

## 高二英语

考生须知	<p>1. 本试卷共 10 页, 满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。</p> <p>2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、班级、姓名和准考证号。</p> <p>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。</p> <p>4. 在答题卡上, 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 其他题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。</p>
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### 第一部分 知识运用(共两节, 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。

My running coach McGarry taught us we could always withstand (承受) more. It wasn't until much later that I 1 all that he meant.

An accident had left him in a 2. What he always said when we seemed unable to continue was "You can always withstand more."

I headed for college in northern New England. Then I went to work in Rwanda, land of a thousand hills. Working there was a great 3 for me because I was a flatlander (平地居民). Over the years it was running that sustained me.

For years I'd planned to write to Mr. McGarry and thank him for his 4 impact on my life. But the incidents in my daily life 5 me. One day, word came that he had died unexpectedly. Yet the sad news 6 for me his encouragement to dig deeper within ourselves.

Three years ago, caught in a 7 in my life, I flew to Greenland. Greenland was facing a severe crisis: climate change is destroying traditional livelihood of a population so 8 on ice for survival and communities have to create a new way of life.

I started a run on the hills of Greenland's capital. Cold rain pattered on my arms. That's when I was 9 by another more important lesson Mr. McGarry had taught me. I realized that he was training us to change our lives, to turn over a new leaf. A disastrous injury had 10 him unable to run, but he managed to influence another generation of runners as a coach.

- |                 |               |                 |                |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. held      | B. remembered | C. grasped      | D. rejected    |
| 2. A. nursery   | B. bed        | C. car          | D. wheelchair  |
| 3. A. bonus     | B. challenge  | C. blessing     | D. gain        |
| 4. A. positive  | B. negative   | C. enthusiastic | D. pessimistic |
| 5. A. inspired  | B. arrested   | C. hired        | D. stopped     |
| 6. A. recalled  | B. reviewed   | C. reformed     | D. reflected   |
| 7. A. stage     | B. state      | C. dilemma      | D. situation   |
| 8. A. focused   | B. dependent  | C. based        | D. keen        |
| 9. A. impressed | B. cheated    | C. beaten       | D. struck      |
| 10. A. pushed   | B. found      | C. left         | D. proved      |

## 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1个适当的单词,在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

### A

The term “metaverse”(元宇宙) is the latest buzzword (流行词) to capture the tech industry's 11 (imagine) — so much so that one of the best-known Internet platforms, Facebook, is changing its name to signal its embrace of the futuristic idea, which perhaps has been the 12 (big) thing to happen to the metaverse since science fiction writer Neal Stephenson 13 (create) the term for his 1992 novel Snow Crash.

### B

When choosing a career, you should consider all the aspects of a job. Some jobs may seem dull 14 are important to society, while others can appear exciting but are actually difficult and boring. One example is the so-called “cool job” of being a model or 15 actor. These people seem to be living a better life than others. Actually, they have to make far greater 16 (effort) than ordinary people and only a few of them are successful. Meanwhile, those who are successful and famous have to deal with constant media attention.

### C

The number of adults worldwide 17 dementia (痴呆症) could rise from about 57.4 million in 2019 to 152.8 million by 2050, 18 (drive) by factors like midlife obesity, smoking and social isolation, according to a study published Thursday by the Lancet.

While improvements in education are forecast 19 (reduce) dementia cases by 6.2 million in 2050, researchers said this would be canceled out by trends in obesity, high blood sugar and smoking, 20 are estimated to cause an additional 6.8 million cases, the Guardian reported.



## 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

Visiting a library may not seem fun or interesting, but the ones below might be the most beautiful and attractive around the globe.

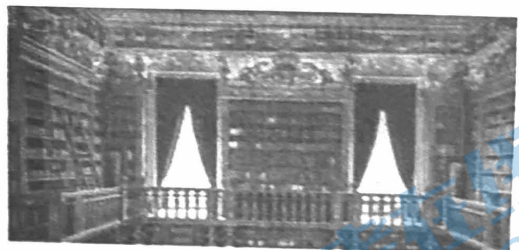
#### **Widener Library, Massachusetts, the United States**

As Harvard's flagship library, the Widener Library was built in 1912. The library was named after Harry Elkins Widener, a 1907 Harvard graduate who donated 3,300 books, invaluable paintings and money. The length of shelves reaches 91 kilometers. Today, it is known as a "silent library", with two floors of quiet study rooms and five floors of underground literary resources.



#### **Biblioteca Joanina, Coimbra, Portugal**

The Biblioteca Joanina was named after its founder, King John V of Portugal, who started building the library in 1717. The library, located at the University of Coimbra, houses 300,000 book collections. Many of the books were printed before the 1800s. The library is a huge tourist draw because of its decorative dark-wood arches and shelves.



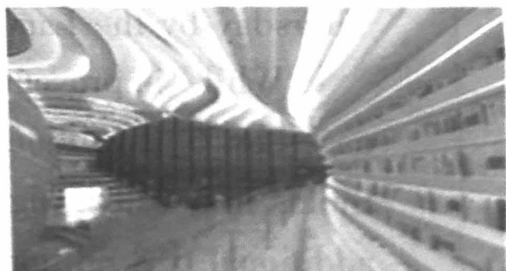
#### **Trinity College Old Library, Dublin, Ireland**

Located in the center of Dublin, the Trinity College Old Library was constructed in 1712. With its two stories of dark-wood arches, the library is not only one of the world's oldest libraries, but one of the most famous ones. The Long Room in the library is 65 meters long, filled with 200,000 books and sculptures of great writers associated with the college.



#### **Tianjin Binhai Library, Tianjin, China**

Unlike the other libraries on our list, this one is practically new. As a cultural landmark of Tianjin, the Binhai Library officially opened to the public in 2017. Its breathtaking design was



described by Time magazine as a “ziggurat” and has received a lot of attention from the public. The 33, 700 square-meter building can hold 1.35 million books. Built in just five years, it has become a tourist attraction since it was finished.

21. What do the four libraries have in common?
- A. The areas of the buildings.                      B. The dates when they were built.  
C. The admiration from the public.                D. The number of book collections.
22. Which library was built in honor of a university graduate?
- A. Widener Library.                                      B. Biblioteca Joanina.  
C. Trinity College Old Library.                      D. Tianjin Binhai Library.
23. How is Tianjin Binhai Library different from the other three libraries?
- A. It was named after King of Portugal.  
B. Its books are before the 18th century.  
C. It is a new one with the shortest history.  
D. It has a room with books and sculptures.

### B

Selena Evans had been down for days because she had no idea how to please those two girls. At first, Elizabeth Moretz just wouldn't hide her disdain (鄙视) for her. About a month ago, when Selena ran into her near a coffee shop, she called her name from afar. However, Elizabeth didn't show any kindness; instead, she scolded her, “You scared the hell out of me”. To apologize, for several days in a row, Selena would buy some coffee and stand at the door of the cafe, waiting for Elizabeth to come, and then pass the coffee to her and say friendly, “This is for you!” But every time, Elizabeth would look at her doubtfully and then reject it.

But one day before a math class, Elizabeth sat down right next to her and said, “You know, I always speak out of turn without thinking. Sometimes it might hurt people. But you'll realize I'm a good person soon. Please forgive my rudeness.” Then she passed her a cup of coffee, “This is for you.” Selena couldn't believe it was happening. She took the coffee excitedly.

But soon she discovered she shouldn't have been happy like that because the coffee wasn't even for her. It was for Sara Crawford. Sara didn't show up that day, so Elizabeth gave it to her instead.

Should I try to be one of a group where I don't belong?

“No, I will spare no efforts to be their friend!”

The next day Selena went to the bakery and bought three loafs of bread, one



for herself, one for Elizabeth and one for Sara. As she was walking to the cafe, she saw Elizabeth sitting at an outdoor table of the cafe, pouring some water from her thermos into a coffee cup. After that, she put the cup lid back really quickly and then looked around alertly.

Selena paused a little, and then called her loudly in the distance, "Morning!"

Following the sound, Elizabeth saw Selena. She put the thermos back into her pack really quickly and stood up with that coffee in her hand.

Selena ran to her and passed her a loaf of bread, "This is for you."

"Oh, I..." Elizabeth waved her hand, "I don't like bread."

"Then, what do you like?" Before Selena could finish, Elizabeth had run away with that coffee.

Selena had been feeling down for two classes. The third class was lab course. She went to the Girls' room before that and when she came back to the lab, Elizabeth walked to her with a cup of coffee. She dragged Selena, shoved the coffee into her hand and turned away.

24. What did the underlined part probably mean?
- A. Selena was in a dilemma what to do next.
  - B. Selena would continue to make them happy.
  - C. Selena found them difficult to get along with.
  - D. Selena was determined not to make friends with them.
25. Why did Elizabeth put the thermos back into her pack quickly on seeing Selena?
- A. She wanted to pass coffee to Selena.
  - B. She wanted to accept the loaf of bread.
  - C. She hid from Selena the fact of filling the coffee cup with water.
  - D. She was so excited to see Selena that she was at a loss what to do.
26. What made Selena upset before the lab course?
- A. Elizabeth hated being with her.
  - B. Elizabeth didn't hand her the coffee at first.
  - C. She was concerned about the coming lab course.
  - D. Try as she might, it seemed hard for her to please Elizabeth.

C

Do you know the websites that let you name a star after your beloved one, your kid or your dog for a small fee? Yeah, those are all fake — you could pay me

to “name” a star for \$ 50, and I’ll take your money and show the name online. I’ll even send you a fancy certificate! It seems that you’ve named a star, but it just doesn’t count.

Actually, the only organization that owns official naming rights is the International Astronomical Union, or the IAU. It was founded in 1919 and based in Paris, France. It is where astronomers and other professionals have reached the agreements and is the official record-keeping body for all discoveries in space.

Recently they do open up an opportunity for the public to name a dozen of planets outside the solar system. These planets will be among the first to be studied with the James Webb Space Telescope. However, they currently only have boring and complicated documents that were used to find them. That’s why the IAU is looking for something more interesting.

But before you start naming the planets, you should know the rules. First, nothing is rude or annoying. Second, the name should be less than 16 characters long and pronounceable in at least one language with no commercial or business names and nothing is named after a living individual or a pet.

The competition, named “Stars Worlds”, is open next Thursday, January 20th. It’s the third such contest the IAU has held, and the purpose is to get the public more interested in science as well as the organization. The competition also helps to break centuries of European dominance when it comes to naming things in the night sky. So people around the world can share the joy of discovery and make their mark in history.

27. How does the author introduce the topic of the passage?

- A. By listing figures.
- B. By taking an example.
- C. By offering a solution.
- D. By showing differences.

28. What can we know about the IAU from the passage?

- A. It was founded by France.
- B. It studies the space telescope.
- C. It organizes trips to the space.
- D. It has the right to name the stars.

29. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. Why the competition is held.
- B. How the competition develops.
- C. What to expect in the competition.
- D. How to take part in the competition.

30. Where is this passage most likely taken from?

- A. A novel.
- B. A textbook.
- C. A diary.
- D. A magazine.



**D**

Teens have a reputation for making some not-so-smart decisions and being easily distracted. Researchers have blamed it on the immaturity of the prefrontal cortex (前额叶皮质). But scientists now find the answer may be the attraction of rewards. Rewards, even small ones, affect teens more than adults. And teens tend to be distracted by things they once found rewarding, even after the actual payoff is long gone.

Psychologist Zachary Roper and his team worked with two groups of volunteers: 13-to 16-year olds and 20-to 35-year-old adults. During a training stage, a computer displayed six circles, each a different color. The players had to find the red or green circle and would be provided with a 10-cent or 2-cent reward. By the end of this training, volunteers had realized the value of each color but they didn't know it. Then came the testing time. Again, groups of six symbols, one diamond and five circles, appeared on a computer screen. The researchers measured how long it took people to find the diamond and recorded their answers.

When no red or green circles appeared, both adults and teens responded quickly. But when a red or green circle showed up, both groups took a bit longer initially. Adults, though, quickly stopped paying attention to the red or green circles. Teens took longer to respond whenever a red or green circle appeared. Clearly, the red and green circles were distracting teens even though they brought no reward.

“The study demonstrates that the attention of adolescents is especially drawn to rewarding information,” says Zachary Roper. “These data may help explain why teens engage in risky behaviors.”

Some behaviors, such as texting or using social media, start the brain's reward system. Once the teenage brain has linked a behavior to that reward, it continues to seek it again and again. That's why teens are likely to use social media when they should be studying. Or why they respond to texts while driving. So researchers suggest physically removing distractions whenever possible.

31. Why do teens tend to make some not-so-smart decisions?

- A. The appeal of rewards affects their decision making.
- B. Their skills to respond wisely have not been well trained.
- C. Their prefrontal cortexes have been improperly developed.
- D. The tendency to keep doing things prevents them thinking clearly.

32. What does the underlined word “it” refer to in paragraph 2?  
A. The red or green circle. B. The end of the training.  
C. The value of each color. D. The awareness of the color value.
33. What can we learn from the study conducted by Zachary Roper and his team?  
A. Adults were not affected by the red or green circles at all.  
B. Teens were attracted by the red or green circles because of the high rewards.  
C. Teens were distracted by the rewarding information even after the reward was gone.  
D. Adults were drawn to the rewarding information only after they were tested repeatedly.
34. What can be a suitable title for the text?  
A. The Brain Response System B. The Effects of Rewards  
C. The Distracted Teenage Brain D. The Harm of Risky Behaviors

**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。

Everyone feels anxious or nervous at times. Feelings like these can surface when you face a challenge. 35 You might feel anxious when it's your turn to speak in class. These feelings can be uncomfortable, but you can manage with the help of the following tips.

- Start with a growth mindset (思想倾向).

Some people have a fixed mindset. They might think, “This is how I am. I get anxious before speaking in class. So I don't raise my hand.” With a fixed mindset, people don't think things can change. But people with a growth mindset know they can get better at just about everything — with effort and practice. 36

- Notice what anxiety feels like for you.

Get to know the body feelings that are part of anxiety. When you're anxious, do you feel “butterflies”? Shaky hands? A faster heartbeat? Know that these feelings are part of the body's normal response to a challenge. 37 Next time they happen, try to notice the feelings without getting upset. Accept them and let them be there.

- 38

When you're anxious, it's common to tell yourself things like, “I can't do this.” Or “What if I mess this up?” Instead, tell yourself something that could help you face the moment with a bit of courage, “It's OK to feel anxious. I can do



this anyway.” It’s facing the anxiety that helps you manage it. This is called exposure.

Learning to cope with anxiety takes time and patience. Most of all, it takes practice and willingness to face it. It starts with one small step. 39

- A. Give it all of your attention.
- B. That includes dealing with anxiety.
- C. Talk yourself through anxiety and face it.
- D. They’re not harmful and they fade on their own.
- E. It can help you “reset” and be ready to move forward.
- F. For example, you might feel nervous before taking big exams.
- G. The more you practice, the better you’ll get at managing anxiety.

### 第三部分 书面表达(共两节,32分)

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)

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。

Humpback whales(座头鲸)are among the world’s most endangered whales. The main threats humpback whales face are strikes from ships and getting caught in fishing and waste equipment. Recently, scientists have developed a technology-powered mapping tool to prevent ships from hitting whales in areas off America’s west coast. The system is called Whale Safe. It uses equipment placed in the ocean to identify the presence of whales in the surrounding area.

Whale Safe was recently launched to the north in San Francisco Bay. There is a problem in the bay with ships hitting whales. Wildlife officials reported that a humpback whale washed ashore in the San Francisco Bay with injuries suggesting the animal was killed in a ship strike. It was the fifth whale to be killed by a ship strike in the area in 2022. However, the actual number of whales killed by ships is likely much higher because the bodies of the dead animals are rarely discovered.

The system uses three methods to identify and protect several different whale species. First, it uses flotation devices — known as buoys(浮标) — to record sounds the whales make. Second, it uses computer models to process current and historical ocean data to predict where the whales are most likely to be. Third, it permits trained observers and citizens to report whale sightings through a mobile

app. The tool also records shipping activity and ship speeds. The collected data is then sent by satellite to scientists who examine it and seek to provide guidance to ship operators.

The Whale Safe project is supported by the Marine Mammal Center and the Benioff Ocean Science Laboratory. Officials from the Marine Mammal Center say they have plans to expand the system to other areas where whales face a high risk of being hit by ships. "The system combines the latest technology with thoughtful conservation efforts to create a solution to reduce risk to whales. This is where technology meets Mother Nature for the benefit of marine life," said Jeff Boehm, a leader of the Marine Mammal Center.

40. What is the new tool intended for?

41. Why was Whale Safe recently launched to the north in San Francisco Bay?

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

*The system collected data by buoys, computer models and trained observers and citizens, then sent data to ship operators.*

43. What suggestions could you give on protecting marine animals(海洋动物)?  
(In about 40 words)

## 第二节(20分)

假如你是李华,你的美国朋友 Jim 上个月在杭州旅游期间品尝了西湖龙井茶,对中国茶文化表现出了非常浓厚的兴趣。回国后他发来邮件,希望你介绍中国茶文化,请你写一份邮件,内容主要包括:

1. 中国茶文化历史悠久、茶叶种类丰富;
2. 茶在中国人生活中的重要性;
3. 希望世界上有更多的人品尝中国茶,了解中国文化。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua



大兴区 2022~2023 学年度第二学期期末检测

高二英语参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 知识运用（共两节，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。

1-5 CDBAD      6-10 ACBDC

第三节 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 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。

- |                 |             |             |               |           |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 11. imagination | 12. biggest | 13. created | 14. but       | 15. an    |
| 16. efforts     | 17. with    | 18. driven  | 19. to reduce | 20. which |

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。

21-23 CAC      24-26 BCD      27-30 BDAD      31-34 ADCC

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。

35-39 FBDCG

### 第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

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. The new tool is intended for preventing ships from hitting whales/protecting whales from ship strikes./ Preventing ships from hitting whales/protecting whales from ship strikes.

41. Because there is a problem in the bay with ships hitting whales.

42. *The system collected data by buoys, computer models and trained observers and citizens, then sent data to ship operators.*

According to the passage, the collected data is then sent by satellite to scientists who examine it and seek to provide guidance to ship operators.

43.略

第二节（20 分）

**One possible version:**

*Dear Jim,*

I am very glad to learn that you are very fond of Chinese tea. I am pleased to introduce something about Chinese tea culture to you.

Chinese tea has a very long history, and it has been very popular since ancient times. As an important part of our country's cultural heritage, Chinese tea has various kinds and flavors, such as green tea, black tea and white tea, of which Pu'er and Longjing are the most famous.

Chinese tea plays an important role in people's life. It's a traditional way to treat guests with tea at home to show our hospitality. And there are many tea houses in which people get together to get relaxed.

I hope more and more friends all over the world like Chinese tea and learn about Chinese culture.

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*



评分标准

分档	内容（8分）	语言（8分）	结构（8分）
一档 (6-8)	内容完整，详略得当。 表述与主题相关。	语言准确，基本无语言错误；句式多样。 语言表达基本得体。	条理清晰，结构合理。 衔接自然，行文连贯。
二档 (3-5)	内容基本完整。 表述与主题基本相关。	语言有一些错误，但不影响理解；句式有一定变化。 语言表达不太得体。	条理基本清晰，结构基本合理。 有一定衔接手段，行文基本连贯。
三档 (0-2)	内容不完整。 表述与主题不太相关或完全无关。	语言有大量错误，影响理解。 语言表达不得体。	条理不清晰。 支离破碎。

【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。

**词数要求**：词数如果少于 80，或者明显多于 120，在内容维度酌情扣 1-2 分。

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。

4. **内容完整**包括①所给要点内容；②前后根据情景和交际需要表述的内容；③所表述内容详略得当，展开适度。

5. **表述与主题相关度**是指所表达内容与情景及给出提示要点的关联疏密程度。

6. **语言准确**包括语法（主谓一致、时态、数、人称、冠词、代词、介词等）、用词、拼写、大小写及标点符号等要素。

7. **语言表达得体**指语言表达恰当，考虑到了情景、交际对象和语体变化等因素。

8. **结构**既包括段落排布，也包括小句间、句间及段落间的衔接和连贯。其中衔接包括逻辑衔接、语法衔接和词汇衔接。

## 北京高一高二高三期末试题下载

京考一点通团队整理了【**2023年7月北京各区各年级期末试题&答案汇总**】专题，及时更新 最新试题及答案。

通过【**京考一点通**】公众号，对话框回复【**期末**】或者底部栏目<**高一高二→期末试题**>，进入汇总专题，查看并下载电子版试题及答案！

