

房山区 2023-2024 学年度第一学期期末检测试卷

高二英语

本试卷共 10 页，共 100 分。时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将答题卡交回，试卷自行保存。

第一部分 知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节（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。

No one is born a winner. People make themselves into winners by their own efforts.

Many years ago, I took the head 1 job at a school in Baxley, Georgia. It was a small school with a weak football program.

It was a tradition for the school's old team to 2 against the new team at the end of spring practice. The old team had no coach, and they didn't even prepare for the game. Being the coach of the new team, I was excited because I knew we were going to 3, but to my disappointment we were defeated. Thinking hard about this bad situation, I came to realize that my team members were 4 me. I had to change my attitude about their ability and potential.

I started helping them build a little 5. Most importantly, I began to treat them like winners. That summer, when the other teams enjoyed their vacations, we met every day and 6 passing and kicking the football.

Six months after suffering our defeat on the spring practice field, we won our first game and our second, and continued to 7. Finally, my boys beat the best team in Georgia, giving me a sudden feeling of great 8!

From the experience I learned a lot about how the attitude of the leader can affect the members of a team. Instead of seeing my boys as losers, I pushed and 9 them. I helped them to see themselves 10, and they built themselves into winners.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. operating | B. editing | C. consulting | D. coaching |
| 2. A. play | B. guard | C. protect | D. inform |
| 3. A. fight | B. attend | C. win | D. act |
| 4. A. reacting to | B. looking for | C. depending on | D. caring about |
| 5. A. pride | B. culture | C. fortune | D. relationship |
| 6. A. risked | B. missed | C. considered | D. practised |
| 7. A. relax | B. improve | C. expand | D. defend |
| 8. A. sadness | B. excitement | C. curiosity | D. fear |
| 9. A. encouraged | B. observed | C. tested | D. impressed |
| 10. A. honestly | B. individually | C. calmly | D. differently |

第二节 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 共15分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

A

Florentijn Hofman is a Dutch artist, whose large sculptures are on display all over the world. One way for him to find inspiration is turning to his children's 11 (toy). These objects have given him ideas for his animal sculptures, such as the famous *Rubber Duck* created by him 12 2007. A more recent work of his is the huge *Floating Fish*, 13 was set among the beautiful landscape of Wuzhen West Scenic Zone.

B

During Darwin's time, people believed that all species 14 (appear) on Earth at the same time, and had not changed since. 15 Darwin began to think differently. He noticed that some species of animals were very similar to each other. Maybe animals evolved as they adapted to 16 (they) changing environments? It was just an idea. But it was enough 17 (inspire) Darwin to look for more evidence.

C

18 (sit) back in my seat, I can't quite believe that I'm about to travel along the railway that many foreign experts claimed was "impossible". The train 19 (race) along steadily since it left Xining. All this time, the song "Sky Railway" has been playing inside my head. The words "railways like massive dragons are winding among the mountains" seem 20 (particular) vivid as I travel across the "roof of the world".

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，38分）

第一节（共14小题；每小题2分，共28分）

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

A

Due to its status as the longest-running capital in ancient China, Xi'an has had a deep impact on the life and culture of the country. If you are planning a tour of Xi'an, you'll want to hit all the following highlights.

Terracotta Army

Discovered near Lintong, Xi'an, the army of Terracotta Warriors was constructed by China's First Emperor Qinshihuang of the Qin Dynasty. It is a collection of thousands of life-size terracotta soldiers, horses and chariots in battle formation, showing the emperor's armies in full splendor.

Xi'an City Wall

Xi'an City Wall was built in the 14th century by Zhu Yuanzhang, the first Emperor of the Ming Dynasty as a military defense system. Now it is one of the oldest and best-preserved Chinese city walls. The wall is now a landmark, dividing the city into inner and outer areas. When you take a walk or cycle on the massive wall, you can enjoy a good view of the city, the moat and the watchtowers.

Giant Wild Goose Pagoda

The Giant Wild Goose Pagoda was built in the Tang Dynasty for the study of Buddhist scriptures. One of the main functions of the pagoda was to store sutras and figurines brought to China from India by the famous monk and traveler Xuan Zang, who stayed here for 19 years translating Buddhist scriptures.

Shaanxi History Museum

The Shaanxi History Museum is home to over 370,000 precious relics unearthed in Shaanxi over the years. Its collections range from bronze wares to pottery figures, gold and silverwares and mural paintings from the Tang Dynasty tombs. Among its precious collections, 18 pieces have been listed as national treasures.

21. What will you see when you visit Terracotta Army?

A. Terracotta soldiers and horses.

B. Books translated by Xuan Zang.

C. A good view of Xi'an.

D. Terracotta pots for plants.

22. Which attraction will you choose if you are interested in national treasures?

A. Giant Wild Goose Pagoda.

B. Shaanxi History Museum.

C. Terracotta Army.

D. Xi'an City Wall.

23. Where is this text most likely from?

A. A travel guidebook.

B. A science magazine.

C. A research paper.

D. A news report.

B

About five weeks ago, I noticed the skin of our pet lizard (蜥蜴) was growing dusty. It worried me. I reported the strange surface on the skin of the lizard to my husband and children the next morning. Seconds later, our lizard emerged from its tank with its old skin flowing behind it.

I didn't think about it much until a morning last week when I knocked my favorite teapot off the table. It burst into hundreds of pieces. As I swept up the mess, I wondered why we had been breaking so many things over the months.

The damage started three months ago. It was my husband's birthday. He had just lost his job. The uncertainty was starting to wear on us, so I wanted to do something special.

"Let's make a cake for Dad!" I cried.

My kids screamed with joy. We baked, iced and sprinkled for most of the day. Candles on the cake! Balloons on the walls! Flowers on the table!

Two hours before my husband came back home from another job interview, my daughter climbed up to grab a glass vase from a high shelf. It fell and crashed beside the cake. Tiny pieces of glass were everywhere. She sobbed loudly as I threw the cake away. My husband had banana pudding for his birthday.

Three days ago, the light in our living room suddenly went out. After several frustrating hours of unsuccessful attempts to fix it, my husband suggested watching the Michael Jordan documentary (纪录片) series *The Last Dance*.

The poignancy (酸楚) of Jordan retiring from his beloved basketball to play baseball and what had pushed him to make such a tough decision took me by surprise. As I watched him take off his basketball uniform and replace it with a baseball uniform, I saw him leaving behind what no longer served him, just as our lizard had. Neither of them chose the moment that had transformed them. But they had to live with who they were after everything was different. Just like us. I realized that we have to learn to leave the past behind.

Humans do not shed skin as easily as other animals. The beginning of change is upsetting.

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The process is tiring. Damage changes us before we are ready. I see our lizard, raw and nearly new.

Jordan said that no matter how it ends, it starts with hope. With our tender, hopeful skin, that is where we begin.

24. What can we learn about the pet lizard from Paragraph 1?

- A. It went missing. B. Its tank grew dirty.
C. It got a skin disease. D. Its old skin came off.

25. Why did the author's husband have banana pudding for his birthday?

- A. The birthday cake fell from the shelf. B. The birthday cake was damaged.
C. The author made good puddings. D. Pudding was his favorite dessert.

26. The underlined part "leaving behind what no longer served him" in Paragraph 8 most probably means _____.

- A. falling behind the top players B. looking back on the past
C. giving up a bad habit D. putting the past behind

27. What does the author most likely want to tell us?

- A. Love of family helps us survive great hardships.
B. It's not the end of the world if we break things.
C. We should move on no matter what happens.
D. Past experiences should be treasured.

C

As cities balloon with growth, access to nature for people living in urban areas is becoming harder to find. If you're lucky, there might be a pocket park near where you live, but it's unusual to find places in a city that are relatively wild.

Past research has found health and wellness benefits of nature for humans, but a new study shows that wildness in urban areas is extremely important for human well-being.

The research team focused on a large urban park. They surveyed several hundred park-goers, asking them to submit a written summary online of a meaningful interaction they had with nature in the park. The researchers then examined these submissions, coding (编码) experiences into different categories. For example, one participant's experience of "*We sat and listened to the waves at the beach for a while*" was assigned the categories "sitting at beach" and "listening to waves."

Across the 320 submissions, a pattern of categories the researchers call a "nature language" began to emerge. After the coding of all submissions, half a dozen categories were noted most often as important to visitors. These include encountering wildlife, walking along the edge of water, and following an established trail.

Naming each nature experience creates a usable language, which helps people recognize and take part in the activities that are most satisfying and meaningful to them. For example, the experience of walking along the edge of water might be satisfying for a young professional on a weekend hike in the park. Back downtown during a workday, they can enjoy a more domestic form of this interaction by walking along a fountain on their lunch break.

“We’re trying to generate a language that helps bring the human-nature interactions back into our daily lives. And for that to happen, we also need to protect nature so that we can interact with it,” said Peter Kahn, a senior author of the study.

28. In writing Paragraph 1, the author aims to _____.

- A. give an example
- B. introduce a topic
- C. reach a conclusion
- D. make a comparison

29. Why did the researchers code participant submissions into categories?

- A. To find patterns in the visitors’ summaries.
- B. To compare different types of park-goers.
- C. To explain why the park attracts tourists.
- D. To collect data from the park.

30. What should we do before we can interact with nature according to Kahn?

- A. Create a new language.
- B. Develop communication skills.
- C. Conserve the Earth.
- D. Educate people.

D

Art is everywhere. Any public space has been carefully designed by an artistic mind to be both functional and beautiful. Why, then, is art still so widely considered to be “the easy subject” at school, insignificant to wider society, a waste of time and effort?

Art can connect culture with commercial (商业的) products in a way that not many other things can; art generates money and holds significant emotional and cultural value within communities. When people attend a concert, they are paying for music, sure, maybe even hotel rooms, meals, and transport, but they also gain an incredible experience, a unique atmosphere and a memory that will go through the rest of their lives. People don’t just want material things anymore, they want to experience life—the arts are a perfect crossover (交迭) between culture and commerce.

Furthermore, the arts can bring communities together, reducing loneliness and making people feel safer. Social relationships are created among individuals when they share their arts experiences through reflection and discussion, and their expression of common values through artworks in honour of events significant to a nation’s experience.

The arts clearly have a pretty positive impact on physical and psychological health. It is

found that people who frequent cultural places or participate in artistic events are more likely to gain good health compared to those who do not; more engagement with the arts is linked to a higher level of people's well-being. The Royal Society of Public Health discovered that music and art, when used in hospitals, help to improve the conditions of patients by reducing stress, anxiety and blood pressure.

Children who are involved with the arts make greater achievements in their education: those engaged with drama have greater literary ability while others taking part in musical practice exhibit greater skills in math and languages. Kids with preference for the arts have a greater chance of finding employment in the future. Participating in the arts is essential for child development; encouraging children to express themselves in constructive ways could help to form healthy emotional responses in later life.

Vital to human life, art is celebrated and used by nations across the world for various purposes. Life without art would be boring and dead still, for art is a part of what makes us human.

31. As for art products, which would the author agree with?

- A. Most people buy them for collection.
- B. Their prices may climb up as time passes.
- C. They differ from many other commercial products.
- D. They have cultural values rather than commercial values.

32. Kids who engage with the arts tend to _____.

- A. be more responsible adults when they grow up
- B. be more confident in exhibiting their learning skills
- C. have more opportunities to do creative jobs in the future
- D. have better learning performance and emotional development

33. What can we learn from this passage?

- A. Art products are more expensive.
- B. The arts can make people feel lonelier.
- C. Artistic activities can improve people's health.
- D. The arts can help people become more beautiful.

34. What is the best title for this passage?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Art Is Beneficial for Patients | B. Art Wastes Time and Effort |
| C. Art Can Prevent Heart Disease | D. Art Is Important to Humankind |

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 共10分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Here's a riddle: What do traffic jams, long lines and waiting for a vacation to start all have in common? There is one answer. 35

In the Digital Age, we're used to having what we need immediately and right at our fingertips. However, research suggests that if we practised patience, we'd be a whole lot better off. Here are several tricks we can learn to improve patience.

36 Thankfulness has a lot of benefits: Research shows it makes us happier, less stressed and even more positive. 37 "Showing thankfulness can develop self-control," said Ye Li, researcher at the University of California. A simple gratitude exercise can help us practise patience. We'll take it!

You should make yourself wait. Immediate gratification (满足) may seem like the most "feel good" option at the time, but psychology research suggests waiting for things actually makes us happier in the long run. And the only way for us to get into the habit of waiting is to practise. Start with small tasks. 38 Wait 10 extra minutes before going for that cake. You'll soon find that the more patience you practise, the more you start to apply it to other, more annoying situations.

It is important to accept the uncomfortable. So many of us have the belief that being comfortable is the only state we will tolerate (容忍), and when we experience something outside of our comfort zone, we get impatient about the circumstances. 39 You should learn to say to yourself, "This is merely uncomfortable, not intolerable." You'll then gradually become more patient.

- A. You'd better find the causes.
- B. You'd better practise gratitude.
- C. All this adds up to a state of relaxation.
- D. It can also help us practise more patience.
- E. Put off watching your favorite show until the weekend.
- F. They're all situations where we could use a little extra patience.
- G. But we need to become comfortable with the uncomfortable to develop a little more patience.

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32分）

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

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求用英文回答问题。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

Many of us work tirelessly towards our goals. We may spend our lives dreaming of the day we are admitted to our ideal university, publish our first book or purchase our first home. However, more often than not, when we achieve these things, it doesn't feel quite as expected. In fact, the achievement of the goals feels anti-climactic, or a bit of a letdown.

“An anti-climax can be an unexpected by-product of a milestone achievement. Usually, the more significant the milestone, the greater the anti-climax may be,” says Rachel Vora, psychotherapist and founder of CYP Well-being. “The journey to achieving a milestone can be exciting and all-consuming. Therefore, when this disappears overnight, we can often feel lost and confused.”

If you find yourself working toward something big that you suspect may feel like a bit of a letdown, there are steps you can take to manage and even prevent the feeling of anti-climax.

First, enjoy the journey. You'd better slow down a little and come to realize that joy comes from the doing, not the completing. So instead of rushing for it to be done, take a moment to enjoy the doing.

Second, foresee the comedown. If you are aware of a potential upcoming anti-climax, schedule an activity to look forward to soon after the event has finished. Consider planning some time with friends and family, or attending a concert or even a cooking class. This can act as a reminder that other aspects of life can be just as fulfilling.

Third, normalize the experience. The key is to normalize feelings of low mood, confusion, and self-doubt around anti-climaxes, which are something many people undergo. Connecting with others may also be beneficial. It can help to engage with friends and influencers online who share similar experiences to feel less isolated (孤立的) with your own emotions.

40. Based on what Rachel Vora says, what can an anti-climax be?
41. What steps can you take to manage the feeling of anti-climax?
42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.
- *If you are aware of a potential upcoming anti-climax, avoid planning some time with friends and family.*
43. Suppose you have just been admitted to your dream university. What will you do to deal with the anti-climax? (*In about 40 words*)

第二节 (20分)

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。你的英国好友Jim非常热爱体育运动。他在网上观看了中国的体育赛事，发邮件询问你最钦佩的体育人物。请你用英文给他回一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 人物介绍；
2. 人物对你的影响。

注意：1. 词数100左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

房山区 2023-2024 学年度第一学期期末检测参考答案

高二年级英语学科

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 完形填空：（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

第二节 语法填空：（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

| | | | | |
|-------|------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| toys | in | which | had appeared | But/Yet |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| their | to inspire | Sitting | has been racing/has raced | particularly |

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 38 分）

第一节：（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 28 分）

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

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| F | B | D | E | G |

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，32 分）

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

参考答案：

40. An anti-climax can be an unexpected by-product of a milestone achievement.

41. First, enjoy the journey. Second, foresee the comedown. Third, normalize the experience.

42. ➤If you are aware of a potential upcoming anti-climax, avoid planning some time with friends and family.

If you are aware of a potential upcoming anti-climax, consider planning some time with friends

and family.

43. First, I will treat myself to 2-week tours in China with my friends and family. Then I will take driving lessons to learn a new skill. Alternatively, I will volunteer at my local nursing home and give back to the community.

第二节 作文 (20 分)

一、要点

1. 人物介绍;
2. 人物对你的影响。

二、One possible version:

Dear Jim,

How's everything?

Glad to know that we have a shared interest in sports and sportspeople.

The sportsperson I admire most is Quan Hongchan. She started diving at the age of seven and showed considerable talent for diving. Nevertheless, it seems that talent alone isn't enough to guarantee success. She trained for about seven hours every day. Her hard work paid off, and she finally won the women's 10m platform gold medal at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games.

The lesson I learned from Quan Hongchan is that hard work is the key to success. I'm determined to study harder and carry forward the spirit of the Olympics: faster, higher and stronger.

Who is your favorite sportsperson? Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

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