

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后, 仅将答题卡交回。

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 二个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. In what language does the woman write to her friend?

A. English.

B. French.

C. Chinese.

2. What will the speakers do first?

A. Have a cup of coffee.

B. Watch the panda show.

C. See the monkeys.

3. How much will the man pay?

A. \$120.

B. \$250.

C. \$200.

4. Why is the man unhappy?

A. He failed in the job interview.

B. He didn't know the HR manager.

C. He came late for the interview.

5. What are the speakers talking about in general?

A. A famous musician.

B. A present for Susan.

C. A CD of Elvis Presley.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What happened to the man?

A. He was on strike.

B. He was late for a movie.

C. He lost the key to his car.

7. How did the man get to the cinema?

A. By subway.

B. By car.

C. By motorbike.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where has Rebecca been?

A. Brighton

B. Birmingham

C. London

9. What has Rebecca got in her suitcase?

A. Shoes

B. Stones

C. Books

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Who is the woman?

A. A policewoman.

B. A doctor.

C. The man's classmate.

11. What is the man worried about?

A. His broken arm.

B. The coming exams.

C. The wound in his leg.

12. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a classroom.

B. In a hospital.

C. In the street.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man doing?

A. Reading a newspaper.

B. Touring Discovery Bay.

C. Visiting an amusement park.

14. What does the man think is good about the plan?

A. It will promote the local economy.

B. It will attract more families with kids.

C. It will make the place quiet and peaceful.

15. What does the man think of Discovery Bay at the moment?

A. Peaceful.

B. Crowded.

C. Boring.

16. What changes does the woman think the plan will bring about?

A. There will be no dolphins.

B. There will be more families.

C. There will be more interesting places.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the exhibition about this year?

A. Star posters.

B. Railway posters.

C. Holiday posters.

18. How long will the exhibition last a day?

A. Seven hours.

B. Six hours.

C. Five hours.

19. What does the speaker suggest people do?

A. Watch Alan Brown's films on TV.

B. Get tickets for the exhibition in advance.

C. Book seats for *The Rose Garden* immediately.

20. Where can people make a reservation for *Detective in the Shadows*?

A. At the Town Hall.

B. At the Arts Center Cinema.

C. At the Tourist Center.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分40分)

第一节 (共15小题; 每小题2分, 满分30分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

The Charles Dickens Museum Thursday - Sunday 10:00 - 17:00 £9.00

This museum hosts the world's biggest collection relating to Dickens, including letters, pictures, first editions, furniture, and lovingly restored rooms. The famous novelist lived here from 1837 to 1839, and it was in this house at 48 Doughty Street that he wrote his masterpiece *Oliver Twist*, achieving international recognition as one of Britain's best storytellers.

Foundling Museum Open daily 10:00 - 17:00 £7.00

The museum explores the history of the Foundling Hospital, the UK's first children's charity and first public art gallery. Through a dynamic program of exhibitions and events, the museum celebrates the ways in which artists of all disciplines have helped improve children's lives for more than 275 years.

Cutty Sark Greenwich Wednesday - Sunday 12:00 - 17:00 £13.50

Built in 1869 to carry tea back from China, Cutty Sark visited nearly every major port in the world and gained fame for its record-breaking passages. Delve into the adventures of this iconic ship and meet the colorful cast of characters on board the ship who tell their story of what life was like on board. The Cutty Sark cafe also offers a relaxed afternoon tea.

Freud Museum Tuesday - Saturday 10:00 - 17:00 £9.50

Visit the London home of Sigmund Freud and his family who came to England in 1938 as refugees from Nazi-occupied Vienna. Freud was able to bring with him his library papers, collection of antiquities and furniture, including his desk and famous couch. Freud lived here until his death in 1939 and his library and study remain as he left it.

25. What can we learn about LaPierre from the passage?

- A. His life has been back on track.
- B. He searched the city to prevent crime.
- C. Boston Marathon was his first marathon.
- D. He has run marathon for over three decades.

26. What does the underlined word "serial" in paragraph 5 probably mean?

- A. super
- B. successful
- C. continuous
- D. well-known

27. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Ups and Downs in Life
- B. A Life-changing Incident
- C. The Magic of Marathon
- D. Running into a New Self

C

Turtles have an unfortunate habit of swallowing plastic objects floating in the sea. These then get trapped in their digesting canals, which cannot be broken down by the animals' stomachs and may finally kill them. It is widely assumed that this fondness for plastics is a matter of mistaken identity. Floating plastic bags, for instance, look similar to jellyfish, which many types of turtles love to eat. Yet lots of plastic objects that end up inside turtles have no resemblance to jellyfish.

Joseph Pfaller of the University of Florida therefore suspects something more complicated is going on. He thinks the smell of marine micro-organisms which live on floating plastic objects attracts turtles to feed.

To test that idea, he and his colleagues set up an experiment involving loggerhead turtles, a species frequently killed by plastic. They arranged for 15 of the animals to be exposed, in random order, to four smells delivered through a pipe to the air.

The smells were: the vapor (蒸汽) from purified water; the smell of turtle-feeding fish meal; the smell of a clean plastic bottle cut up into ten pieces; and the smell of a similarly cut bottle that had been kept in the ocean for five weeks to allow algae(海藻) and bacteria to grow on it.

When sniffing both the smell of fish meal and that of five-week-old bottles turtles kept their noses out of the water more than three times as long, and took twice as many breaths as they did when what was on offer was the smell of fresh bottle-plastic or purified-water vapor. Obviously, the turtles were responding to the smell of old bottles as if it were the smell of food. "In an unpolluted ocean, anything having this smell would be harmless to eat," Pfaller says, "unfortunately, five-week-old plastic bottles and their like are not."

28. Why do turtles swallow plastic objects floating in the sea?
 A. Turtles love eating plastic objects. B. Turtles take plastic objects for food.
 C. Plastic objects float on the surface. D. Plastic objects look like a kind of fish.
29. What is the biggest difference between the plastic objects in the experiment?
 A. Smell. B. Color. C. Taste. D. Shape.
30. Which of the floating objects are turtles most likely to swallow?
 A. Clean transparent plastic bags. B. Newly-made plastic bottles.
 C. Two-month-old plastic balls. D. Fresh plastic drinking straws.
31. What is the text mainly about?
 A. Turtles' unfortunate eating habits. B. The reasons behind turtles' death.
 C. White pollution in seas and oceans. D. Findings about turtles' eating plastic.

D

It's no secret that technology can bring out the worst in us. Thanks to the popularity of smartphones and computers, we can easily hurt others behind the screen. Besides the damaging behavior, our new digital condition has other costs as well. People have lower empathy (同理心) scores in countries with high levels of internet usage, and individuals who spend more time online report greater trouble understanding others.

Fortunately, technology can also be used to foster empathy. Through Koko, a computer program, users can submit a message complaining about a problem they're struggling with. The system will then send it out and ask people to reply with encouraging words. While the users are waiting for the responses, Koko asks them to send out their own words of encouragement to others. Koko encourages expressive writing, which has been shown to reduce depression. Meanwhile, helping others gives people a sense of fulfillment and lowered stress.

How else can technology help? Jamil Zaki, a professor of psychology, and his students decided to test whether VR technology could increase people's empathy for the homeless. To do it, they created a powerful VR experience which brings people into the view of Ray and Ethan, a fictional father and son who start out facing removal from their apartment and eventually find themselves sleeping on a bus at night. After completing the VR experience, participants were more likely to support an affordable housing project and more willing to donate money to local shelters. Even better? A month after the study, participants were still supportive of such projects and helping the homeless.

Just think about what else we could experience through the power of VR — a day in the body of an elderly person or someone of a different race. It can be easy to blame technology for driving us apart. But it also has enormous potential to bring us back together again.

32. What's the first paragraph mainly about?
A. Technology increases the costs of life.
B. People are hurt by new technology.
C. Technology makes us less understanding.
D. We have no secret behind the screen.
33. What's the main function of Koko?
A. Collecting users' complaints.
C. Helping people make friends.
B. Encouraging users to write.
D. Helping people help each other.
34. What is Professor Jamil Zaki and his students' purpose?
A. To increase participants' empathy.
B. To gain profits from the research.
C. To enrich people's life experiences.
D. To support affordable housing projects.
35. Which statement will the author probably agree with?
A. Virtual Reality is unreal and thus useless.
B. Technology is not all bad if used correctly.
C. Computer programs can change human nature.
D. Empathy can't be obtained without technology.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的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。

If making friends on line is what you are considering, there will be many likeminded people. 36 _____. Good news for you, though, is that there are ways to make friends online while also keeping yourself protected.

● **Select the right apps.**

Not all "friend" apps are created equal. So, how can you detect good apps from bad ones? Well, consider the security measures each app takes, which are used to make sure that people are actually who they say they are. Some apps allow you to find people of the same gender. 37 _____. That is especially important for ladies.

● **Limit your personal info.**

You will often discover that you are required to write a short bio. This gives potential pals some idea of what you are like or, at the very least, what your interests are. In these sections, it is best not to go overboard with information. 38 _____, such as "I like to read" or "I'd like to meet people interested in music".

● 39 _____.

Don't wait too long to figure out who your friend really is. You need to do a little

background search. You can complete a free people search online using basic information such as their name and age. This way, you will know whether this individual is dangerous or if all the information they have provided to you is accurate.

● **Trust your instincts** (直觉).

40. If you've been speaking to someone for a while and you feel a sense of unease, there is probably a reason for this. In such a situation, cut off all contact with that person, especially if that feeling continues to bother you.

- A. Stick to unspecific basics
- B. Do some appropriate research
- C. They may have different functions
- D. So another thing is to focus on them
- E. And you may hope to make friends with them
- F. You, however, do need to be safe when doing that
- G. Make it a point to trust what that little voice is telling you

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分45分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In January 2021, I was going to and from work between Brooklyn and New Jersey. I had a tight schedule, so a quiet 41 ride felt like a mini vacation. Yet I found myself spending that 42 time going through my social media feeds. I decided to change. So one day I put down my 43 and started writing thank-you notes to people 44 a charity fund for my project.

When I got off the train that day, I was in a much 45 mood. The next day, I wrote more thank-yous and felt the same pleasure. Something 46. What if I kept it up? So I decided to write one note for every day of that 47. Never did I have shortage of people I owed my 48 to. So I picked out a different 49 for each month. January was charity, February was neighbors, and so on until December. I remembered when the 50 owner of our local bookstore let me and my little son, Henry, in before the store opened. I 51 when our babysitter dropped off a bag of old board games for my 52 to play.

While writing the notes, I eventually realized why this task was 53. It was time spent on something purely 54. Writing thank-you notes was an act of noticing and 55 my own life.

After I 56 the first several notes to my neighbors, I started 57 kindnesses happening in real time. As I wrote to different people, I found that doing so changed the fundamental 58 in small but effective ways. I was removing obstacles (障碍) and 59 them to a new shine. It is a powerful thing to 60 what deserves thanks.

41. A. train

B. bus

C. ferry

D. taxi

42. A. tiring

B. boring

C. precious

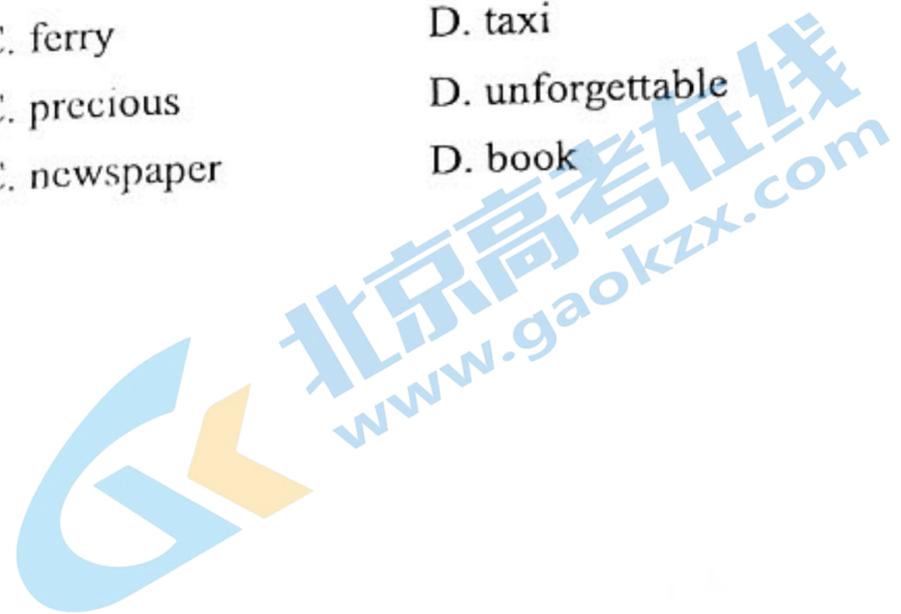
D. unforgettable

43. A. handbag

B. phone

C. newspaper

D. book



第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加个漏字符号 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

My best friend is Mickael, a handsome boy who I had known since childhood. With pair of glasses on his nose, he seems to be a learned scholar but he really is. He is called a walked dictionary, because he has a larger English vocabulary. We get along with each other very well that people say we are like brothers. If I have any trouble, he is always be there to help. If he makes any achievement, I am always the first to offer my congratulation. Being friends with Michael has given me a lot of inspiration about friendship. Friends are those whom help you out when you are trapped on difficulty.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

某中学生英文报正在开展以 A Typical Day in Senior Three 为题的征文活动, 请你根据下面的调查表写一篇短文投稿。内容包括:

1. 日常活动描述;

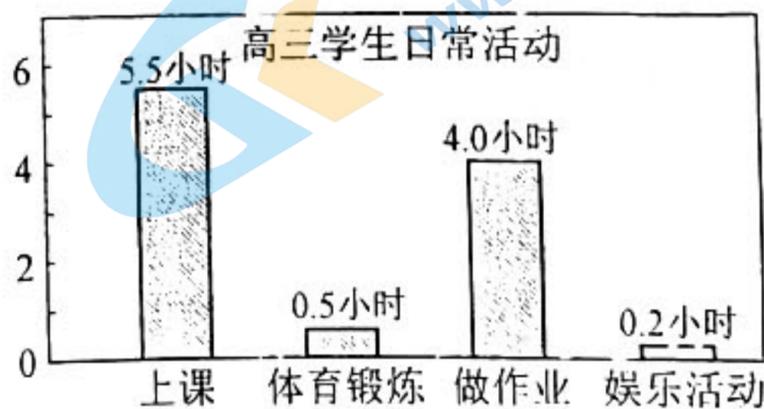
2. 简要评论;

3. 你的建议。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 短文的题目已为你写好。



A Typical Day in Senior Three

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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