

2022 北京丰台高二（下）期末

英 语

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。

Ida Nelson was relaxing and enjoying herself at home. At this moment she _____ 1 _____ a series of long low sounds from an airplane, which was circling the nearby airport in the village.

It was 11:30 at night and, as she told the reporter, “Any time a plane flies over that late, you know something is _____ 2 _____.”

Nelson ran to the window, and saw the problem: The airport’s runway lights were out.

At once, Nelson jumped into her ATV(沙滩车), and drove it to the airport, where she _____ 3 _____ a local pilot trying to turn on the lights.

She ran to help _____ 4 _____. “Usually, if you push the button 10 or 15 times, the lights will just light up,” Nelson said. But it didn’t work this time. Meanwhile, they learned of the plane’s _____ 5 _____. It was a medevac(医疗救护直升机), there to send a seriously ill local girl to the hospital 280 miles away.

Nelson decided to drive her ATV to the end of the runway and shine the headlights for the plane to follow. Great idea, _____ 6 _____ it wasn’t enough. More light was needed, so a neighbor called nearly every home in the village.

Within ten minutes, twenty cars arrived. Following _____ 7 _____ from the medevac pilot, the cars lined up on one side of the runway.

The medevac was guided by the headlights and landed _____ 8 _____. The young patient was loaded onto the aircraft, and the plane _____ 9 _____ at once.

In a world filled with uncertainty, the little community’s _____ 10 _____ action was a big deal. Not so much for Nelson. As she told the reporter, coming together “is kind of a normal deal.”

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. knew | B. heard | C. recorded | D. created |
| 2. A. small | B. interesting | C. wrong | D. delicious |
| 3. A. found | B. called | C. invited | D. asked |
| 4. A. luckily | B. surprisingly | C. regularly | D. immediately |
| 5. A. task | B. message | C. idea | D. need |
| 6. A. or | B. but | C. so | D. and |
| 7. A. methods | B. choices | C. development | D. directions |
| 8. A. successfully | B. naturally | C. hardly | D. actively |
| 9. A. took in | B. took over | C. took off | D. took down |
| 10. A. practical | B. positive | C. attractive | D. careful |

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

A

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。

I grew up in the countryside of Poland, _____ 11 _____ was famous for mountain skiing. Messner Traverse was the most dangerous mountain there and even the _____ 12 _____ (good) ski mountaineers thought it impossible to ski down it. For me, it was where the real challenge began. But after five years of hard training, I won this challenge. I was so proud of _____ 13 _____ I had achieved and it taught me the value of endurance(耐力).

B

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。

The Blue Bird a six-act fairy play, _____ 14 _____ (produce) by Maurice Maeterlinck. It's a story about that Tytyl and Mytyl have adventures while _____ 15 _____ (search) for the Blue Bird of Happiness. As the children of a poor farmer, Tytyl and Mytyl are watching a party secretly at their owners' home when a fairy appears. She uses a magic diamond _____ 16 _____ (bring) animals in their home to life. Together, they set off on an _____ 17 _____ (amaze) journey in search of the Blue Bird.

C

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。

The whole nation _____ 18 _____ (welcome) its three heroic astronauts home on Saturday, April 26, 2022. At 9:57am, the re-entry module(返回舱) carrying the astronauts Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu landed _____ 19 _____ (safe), after the astronauts had completed _____ 20 _____ (they) six-month space exploration. It is fair to say that the Shenzhou-13's return has been a success.

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

A few years ago, a friend sent me a restaurant gift card for New Year, and I picked a pretty, sunny Sunday afternoon to use it. It felt good taking my grown son and daughter to a nice restaurant instead of the fast food places we usually ate at. The meal was delicious, and we all had a good time just being together. The gift card covered almost all of the check. I reached into my wallet to get enough cash to cover the rest. I saw two bills(钞票) in it. The first would cover the rest of the check. The second would cover the check and give the waiter a nice tip. I reached down to pick out the first one.

At that moment, my mind flashed back to 30 years ago. I was working as a busboy(餐厅勤杂工) in a restaurant much like the one we were in. It was long hours of hard work for low pay. I went home just barely(勉强) making enough to feed my young family. I also remembered how more than once I saw the waiters counting their

small tips while worrying about how they were going to pay the rent and buy their kids the things they needed. I remembered the pain in their eyes and saw the sadness in their faces at the end of the day.

I blinked(眨眼睛) and was back in the present again, with my fingers touching the smaller bill in my wallet. I smiled, pushed it back down and picked out the larger bill. As we all got up from the table, I handed the bill and gift card to the hardworking waiter. "You keep the change," I said with a smile and a happy heart.

We are all one family in this world. We live together, rejoice(高兴) together and suffer together. Do your best to be kind. Do your best to be a good person and replace the suffering with joy.

21. Why did the author go to the nice restaurant?

- A. He made big money.
- B. His friends invited him.
- C. He could pay with a gift card.
- D. His children preferred to go there.

22. Working as a busboy, the author _____.

- A. got generous tips
- B. earned a poor living
- C. had a hopeful future
- D. brought free food home

23. What did the author do finally?

- A. He gave a tip to the waiter.
- B. He ordered some takeout.
- C. He paid with the small bill.
- D. He refused to use the gift card.

24. What kind of person is the author?

- A. Calm.
- B. Honest.
- C. Patient.
- D. Caring.

B

This year, high school students in Chicago are feeling upset for the loss of graduation ceremonies (毕业典礼) and everyday joys because of COVID-19. The best way to deal with your sadness and feel useful to your community is to volunteer online. Here are three ways you can offer help.

Online Volunteers

Becoming an online volunteer for *the Red Cross* can allow teenagers to make a contribution in the hard time. This can involve actions like sharing *the Red Cross* content across social media or organizing an online donation. *Points of Light*, an online volunteer service organization, can offer you a lot of jobs including writing letters to health care workers, or organizing food donations for needy families in your area.

Online Teachers

Children from poor families have suffered great educational losses during COVID-19. Teensgive.com allows students many chances to teach children under 12 online. Schoolonwheels.com allows students aged 16-18 to provide teaching services to children above 12 through the Internet. Those aged 12-15 can also volunteer for Subjectlover.com, but must be accompanied (陪同) by a parent. Learntobe.com is a place for connecting college helpers and children in need online.

Online Translators

If you can speak two languages, there are plenty of ways in which you can help just right from your computer. Some communities need some COVID-19-related papers translated from English to French. You could offer your help. You could also consider joining the army of TED Talk translators who work on subtitling (添加字幕) the videos. A number of chances can also be reached through *Translators Without Borders*.

During this hard time, you can start where you are, use what you have and do what you can to make a

difference.

25. Which of the following is probably an online volunteer job for the Red Cross?

- A. Organizing an online donation.
- B. Filming videos.
- C. Preparing food for the poor.
- D. Helping to write letters.

26. If you want to teach 3 grade children online, which website may help?

- A. Schoolonwheels.com.
- B. Learntobe.com.
- C. Subjectlover.com.
- D. Teensgive.com.

27. If you can speak two languages, you may volunteer by _____.

- A. subtitling videos
- B. using social media
- C. translating stories
- D. teaching children online

28. What's the purpose of the passage?

- A. To update different websites.
- B. To show benefits of volunteering.
- C. To introduce online volunteer work.
- D. To share some volunteer experiences.

C

Eye-catching Smartphone App



Researchers at the University of California San Diego have developed a smartphone app that could allow people to screen for Alzheimer's disease and other neurological (神经系统的) diseases — by recording closeups of the eyes.

The app uses a special camera, which is built into newer smartphones for facial recognition, along with a regular selfie (自拍) camera to track how a person's pupil changes in size. With the help of the cameras, the pupil can be easily distinguished (辨别) from the iris, even in eyes with darker iris colors. This enables the app to calculate pupil size with sub-millimeter (亚毫米) accuracy across various eye colors.

Recent research has shown that pupil size can provide information about a person's neurological functions. For example, pupil size increases when a person performs a difficult cognitive (认知的) task or hears an unexpected sound. So, the pupil measurements could be used to assess a person's cognitive condition.

Measuring the changes in pupil diameter (直径) is done by performing what's called a pupil response test. The test could offer a simple and easy way to diagnose (诊断) and monitor various neurological diseases. However, it at present requires specialized and costly equipment, making it impractical to perform outside the lab or clinic. Now, it is this smartphone app that helps promote a more affordable and accessible solution at homes.

The researchers also include various features in their app to make it more user friendly for older adults. They worked with older adult participants to design a simple app interface (界面) that allows users to do pupil response tests by themselves. This interface includes voice commands, image-based instructions, and a cheap, plastic scope to direct the user to place their eye within the view of the smartphone camera.

Nowadays, the Digital Health Lab is continuing this work to enable similar function on any smartphone rather than just the newer smartphones. Future studies will also involve working with older adults to evaluate home use of the technology. The team will work with older individuals with mild cognitive damage to test the app as a risk screening tool for early stage Alzheimer's disease.

29. The newer smartphone app can be used to _____.

- A. record the facial expressions
 - B. prevent the changes in pupil size
 - C. detect some neurological diseases
 - D. draw the closeups of the eyes
30. By using the app, pupil response tests can _____.
- A. be operated at home
 - B. distinguish more diseases
 - C. increase the equipment costs
 - D. provide more accurate measurements

31. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A. The accuracy of the app will be improved.
- B. The app will be more beneficial to the older.
- C. Various features will be developed in the app.
- D. The app can be downloaded to any smartphone.

D

In recent years, our in-person interactions went down, and the time we spent on screens went up. The relationship between tech and mental health is a tricky(微妙的) one. A growing number of facts suggest possible connections between the amount of time we spend on social media and a negative impact on our well-being.

Many apps are designed to draw our attention and not let go for as long as possible. "Like" buttons, bright red notifications(通知) and never-ending news keep us focused. Studies show that if you look at your phone when you get a new notification, you are likely to check other things too. These are called within-phone interruptions(干扰) and you can lose most of your day to them. It has been found that when a task is interrupted by push notifications, it can end up taking four times longer to complete than it would do otherwise.

For most people, the answer to this issue is a digital detox: deleting as many apps as you can or cutting yourself off from your devices. However, balance is what will help avoid tech overload, and there are many ways that we can make that easier for ourselves.

Some apps can help you focus by visualising(可视化) something that only grows when you have long time working, not scrolling. Others block attractive apps for a short time so you don't fall into endless scroll-holes, which is a lot easier than repeatedly deleting and redownloading your favourite apps. I also recommend limiting push notifications and moving your phone away when you need to focus, for a 2017 study found that the presence of only a phone can easily take your attention away, even when it isn't in your line of sight.

Getting rid of social media or your devices altogether was once a fashionable piece of advice, but not only is it unworkable for most of us, it isn't advisable either. As much as tech can be a source of stress, in a time when the world feels more difficult to navigate(应对) than usual, it can also be a much-needed source of relief, joy and connection.

32. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. What apps can interrupt the use of phone.
- B. How much time people lose to online news.

- C. What people can do to stop using their phones.
D. How apps are designed to attract users' attention.

33. What does the underlined word "detox" in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. A drug to relieve mental stress. B. A method to stop addiction.
C. A way to increase screen time. D. A means to avoid social media misuse.

34. Which of the following would the author probably agree?

- A. Apps are to blame for the overuse.
B. Technology contributes to mental health.
C. Deleting apps is effective for keeping focus.
D. Social media brings harm to people's health.

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。

"Teamworking" is found everywhere within just about every organization. You can't get away from "teams" that may probably create something greater than the sum of its parts. Or so the theory goes. 35

Every team needs a common goal. There must be a clear reason for the team to exist. 36 What they are hoping to achieve should be something achievable but tough and inspiring enough to attract the members and keep their motivation alive. What's more, they should also be well prepared for the possible difficulties they may have in the process.

37 Team members must be able to express their opinions freely and believe their suggestions will be taken seriously. This is important because the team may need to solve some complex issues. For example, it may discuss a sensitive topic. Should they keep their conclusion within the team or share it with other employees? This is an issue that all the members should agree on and honest discussion is needed.

Conflict solving is also very important. Disagreements are natural and, in fact, debate and discussion should be encouraged. A team made up only of "yes men" can make disastrous decisions that few people honestly agreed with in the first place. 38 For example, team meetings may not be a good place for a fair discussion, so "under-the-table" method may be better.

39 It requires much more, but motivating people is most essential. Successful teamworking is not marked by how much progress the team makes toward its goals, but by how confidently its members complete their tasks with a sense of achievement and pride.

- A. Building a strong team is not difficult.
B. He must be skilled in coaching them to reach goals.
C. There are some ways to help get the most out of a team.
D. Team building isn't just throwing a few people together.
E. So there should be rules on how to handle disagreements.
F. Besides, good teamwork is built on open communication.
G. And all the members should realize the value of what they are going to do.

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，根据题目要求用英语回答问题。

Will My Donation Actually Help?

When we donate money to one of the countless charities, we give it to an unknown person over the phone or through the Internet. We have absolutely no idea about where that money goes to, what it buys or who it helps. At least that is the case for most of the charities. Perhaps you should start to take a greater interest in where your donations go, because many of them may lead to dead ends.

You really should ask the question: will my donation actually help the people? Sometimes it makes matter worse. For example, many charities help African people set up water pumps (水泵) to deliver clean water to their communities. Money has been invested over the past 20 years to set up a total of 60,000 pumps across sub-Saharan Africa. However, today 40% of those have failed to work at some point. Because the community does not have the resources or know how to fix the problem, they have been left there, like expensive but useless decorations.

For underdeveloped nations, sending endless containers full of material goods from charity will hurt the local economy. For instance, Hand-Me-Down charities and others will ship used clothes and other goods to Africa. Kenya alone receives more than 100,000 tons of clothes from Global Charities each year. The problem is that these mountains of imported clothes have completely destroyed local textile (纺织品) industries, which have previously supported local economies. In the 1980s, 500,000 people were employed by Kenya's textile industry. Today the number falls to less than 20,000.

Basically, to whom and how much you give is your choice. But it is important to provide highly specialized services instead of material goods. In general, the more your donation matches the need of the receivers, the better it will be for the long-term growth of those you want to help.

40. Why do the water pumps across sub-Saharan Africa become useless?

41. What advice does the author give in the last paragraph?

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

The economy in Kenya becomes better because of the imported clothes from Global Charities.

43. In your daily life, what will you do to make your donation really helpful? (In about 40 words)

第二节（20分）

44. 假设你是红星中学高二(1)班学生李华。你校将于暑假期间举办“中国传统文化节”，请你给交换生 Jim 写一封电子邮件邀请他参加，内容包括：

1. 活动时间及地点；

2. 活动安排。

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,

Li Hua

Yours,



参考答案

第一部分 知识运用（共两节，30分）

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

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了主人公 Nelson 和村民们团结协作帮助医疗直升机成功到达医院，让病人得到及时的救治。

【1 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这时，她听到一架飞机发出一连串低沉的声音，飞机正在村子附近的机场上空盘旋。A. knew 知道；B. heard 听到；C. recorded 记录；D. created 创造。根据后文 “a series of long low sounds from an airplane, which was circling the nearby airport in the village.” 可知，一架飞机正在附近机场上空盘旋，Nelson 听到了飞机发出的低沉声。故选 B 项。

【2 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当时是晚上 11 点 30 分，正如她告诉记者的，“但凡飞机这么晚飞过，你就知道出事了”。A. small 小的；B. interesting 有趣的；C. wrong 错的，不对劲的；D. delicious 美味的。根据后文 “Nelson ran to the window, and saw the problem: The airport's runway lights were out.” 可知，Nelson 跑到窗户那里看到确实出问题了，所以根据 Nelson 的判断，但凡在那么晚了还有飞机出现，那就是说明出事了。故选 C 项。

【3 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Nelson 立刻跳进了她的沙滩车，并把它开到机场，在那里她发现一名当地飞行员试图打开灯。A. found 发现；B. called 叫，打电话；C. invited 邀请；D. asked 问。根据后文 “She ran to help ___4___.” “Usually, if you push the button 10 or 15 times, the lights will just light up,” Nelson said.” 可知，Nelson 在知道机场跑道的灯都灭了后，立刻开车去看看具体情况，在那里看到了一个飞行员正尝试打开灯，所以她才根据她所了解的情况提供帮助。因此，她是到了那里才发现有飞行员在想办法打开灯。故选 A 项。

【4 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：她立即跑去帮忙。A. luckily 幸运地；B. surprisingly 惊讶地；C. regularly 常规地；D. immediately 立即地。根据前文 “At once, Nelson jumped into her ATV(沙滩车), and drove it to the airport, where she ___3___ a local pilot trying to turn on the lights.” 以及后文 ““Usually, if you push the button 10 or 15 times, the lights will just light up,” Nelson said.” 可知，Nelson 知道出问题了后，立即行动起来赶到机场去看看情况，然后就问题给出了解决办法，可见她是立刻跑过去帮忙的。故选 D 项。

【5 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：与此同时，他们了解到飞机的任务：这是一架医疗救护直升机，在那里要送一个重病的当地女孩去 280 英里外的医院。A. task 任务；B. message 信息；C. idea 观点；D. need 需要。根据后文 “It was a medevac(医疗救护直升机), there to send a seriously ill local girl to the hospital 280 miles away.”

可知，这架医疗救护直升机要将一个重病的女孩送去医院，这是它要做的事，也是它的任务。故选 A 项。

【6 题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意：这是个好主意，但这还不够。A. or 或者；B. but 但是；C. so 因此；D. and 并且。根据后文 “it wasn’t enough. More light was needed, so a neighbor called nearly every home in the village.” 可知，单纯靠她的车灯照亮跑道是不够的，还需要更多的光来照亮。因此此处前后是转折关系，应用并列连词 but。故选 B 项。

【7 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：根据医疗直升机飞行员的指示，汽车在跑道的一边排成一行。A. methods 方法；B. choices 选择；C. development 发展；D. directions 方向，指示。根据后文 “the cars lined up on one side of the runway.” 可知，汽车排成一行能更好地给直升机提供照明，而只有飞行员知道怎么做才能确保光源足够，因此是在飞行员的指示下，汽车在跑道一边排成一行。故选 D 项。

【8 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：医疗直升机在前灯的指引下成功着陆。A. successfully 成功地；B. naturally 自然地；C. hardly 几乎不；D. actively 积极地。根据后文 “The young patient was loaded onto the aircraft, and the plane 9 at once.” 可知，直升机在众多车提供光亮的情况下最终降落，然后将受伤的女孩带上飞机。因此，经过大家共同努力，直升机成功降落。故选 A 项。

【9 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：小病号被抬上飞机，飞机立刻起飞了。A. took in 吸收；B. took over 掌管；C. took off 起飞；D. took down 记下。根据前文 “It was a medevac(医疗救护直升机), there to send a seriously ill local girl to the hospital 280 miles away.” 可知，直升机就是要将一个受伤的女孩送去远在 280 英里的医院，所以女孩被抬上直升机后，直升机立刻起飞，刻不容缓。故选 C 项。

【10 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在一个充满不确定性的世界里，这一群人的积极行动是一件大事。A. practical 实际的；B. positive 积极的；C. attractive 吸引人的；D. careful 认真的。根据前文内容以及后文的 “Not so much for Nelson. As she told the reporter, coming together “is kind of a normal deal.”” 可知，此次直升机顺利将女孩送去医院离不开大家的及时的帮助，离不开大家的积极行动。故选 B 项。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

【答案】11. which

12. best 13. what

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述作者经过艰苦训练，从最危险的梅斯纳特拉弗斯山上滑下来。

【11 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：我在波兰的乡村长大，那里以高山滑雪而闻名。句中先行词为 the countryside of Poland，在非限定性定语从句中作主语，所以用关系代词 which 引导。故填 which。

【12 题详解】

考查形容词最高级。句意：梅斯纳特拉弗斯是那里最危险的山，即使是最好的滑雪运动员也认为不可能从那里滑下来。根据定冠词 the 和句意可知，用形容词最高级形式。故填 best。

【13 题详解】

考查名词性从句。句意：我为我所取得 成就感到骄傲，它教会了我忍耐的价值。分析句子结构可知，介词 of 后接宾语从句。从句缺少宾语，指物，所以用连接代词 what 引导。故填 what。

【答案】14. is produced

15. searching

16. to bring

17. amazing

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了六幕童话剧《青鸟》的故事简介。

【14 题详解】

考查时态语态和主谓一致。句意：《青鸟》是一部六幕童话剧，由莫里斯·梅特林克制作。分析句子结构可知，句中缺少谓语动词。陈述客观事实，用一般现在时，与 produce 之间为被动关系，所以用一般现在时的被动语态，主语 The Blue Bird 为单数，谓语单数形式。故填 is produced。

【15 题详解】

考查状语从句省略。句意：这是一个关于狄蒂尔和梅蒂尔寻找幸福青鸟的冒险故事。while 引导时间状语从句时，如果从句的主语和主句的主语相同，那么从句的主语和谓语动词 be 都可以省略。Tyltyl and Mytyl 与 search 之间为主动关系，所以用现在分词形式。故填 searching。

【16 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：她用一颗神奇的钻石让他们家里的动物们活了过来。句中用不定式作目的状语。故填 to bring。

【17 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：他们一起踏上了寻找“青鸟”的奇妙旅程。修饰名词 journey，前用修饰物的-ing 形容词 amazing 作定语。故填 amazing。

【答案】18. welcomed

19. safely 20. their

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。本文讲述了中国三名字航员在完成为期六个月的太空任务后重返地球，受到大家的欢迎。

【18 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：2022 年 4 月 26 日星期六，全国人民欢迎三位英雄宇航员回家。分析句子可知，空处前的 The whole nation 是主语，故空处应作谓语，结合时间状语 on Saturday, April 26, 2022 可知，此处描述过去发生的事，空处应用一般过去时。故填 welcomed。

【19 题详解】

考查副词。句意：上午 9 点 57 分，载有宇航员翟志刚、王亚萍和叶光福的返回舱安全着陆，此前宇航员们

已经完成了为期六个月的太空探索。分析句子可知，空处应填副词作状语修饰动词 landed，应用 safely，意为“安全地”。故填 safely。

【20 题详解】

考查形容词性物主代词。句意：上午 9 点 57 分，载有宇航员翟志刚、王亚平和叶光富的返回舱安全着陆，此前宇航员们已经完成了为期六个月的太空探索。分析句子可知，空处应用形容词作定语修饰名词短语 space exploration，故用 they 的形容词性物主代词 their 作定语。故填 their。

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

【答案】21. C 22. B 23. A 24. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。本文讲述了作者拿着一个朋友送的礼品卡带着儿子和女儿去餐馆吃饭，在那里作者想起了曾经自己也在餐馆谋生的艰难往事，于是作者在付钱时拿了一张大的钞票付钱并给了生活不易的服务员小费。作者通过自己的经历告诉我们要善待他人，因为在这个世界上，我们都是一家人。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段的“A few years ago, a friend sent me a restaurant gift card for New Year, and I picked a pretty, sunny Sunday afternoon to use it. It felt good taking my grown son and daughter to a nice restaurant instead of the fast food places we usually ate at. The meal was delicious, and we all had a good time just being together. The gift card covered almost all of the check. (几年前，一个朋友送给我一张新年餐厅礼品卡，我选择了一个阳光明媚的周日下午使用它。带我已成年的儿子和女儿去一家不错的餐馆，而不是我们通常去的快餐店，这种感觉真好。这顿饭很美味，我们在一起玩得很开心。礼品卡几乎涵盖了所有的费用。)”可知，作者原先经常去快餐店吃饭，但是一个朋友给了他一张餐馆的礼品卡，可以在一家好的餐厅享用，因此作者才带小孩去那家餐馆吃饭。所以作者去好的餐馆吃饭是因为作者可以用这个礼品卡来支付费用。故选 C 项。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “It was long hours of hard work for low pay. I went home just barely(勉强) making enough to feed my young family.(这是长时间的低薪艰苦工作。我回到家，挣的钱只够养活我这个年轻的家庭。)”可知，作者当餐厅服务员时，工作时长久，工资低，仅能勉强养家糊口。因此，作者赚的很少。故选 B 项。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段的 “I smiled, pushed it back down and picked out the larger bill. As we all got up from the table, I handed the bill and gift card to the hardworking waiter. “You keep the change,” I said with a smile and a happy heart.(我笑了笑，把它放了回去，拿出了那张更大的钞票。当我们都从桌边站起来时，我把账单和礼品卡递给了那个辛勤工作的服务员。“你不用找了，”我笑着说，心里很高兴。)”可知，作者拿出面额更多的钞票支付剩余的费用，并给了服务员小费。故选 A 项。

【24 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段的 “I smiled, pushed it back down and picked out the larger bill. As we all got up from the table, I handed the bill and gift card to the hardworking waiter. “You keep the change,” I said with a smile

and a happy heart.(我笑了笑, 把它放了回去, 拿出了那张更大的钞票。当我们都从桌边站起来时, 我把账单和礼品卡递给了那个辛勤工作的服务员。“你不用找了,” 我笑着说, 心里很高兴。)”以及最后一段 “We are all one family in this world. We live together, rejoice(高兴) together and suffer together. Do your best to be kind. Do your best to be a good person and replace the suffering with joy.(在这个世界上, 我们都是一家人。我们一起生活, 一起快乐, 一起受苦。尽你所能善待他人。尽你所能做一个好人, 用快乐代替痛苦。)”可知, 作者想到自己曾经的苦, 所以给了服务员小费, 作者认为我们所有人都是一家人, 要同甘共苦。因此可知, 作者是一个关心他人、体贴他人的人。故选 D 项。

【答案】25. A 26. D 27. A 28. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。本文介绍了三种既可以让你在疫情期间应对你悲伤的情绪, 也能为他人提供帮助的方式, 分别是做在线志愿者、在线教师以及在线翻译员。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段的 “This can involve actions like sharing the Red Cross content across social media or organizing an online donation. Points of Light, an online volunteer service organization, can offer you a lot of jobs including writing letters to health care workers, or organizing food donations for needy families in your area.(这包括在社交媒体上分享红十字会的内容或组织在线捐赠等行为。Points of Light 是一家在线志愿服务组织, 可以为你提供很多工作, 包括给医疗工作者写信, 或者为你所在地区的贫困家庭组织食物捐赠。)”可知, 组织在线捐赠是属于红十字会志愿者工作的内容。故选 A 项。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段的 “Teensgive.com allows students many chances to teach children under 12 online.(Teensgive.com 使得学生有很多机会在网上教 12 岁以下的孩子。)”可知, 三年级的小孩年龄在 12 岁以下, 故要教三年级的小孩可以去 Teensgive.com 这个网站。故选 D 项。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段的 “Some communities need some COVID-19-related papers translated from English to French. You could offer your help. You could also consider joining the army of TED Talk translators who work on subtitling(添加字幕) the videos.(一些社区需要将一些与新冠肺炎相关的论文从英语翻译成法语。你可以提供帮助。你也可以考虑加入 TED 演讲翻译大军, 为视频配上字幕。)”可知, 如果会两种语言, 要么可以给与新冠疫情相关的文件做文字翻译, 要么 TED 演讲视频添加字幕。故选 A 项。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段的 “The best way to deal with your sadness and feel useful to your community is to volunteer online. Here are three ways you can offer help.(处理你的悲伤和感觉对你的社区有用的最好方法是在网上做志愿者。这里有三种你可以提供帮助的方法。)”以及最后一段的 “During this hard time, you can start where you are, use what you have and do what you can to make a difference.(在这段艰难时期, 你可以从现在开始, 利用你所拥有的, 尽你所能去改变。)”可知, 本文主要是介绍了三种做志愿者的方式, 让你为这个疫情尽点自己的力量。故选 C 项。

【答案】29. C 30. A 31. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了加州大学圣地亚哥分校的研究人员开发了一款智能手机应用程序，可以让人们通过记录眼睛的特写来筛查阿尔茨海默氏症和其他神经系统疾病。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “Researchers at the University of California San Diego have developed a smartphone app that could allow people to screen for Alzheimer’s disease and other neurological(神经系统的) diseases——by recording closeups of the eyes.(加州大学圣地亚哥分校的研究人员开发了一款智能手机应用程序，可以让人们通过记录眼睛的特写来筛查阿尔茨海默氏症和其他神经系统疾病)” 结合文章主要介绍了加州大学圣地亚哥分校的研究人员开发了一款智能手机应用程序，可以让人们通过记录眼睛的特写来筛查阿尔茨海默氏症和其他神经系统疾病。可知，该手机 APP 可以帮助人们探测神经系统疾病。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段 “Now, it is this smartphone app that helps promote a more affordable and accessible solution at homes.(现在，正是这款智能手机应用帮助推广了一种更实惠、更方便的家庭解决方案)” 以及第五段 “They worked with older adult participants to design a simple app interface(界面) that allows users to do pupil response tests by themselves.(他们与老年参与者合作设计了一个简单的应用程序界面，允许用户自己做瞳孔反应测试)” 可推断，这款手机应用使得瞳孔反应测试可以自己在家进行。故选 A。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “Nowadays, the Digital Health Lab is continuing this work to enable similar function on any smartphone rather than just the newer smartphones. Future studies will also involve working with older adults to evaluate home use of the technology. The team will work with older individuals with mild cognitive damage to test the app as a risk screening tool for early stage Alzheimer’s disease.(如今，数字健康实验室正在继续这项工作，以便在任何智能手机上实现类似的功能，而不仅仅是更新的智能手机。未来的研究还将涉及与老年人合作，评估家庭对这项技术的使用情况。该团队将与轻度认知损伤的老年人合作，测试该应用程序作为早期阿尔茨海默病的风险筛查工具)” 可推断，这款 APP 还将会开发其他功能。故选 C。

【答案】32. D 33. B 34. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。近年来，人们花在面对面互动上的时间减少，而花在屏幕上的时间增加。一些应用程序设计的尽力吸引人，让人们移不开眼。作者认为平衡是避免科技过载的方法，人们彻底摆脱社交媒体是不行的。

【32 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读第二段尤其是第一句 “Many apps are designed to draw our attention and not let go for as long as possible.” (许多应用程序都是为了吸引我们的注意力而设计的，尽可能长时间不让我们离开。)和 second 句 “‘Like’ buttons, bright red notifications(通知) and never-ending news keep us focused.” (“喜欢” 按钮、亮红色通知和没完没了的新闻让我们专注。)可知，本段主要是在讲手机软件是如何吸引用户的。故选 D 项。

【33 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据冒号后面的内容 “deleting as many apps as you can or cutting yourself off from your devices.” (删除尽可能多的应用程序, 或者切断与设备的联系。)可知这么做是为了这避免上瘾, 即这是一种避免人们对数字技术上瘾的手段。故选 B 项。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文尤其是第二段中 “These are called within-phone interruptions(干扰) and you can lose most of your day to them. It has been found that when a task is interrupted by push notifications, it can end up taking four times longer to complete than it would do otherwise.” (这些被称为 “电话内部干扰”, 你可能会因为它们而浪费掉大部分时间。研究发现, 当一项任务被推送通知打断时, 完成它所需的时间可能是不使用推送通知时的四倍。)可知作者认为一些应用程序尽力吸引人, 使人们不知不觉中浪费许多时间, 使工作效率降低, 由此可推知, 作者认为应用程序是过度使用的罪魁祸首。故选 A 项。

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

【答案】35. C 36. G 37. F 38. E 39. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何才能有良好的团队合作。

【35 题详解】

根据空前 “You can’t get away from “teams” that may probably create something greater than the sum of its parts. Or so the theory goes.(你无法摆脱 “团队”, 它可能创造出比部分之和更大的东西。)” 说明了团队合作的重要性。而下文则讲述了如何拥有良好的团队合作。选项 C “There are some ways to help get the most out of a team.(有一些方法可以帮助一个团队发挥最大的作用。)” 承上启下。故选 C。

【36 题详解】

根据下文 “What they are hoping to achieve should be something achievable but tough and inspiring enough to attract the members and keep their motivation alive.(他们所希望达到的目标应该是可以实现的, 但也应该是艰苦的, 足以鼓舞人心的, 以吸引队员并保持他们的动力。)” 可知, 本段讲的是每一个团队都要有一个目标, 而每一个队员也要清楚这个目标。选项 G “And all the members should realize the value of what they are going to do.(所有的成员都应该意识到他们将要做的事情的价值。)” 符合上下文意, 指的是每个人都要心中有目标。故选 G。

【37 题详解】

空处为段首句, 为本段中心句。下文 “Team members must be able to express their opinions freely and believe their suggestions will be taken seriously. This is important because the team may need to solve some complex issues. (团队成员必须能够自由地表达他们的意见, 并相信他们的建议会被认真对待。这很重要, 因为团队可能需要解决一些复杂的问题。)” 讲述的是团队队员应该能自由地表达自己的意见。选项 F “Besides, good teamwork is built on open communication.(此外, 良好的团队合作建立在开放的沟通基础上。)” 与下文一致。故选 F。

【38 题详解】

根据空前 “Conflict solving is also very important. Disagreements are natural and, in fact, debate and discussion

should be encouraged. A team made up only of “yes men” can make disastrous decisions that few people honestly agreed with in the first place.(解决冲突也很重要。分歧是很自然的，事实上，应该鼓励辩论和讨论。一个只由“唯唯诺诺者”组成的团队可能会做出灾难性的决定，而这些决定最初很少有人诚实地同意。)”讲述了团队中需要恰当解决冲突。选项 E “So there should be rules on how to handle disagreements.(所以应该有关于如何处理分歧的规则。)”承接上文说明团队有冲突很自然，所以要有规则，同时又引出下文说明有分歧该如何做。故选 E。

【39 题详解】

根据下文 “It requires much more, but motivating people is most essential. Successful teamworking is not marked by how much progress the team makes toward its goals, but by how confidently its members complete their tasks with a sense of achievement and pride.(这需要更多，但激励人们是最重要的。成功的团队合作不在于团队朝着目标前进了多少，而在于团队成员带着成就感和自豪感自信地完成任务。)”可知，下文主要讲述了成功的团队的特征。选项 D “Team building isn’t just throwing a few people together.(团队建设不只是把几个人聚在一起。)”中的 not just 和下文的 much more 相呼应，表明团队工作不仅仅是几个人聚在一起，还在于激励人们为了自己的目标而前进等。故选 D。

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

【答案】40. Because the community does not have the resources or know how to fix the problem.

41. The author’s advice is that if we want to make donations, we should make sure our donation matches the need of the receivers, so that it will be good for the growth of the one we want to help in the long term.

42. *The economy in Kenya becomes better because of the imported clothes from Global Charities.*

The economy in Kenya becomes worse because of the imported clothes from Global Charities.

43. In my daily life, I’ll buy something to eat for the people who are hungry, begging in the street. Besides, I’ll donate books to the children who are fond of reading but can’t afford books.

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要介绍了我们捐赠的东西未必就能真正地帮助别人，作者建议捐赠与受助人的需求匹配才是最好的选择。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第二段 “However, today 40% of those have failed to work at some point. Because the community does not have the resources or know how to fix the problem, they have been left there, like expensive but useless decorations.(然而，如今有 40% 的水泵在某些时候无法工作。因为社区没有资源或不知道如何修理这个问题，它们被留在那里，就像昂贵但无用的装饰。)”可知，这些水泵没有用处是因为当地社区没有资源或不知道如何修理这个问题。故答案为 Because the community does not have the resources or know how to fix the problem.

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据最后一段 “In general, the more your donation matches the need of the receivers, the better it will be for the long-term growth of those you want to help.(一般来说，你的捐赠与受助人的需求越匹配，对你想帮助的人的长期发展就越有利。)”可知，作者建议如果想要捐赠的物品对被捐赠者有用，最好捐赠品

要和被捐赠者的需求匹配。故答案为 The author's advice is that if we want to make donations, we should make sure our donation matches the need of the receivers, so that it will be good for the growth of the one we want to help in the long term.

【42 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第三段 “The problem is that these mountains of imported clothes have completely destroyed local textile(纺织品) industries, which have previously supported local economies. In the 1980s, 500,000 people were employed by Kenya's textile industry. Today the number falls to less than 20,000.(问题是, 这些堆积如山的进口服装彻底摧毁了此前支撑当地经济的纺织业。上世纪 80 年代, 肯尼亚纺织业雇佣了 50 万人。如今, 这一数字下降到了 2 万以下。)” 可知, 肯尼亚的经济因为这些进口服装而变得更糟糕。所以原句中的 better 是错的, 故答案为 *The economy in Kenya becomes better because of the imported clothes from Global Charities.*

The economy in Kenya becomes worse because of the imported clothes from Global Charities.

【43 题详解】

开放题, 答案不唯一, 言之有理即可。题干问的是: 在你的日常生活中, 你会做些什么来让你的捐款真正有帮助? 在日常生活中, 我会买些东西给在街上乞讨饥饿的人吃。此外, 我会把书捐给那些喜欢读书但买不起书的孩子。故参考答案为: In my daily life, I'll buy something to eat for the people who are hungry, begging in the street. Besides, I'll donate books to the children who are fond of reading but can't afford books.

第二节 (20 分)

44. 【答案】Dear Jim,

Delighted to hear that you are interested in traditional Chinese culture, I'm writing to invite you to participate in the Traditional Chinese Culture Festival this summer vacation.

The activities will be held in our school art hall from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on July 22th. Firstly, there will be a speech by our headmaster to announce the beginning of the activities. And then lectures on traditional festivals will be delivered and exhibitions of Chinese artworks will take place at that time, which are bound to deepen your understanding of traditional Chinese culture. So if you're interested, please attend it on time.

Looking forward to your participation. Wish you have a good time.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生写一封电子邮件邀请交换生 Jim 参加你校将于暑假期间举办“中国传统文化节”。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

对……感兴趣: be interested in→show great interest in

举行: hold→launch

首先: firstly→first of all

以及: and→as well as

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: The activities will be held in our school art hall from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on July 22th.

拓展句: The activities which are related to traditional Chinese culture will be held in our school art hall from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on July 22th.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】Delighted to hear that you are interested in traditional Chinese culture, I'm writing to invite you to participate in the Traditional Chinese Culture Festival this summer vacation. (运用了 that 引导的宾语从句)

【高分句型 2】And then lectures on traditional festivals will be delivered and exhibitions of Chinese artworks will take place at that time, which are bound to deepen your understanding of traditional Chinese culture. (运用了 which 引导的非限定定语从句)

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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。

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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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