

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。

Just a few months earlier I would never have 1 myself acting in a play in front of two hundred people. But when I got up on stage and face one of my greatest fears, I found a new person inside me, a much more 2, outgoing person who had been hidden, just waiting for the opportunity to come. If not for my teacher, Mrs. Sather, I might never have found that 3.

One day, Mrs. Sather 4 that our class was going to perform a play. "I need someone to play the lead part of Dorothy," she said. "Anybody want to try?" A few 5 hands shot up—mine, of course, was not one of them.

After class Mrs. Sather came to me. "Dallas, I think you would be the person for Dorothy. You're great at 6 things, so you won't worry about lines," she said.

Mrs. Sather stared into my eyes as if seeing my inner self locked away inside. "I'd love you to give this a 7 for me. But if you really don't want to, I won't make you. It's your 8." Mrs. Sather wanted me in this role. She 9 me. I realized it was time to 10 my shy cloak (披风).

In the end, when the audience stood and applauded, I knew I had really done it!

- |                 |               |             |                |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. praised   | B. agreed     | C. pictured | D. remembered  |
| 2. A. energetic | B. courageous | C. generous | D. sincere     |
| 3. A. story     | B. method     | C. solution | D. opportunity |
| 4. A. realized  | B. repeated   | C. found    | D. announced   |

- |                  |                |               |               |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 5. A. firm       | B. excited     | C. powerful   | D. friendly   |
| 6. A. analyzing  | B. observing   | C. memorizing | D. predicting |
| 7. A. plan       | B. try         | C. guess      | D. promise    |
| 8. A. choice     | B. destination | C. suggestion | D. interest   |
| 9. A. reminded   | B. challenged  | C. trusted    | D. shocked    |
| 10. A. throw off | B. keep off    | C. knock off  | D. call off   |

## 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 world will observe International Museum Day on May 18th. Since 1977, this day 11 (celebrate) by the International Council of Museums annually to raise awareness of the role that museums play in the development of society. The day is an excellent way of 12 (get) more of the younger generations interested in the history and culture available in museums. Every year, the organization 13 (decide) on a new theme. And the theme for 2023 is Museums, Sustainability and Well-being.

### B

Smartphones are becoming more and more of a necessity for high school students. Therefore, a discussion was held about 14 the senior school students should use smartphones at school. People 15 (support) the idea consider it convenient to contact the students' parents when necessary. However, people who are against it find some students are addicted to playing the smartphones easily, whose effect on their studies is quite worrying. It is even 16 (bad) that smartphones can also discourage students' will.

### C

Reading is a unique human experience. Just by skimming our eyes over some words, we can 17 (mental) travel across time and space. But reading can also be hard, especially when we're faced with a difficult text. 18 (make) it an easier, more rewarding experience, you'd better read in print whenever possible. One reason for doing so is that our eyes are less likely to skim past printed words than those 19 screen. Plus, consuming content on a physical page helps the brain make a mental map of the information, 20 in turn makes it easier to remember details in future.



## 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

For many travelers these days, finding a way to make travel more meaningful has become a top priority. They are increasingly pursuing journeys that include time to volunteer, work on a conservation project, protect endangered animals or to do other activities that allow for giving back while exploring a new part of the world. Here are some opportunities that combine travel with doing good deeds.

##### The Azores

The trips offer the opportunity to work on carefully selected projects alongside famous scientists while also enjoying encounters with some of the world's most fascinating sea creatures in water. It allows participants to join a research team in the Azores that's studying the animals to support future conservation of the species. Advanced diving experience is required.

##### Red Sea, Egypt

Combining an opportunity for world-class diving with being part of an important research effort conducted by Hurghada Environmental Protection and Conservation Association, the seven-night trip includes learning how to gather water data with state-of-the-art scientific equipment and conducting onboard and underwater experiments.

##### Australia

Explore Queensland, Australia, while also supporting a registered charity that rescues farm animals from abuse, neglect, and situations where they're in danger. Participants help with daily cleaning of barns (牲口圈) and cages, feeding, health checks, light repair, monitoring animals' movements, and intensive care of ill, old and baby animals. The experience includes free accommodations with WiFi and a swimming pool.

##### Romania

Work with bears at Romania's largest bear sanctuary (庇护所), a place that was created as a heaven for bears that have been abused. Located in the Carpathian Mountains, the sanctuary needs volunteers to help with preparing food, monitoring animal well-being and leading conservation tours. The sanctuary is home to 84 bears, with 20 more due to be rescued.

21. What do the first two trips have in common?

- A. Both involve underwater activities.
- B. Both provide free accommodations.
- C. Both require advanced diving experience.
- D. Both teach how to use scientific equipment.

22. Which place best suits a girl who likes horses?

- A. The Azores.
- B. Red Sea.
- C. Australia.
- D. Romania.

23. Why are the bears adopted by the sanctuary in Romania?

- A. They have no food.
- B. They are badly treated.
- C. They should be monitored.
- D. They need to live in mountains.

B

When I first heard about the improvisation (即兴交流) class, I was hesitating. As a quiet and shy girl, I feared improvising in front of strangers. However, I knew I wanted to work as a science communicator after finishing my Ph.D., so it seemed like a perfect chance to learn how to speak and communicate with others effectively. I signed up, knowing the experience would give me help.

During our first class, we learned an important concept of improvisation: “yes, and.” It means that, as improvisers, we’d better accept what fellow performers say. If someone says that rhinos (犀牛) are librarians, for example, then rhinos are librarians. We do not question the logic; we say “yes” and then continue with the scene as if nothing is wrong.

The first few scenes were hard, but as weeks turned into months, I became more comfortable and even started to enjoy our classes. I became better at listening, relating to my conversation partners, and communicating clearly in the moment. Once when I was giving a presentation about my science, an audience member surprised me with a question that didn’t grow out of the information I’d presented. Instead of getting confused and nervous, I took the “yes, and” approach—accepting the question and letting my mind focus on why it was asked. That helped me find an appropriate answer. I got pretty excited about it.

The benefits of improvisation go beyond communication. Before attending the class, I would get stuck when my experiments produced unexpected data, thinking that I had made a mistake. But now, instead of getting discouraged, I will stay open to the possibility that the results are real, keep exploring the data and end up identifying a new type of cell—one that isn’t



behaving as expected.

I think all scientists can benefit from this lesson. If the data say rhinos are librarians, then it's worth finding out whether rhinos are, in fact, librarians. As scientists, our job isn't to challenge data that support, a preconceived (预想的) story, but to say "yes, and."

24. Why did the author attend the improvisation class?
- A. To know more about her job.
  - B. To get a different experience.
  - C. To finish her Ph.D. at university.
  - D. To improve her speaking and communicating ability.
25. What was the author's change after attending the improvisation class?
- A. She formed her own idea quickly.
  - B. She came up with lots of creative responses.
  - C. She paid more attention to the logic of answers.
  - D. She became a good listener before giving an opinion.
26. The author mentions applying the "yes, and" approach to her scientific experiments to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. explain the process of using the method
  - B. prove the benefits of the improvisation class
  - C. share her own research experiences with readers
  - D. attract fellow scientists to attend the improvisation class
27. What can be inferred about scientists from the last paragraph?
- A. They should attend the improvisation class.
  - B. They should question all preconceived ideas.
  - C. They should try to improve their academic knowledge.
  - D. They should carry on research by admitting earlier data.

C

The rising costs of health care have become a problem for many countries in the world. To deal with this problem, it is recommended that a big part of the government's health budget (预算) be used for health education and disease prevention instead of treatment. Actually, many kinds of diseases are preventable in many ways and preventing a disease is usually much cheaper than treating it. For example, people could avoid catching a cold if they dressed warmly when the

weather starts getting cold. But many people get sick because they fail to do so, and have to spend money seeing a doctor.

Daily habits like eating more healthy food would have kept millions of families from becoming bankrupt if the patients had taken measures for early prevention. For instance, keeping a balanced diet, such as not consuming too much animal fat and insuring a steady intake of vegetables and fruits, seems to be quite important.

One very effective and costless way of prevention is **regular exercise**, which is necessary for a healthy mind and body. Regular exercise, such as running, walking, and playing sports is a good way to make people feel better or reduce stress.

In addition, health education plays a key role in improving people's health. By giving people more information about health, countries could help people understand the importance of disease prevention and ways to achieve it. For example, knowing one's family medical history is an effective way to help keep healthy. Information about health problems among close relatives will make them aware of what they should do to prevent certain diseases through lifestyle changes, which will work before it is too late.

However, stressing disease prevention does not mean medical treatment is unimportant. After all, prevention and treatment are just two different means toward the same effect. In conclusion, we could save money on health care and treat patients more successfully if our country spends more money on health prevention and education.

28. What's the best title of the passage?

A. Health or Illness?

B. Exercise or Illness?

C. Prevention or Education?

D. Prevention or Treatment?

29. What does the word "bankrupt" underlined in Paragraph 2 most probably mean?

A. Unable to be cured.

B. Stronger than ever before.

C. Unable to pay one's debts.

D. More successful than ever before.

30. We learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the more health education, the better

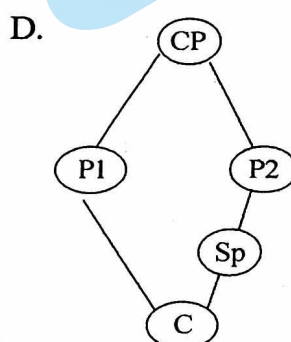
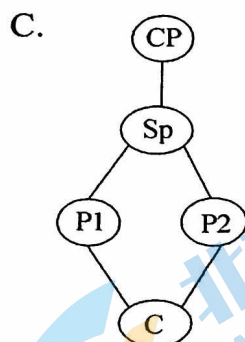
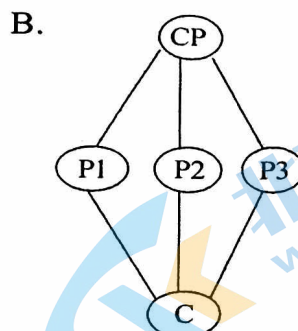
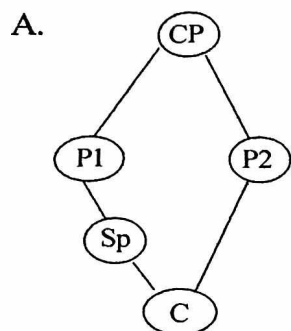
B. dressing warmly can prevent diseases

C. a balanced diet is cheaper than regular exercise

D. the government's health budget should be increased



31. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?



CP (Central Point) P(Point) Sp (Sub-point 次要点) C(Conclusion)

D

I'm used to seeing small leaps in technological progress, but occasionally, there are things that will still shock me. At the end of last year, a company called Open AI released a truly jaw-dropping demonstration of a new AI technology that feels almost like technology has skipped ahead by a few generations.

This new AI technology is called ChatGPT, a computer program that can understand and respond to human language. It is trained on a lot of text, so it can understand what people are saying and respond in a way that sounds like a real person. What's even more amazing is that ChatGPT seems frighteningly human in its ability to understand questions and answer them competently. "Write a story about Leonardo da Vinci in the style of Roald Dahl," you can ask it, and it'll spin up a pretty good children's story.

One area where I've found ChatGPT to be enormously useful is its ability to write computer code. This has particularly amazed me as unlike the English language, when you write code it has to be very precise (精确的) and carefully structured—but when I asked it to write me a program that would put some data into a database for me, in a particularly complex way, within seconds it generated something that would have taken me hours to do manually (人工地).

ChatGPT isn't completely human, however. For example, it sometimes generates things

that sound true, but are actually just nonsense. This is because of the way the AI learns through pattern recognition. There's no real intelligence operating there—it is just repeating something based on what it has “read” before. ChatGPT is better at some tasks than others: it can write a brilliant invitation email, but its ability to rhyme leaves a lot to be desired.

And this is why I'm pretty convinced that ChatGPT is going to change the world, sooner rather than later. It's already hugely impressive, but what exists at the moment is just a demonstration. Once the same AI is built into other apps and can connect to the live internet to learn more, it will become even more advanced. Our computers will no longer be just our word processors, but our writing partners too.

32. Which aspect about ChatGPT especially amazed the author?

- A. Its structure.      B. Its variety.      C. Its efficiency.      D. Its correction.

33. What can we learn about ChatGPT from the Paragraph 4?

- A. ChatGPT has some limitations.  
B. There's no real intelligence in the world.  
C. ChatGPT is better than other chatbot AI.  
D. AI cannot think the same way as humans do.

34. What is the author's attitude toward ChatGPT?

- A. Worried.      B. Doubtful.      C. Optimistic.      D. Unconcerned.

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。

Every one complains. Even if you are the happiest person in the world, you still complain sometimes. Sometimes you complain without even realizing it, but rarely is it ever helpful.

35 Here are some tips to stop complaining and give up the negative thoughts:

36

When you find yourself thinking or saying a negative comment about something or someone, stop and force yourself to say something positive instead. Seek the help of a cheerful friend to change you when you complain and help you to see the positive in the situation.

Make a list of things you are grateful for.

You often complain about the things you don't have without noticing those things you already have. Be grateful for what you have in your life because you are lucky simply for being yourselves.

37



Learn to adapt to the changes.

There are many things you can't change. 38 Always find the positive side of each situation, regardless of however difficult the situation is. With parents' and friends' support, you can survive any life changes.

Allow yourself to vent(发泄) your feelings every once in a while.

Constantly ignoring negative thoughts could add up. If you are really going through a rough time, don't be afraid to share your feelings with a close friend or family member or see a therapist.

Find what makes you happy.

39 Maybe it is time to make the hard decision to move on to another job or career. Uncover what your biggest complaints are about and see if you can change the situation to make you happy.

Choose happiness, focus on the positive, and be kind always!

- A. The best and only thing you can do is to face the music.
- B. Sometimes this list can be easy, full of hobbies you enjoy.
- C. Change the way you think.
- D. Set down things you are thankful for and you'll see you don't have any reason to complain.
- E. Make positive people friends.
- F. Are you constantly complaining about your present job?
- G. So how can you manage to force yourselves to end complaining?

### 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)

阅读下面的短文和问题，根据短文内容，在相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息，完成对该问题的回答。答语要结构正确，书写工整，字迹清楚。

#### Emoji(表情符号) and Workplace Communication

In Asia, messaging platforms are growing rapidly, with users in the hundreds of millions, both at work and play. The popularity of these platforms is spreading globally. It's been reported that 76 percent of employees in some western countries are using emojis at work.

Written communications can often read as cold and dull. Using emojis can add humor and feeling, keeping intention clear. Messages with emojis feel more conversational, encouraging better and more frequent communication.

In any given office, employees can range from age 22 to 70 and beyond, and finding

common ground in communication style can be a challenge. An easy way to bring all work generations together is with a chat platform. While the younger generations prefer to communicate visually, for those used to working with traditional tools like email, it may feel like a learning curve (曲线). The good news is that it's simple to learn and can be worth the effort.

There is also the matter of tone (语气). Who hasn't received an email so annoying that it ruined an entire day? Even a formal email can seem cold and unfriendly. Emoji can help communication feel friendlier, and even a serious note can be softened with an encouraging smile.

Studies show that friendlier communication leads to a happier workplace and emoji can contribute directly to that positive outcome. And when your employees begin adding smiling emojis to their business communication, you'll know you have succeeded in improving your work culture.

40. According to the passage, what is the function of using emojis in communication?

41. Please paraphrase (释义) the underlined part in your own words.

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

➤ *An emoji in a formal business email can make it informal.*

43. Think of an occasion where you use emojis and explain why. (about 40 words)

(请务必将答案写在答题卡指定区域内)

## 第二节(20分)

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。最近你校正在开展“向榜样致敬 向榜样学习”的活动,请你以“My Role Model”为题用英语写一篇短文向校刊《英语园地》投稿。

内容包括:

1. 榜样的事迹;
2. 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。

My Role Model

(请务必将答案写在答题卡指定区域内)



通州区 2023—2024 学年第一学期高二年级期中质量检测

英语参考答案及评分标准

2023 年 11 月

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)

1—5: CBDDDB      6—10: CBACA

第二节 语法填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分,共15分)

11. has been celebrated    12. getting    13. decides    14. whether    15. supporting  
16. worse    17. mentally    18. To make    19. on    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)

A: 21—23: ACB

B: 24—27: DDBD

C: 28—31: DCAB

D: 32—34: CAC

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)

35—39: GCDAF

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)

40. Using emojis can add humor and feeling, keeping the intention clear.

41. Finding an acceptable way of communication for everyone is not easy.

42. *An emoji in a formal business email can make it informal.*

According to the passage, the author thinks that even a formal email can seem cold and unfriendly, but emoji can help communication feel friendlier, and even a serious note can be softened with an encouraging smile.

An emoji in a formal business email will not make it informal, but it can soften the email./make it friendlier.

43. When I ask my teacher questions on Wechat, I often use emojis to start or end the conversation. To me, emojis are more visual than the traditional written words. And if I'd like to show my respect to the teacher, especially when she is helping me to solve my confusion, big smiling thank you face will be sent.

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