went through every possibility that could have led to the formation of phosphine gas in Venus' clouds, including volcanoes, lightning strikes, small meteorites (陨石) falling into the atmosphere. But they ruled all of them out. It was concluded that there is no explanation for the existence of this gas in Venus' clouds, other than the presence of life, USA Today reported. (科学家们研究了

所有可能导致金星云层中磷化氢气体形成的可能性，包括火山爆发、闪电、坠入大气层的小陨石。但他们都排除了。据《今日美国》报道，得出的结论是，除了生命的存在，无法解释金星云层中这种气体的存在。）可知，这可能是金星云层中存在生命的迹象。故选 B。

【点评】1. 直接信息题：

直接信息题是指能够直接从原文中找到信息，选项在语言表达上与原文基本一致的题目。

2. 间接信息题：

间接信息题是能够从原文中找到信息，但在语言表达上与原文有差异，做题时需要对原文信息进行转换。

3. 综合信息题：

综合信息题是指这类题目所涉及的信息不是原文的某一句话，可能是原文的几句话，或者是散落在文章不同的地方，要求学生把原文所提供的信息综合起来分析，而不能断章取义。

第二节（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。

7. 【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了科学家们发现了海洋中的塑料垃圾已经非常严重，人们需要做些什么来保护海洋。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据上文 Scientists visiting tiny Henderson Island in the South Pacific recently made an alarming discovery.（科学家们最近访问了南太平洋的亨德森岛，有了一个惊人的发现。）可知，科学家们到了一个岛上并有了惊人的发现。而下文 They calculated there were 38 million pieces of plastic.（他们计算出有 3800 万件塑料。）则告诉我们塑料的总数。选项 F"尽管这个岛很偏远，以前也没有被人类接触过，但岛上到处都是塑料垃圾。"承上启下，与上下文内容一致。故选 F。

（2）联系上文题。根据上文 Around 95% of plastics made are not recycled, and large amounts enter the sea. Currents（洋流）collect this waste in large circular systems called "gyres".（大约 95% 的塑料制品无法回收，大量流入海洋。洋流在称为"环流"的大型循环系统中收集这些废物。）可知，在海洋中，环流在收集这些废物。选项 G"最大的垃圾带之一位于太平洋，这一地区现在被称为"大太平洋垃圾带"。"与上文内容一致。故选 G。

（3）细节理解题。根据上文 The problem gets worse as plastic breaks down into very small pieces, or "micro plastic".（当塑料分解成非常小的碎片或"微塑料"时，问题变得更糟。）可知，微塑料会更糟糕。而空后 Humans also eat these fish, and micro plastic has even been found in tap water around the world.（人类也吃这些鱼，甚至在世界各地的自来水中发现了微塑料。）则暗示空处指的是鱼类会食用微塑料。选项 B"这被鱼吃掉，导致大量的物种消失。"承上启下，与本段内容一致。故选 B。

（4）段落主题题。空处为段首句，为本段主要内容。根据下文 While diving in Greece, young Boyan Slat noticed there was more plastic waste than fish. He decided right then to dedicate his life to solving this problem.（在希腊潜水时，年轻的 Boyan Slat 注意到塑料垃圾比鱼还多。他当时就决定将自己的一生奉献给解决这个问题。）可知，本段主要讲述的是有人正在拯救海洋塑料垃圾。选项 E"然而，有一些年轻人正致力于子孙后代清理海洋。"与下文内容一致。故选 E。

（5）联系下文题。根据下文 Protecting the sea from plastic is a good place to start!（保护海洋免受塑料污

染是一个很好的开始!)可知,空处指的应该是一个很好的憧憬,而保护海洋免受塑料污染是这一美好未来的良好开端。选项 D"我们的目标应该是为本世纪创造一种新的生活方式。"与下文内容一致。故选 D。

【点评】关于选句填空的做题步骤:

步骤一:快速浏览一遍备选答案,先确定哪个选项适合放在文章的什么位置。通常在以下位置:标题,句首,句中,句尾。不同位置的句子有不同的特征。

步骤二:快速浏览文章,确定文章体裁,抓住文章结构。

步骤三:分析篇章结构,找出各段的主题句或主旨大意。

步骤四:注意各选项中出现的句子衔接手段,寻找句中衔接标志词。

步骤五:区分相似项。

第三部分书面表达(共两节,32分)第一节阅读表达 阅读下面短文,根据题目要求用英语回答问题。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

8.【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要阐述了一个社会现象:网络欺凌已经成为一个日益严重的问题,越来越多的学校和社区正在采取措施制止这种行为的发生。

【解答】(1)细节理解题。根据第五段 Online experts say being mean online is easier because computers give kids a sense of being anonymous, or not being known. Kids say things on the Internet that they would never say face-to-face. (网络专家说,在网上刻薄更容易,因为电脑给孩子们一种匿名的感觉,或者不被人知道。孩子们在网上说一些他们永远不会面对面说的话。)可知,网络欺凌比面对面欺凌更容易发生是因为在网上可以匿名,说一些刻薄的话也不会被人知道是谁说的。故答案为 Because kids think they can speak anonymously online and even if they say something mean, no one will know.

(2)细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 To address the problem, more schools and communities are educating kids about online etiquette and are holding anti-bullying seminars. Aftab trains groups, called TweenAngels and TeenAngels, to become safe and responsible cybercitizens who share their knowledge with others. (为了解决这个问题,越来越多的学校和社区开始对孩子们进行网络礼仪教育,并举办反欺凌研讨会。阿夫塔布培训名为"TweenAngels"和"TeenAngels"的团体,让他们成为安全和负责任的网络公民,并与他人分享他们的知识。)可知,学校和社区通过进行网络礼仪教育和举办反欺凌研讨会等措施来防止网络欺凌。故答案为 Schools and communities prevent online bullying by conducting online etiquette education and holding anti-bullying seminars.

(3)推理判断题。根据第三段中 Most cyberbullies are between the ages of 9 and 14. Studies show that about 55 percent of kids in grades 4 through 8 have had mean or hurtful remarks made to them online. "Cyberbullying is a huge problem in fourth, fifth, and sixth grades," said Aftab, an online safety expert. (大多数网络恶霸的年龄在9到14岁之间。研究表明,大约55%的四年级到八级的孩子在网上听到过刻薄或伤害他们的言论。网络安全专家阿夫塔布说:"网络欺凌在四、五、六年级是一个大问题。")可知,网络欺凌多发生在9到14岁的孩子之间,尤其是在四到六年级之间。所以 Cyberbullying has become increasingly common among teenagers, especially those who are under grade 4. (网络欺凌在青少年中越来越普遍,尤其

是四年级以下的青少年。)表达有误。故答案为 According to the Passage3, we know that cyberbullying has become increasingly common among teenagers, especially those who are between the ages of 9 and 14.

(4) 开放问答题。通读全文可知,文章主要阐述了一个社会现象:网络欺凌已经成为一个日益严重的问题,越来越多的学校和社区正在采取措施制止这种行为的发生,同时呼吁人们要注意网络欺凌给孩子带来的不良影响。所以当看到有人在网上被欺负,我们要对被欺凌者表达关爱,同时要对欺凌者的行为进行制止。故答案为 I will give care to the bullied child, tell him to inform the teacher and parents of his cyberbullying in time, and encourage him to use the law to protect his rights. At the same time, I will warn the bully to stop bullying, tell him that the Internet is not a lawless place.

【点评】阅读表达,要求学生在阅读理解的基础上,根据短文后的题目,在文中找到相关的内容,并用简洁、准确的句子,将理解的内容,书面表达出来。做题时,注意表达的内容不要超出规定的字数。

第二节(共20分)

9. 【分析】高分句型一 Most importantly, I have a strong passion for different cultures and once worked for similar cultural exchange activities, from which I accumulate sufficient experience.

翻译:最重要的是,我对不同的文化有着强烈的热情,曾参加过类似的文化交流活动,积累了丰富的经验。

分析:句中使用了"介词+which"引导非限制性定语从句。

高分句型二 By acting as a little envoy, not only can I broaden my horizons to have a deep understanding of different cultures as well as promote Chinese culture but also it's of great help to build up our friendship.

翻译:作为一个小使者,我不仅可以开阔视野,深入了解不同的文化,推广中国文化,而且对建立我们的友谊也有很大帮助。

分析:句中使用了 not only 置于句首引起句子部分倒装。

【解答】Dear Mr. Smith,

I'm Li Hua, a Senior Two student in Chenguang Middle School. Learning from the internet that you are planning to recruit some little envoys, I take great interest in it and I'm writing to apply to participate in the meaningful activity. I'm convinced that I can be qualified for the position and become a successful one. (表达愿意参加意向)

First of all, I have a good command of English, so I have no difficulty in communicating with foreigners in fluent English. In addition, being an outgoing and optimistic person, I can get along well with others and mainly focus on teamwork. Most importantly, I have a strong passion for different cultures and once worked for similar cultural exchange activities, from which I accumulate sufficient experience. 【高分句型一】(能够胜任的原因)

Undoubtedly I will benefit a lot from the activity. By acting as a little envoy, not only can I broaden my horizons to have a deep understanding of different cultures as well as promote Chinese culture but also it's of great help to build up our friendship. 【高分句型二】(对文化小使者的理解)

I'd appreciate it if you can take my application into consideration. If given the opportunity, I will spare no effort to do it well. Looking forward to your early reply. (希望成功)

Yours,

Li Hua

【点评】

这是一篇提纲类作文，需要写的内容已经给出，但是写作时不要仅仅对要点进行生硬的翻译，而是要添加些内容，使文章看起来更充实，要组成一篇通顺连贯的短文，一定要谈谈自己的看法。需要注意紧扣文章主题，给出的要点都需要包括，缺一不可。写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，不能出现文章脱节问题。尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次。同时注意要求的字数，不要太多也不要太少。

北京高一高二高三期末试题下载

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