

# 2023 北京大峪中学高二（上）期中

## 英 语

（满分：140 分 时间：120 分钟）

### 考生须知

1. 本试卷共 12 页，满分 140 分。考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校和姓名，并将条形码粘贴在答题卡相应位置处。
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。选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其它试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
4. 考试结束，将试卷、答题卡和草稿纸一并交回。第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30 分）

### 第一节（共 5 小题：每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What is the man?  
A. A taxi driver. B. A bus-driver. C. A cinema manager.
2. What are the two speakers talking about?  
A. A film. B. A book. C. A record.
3. What might cause the woman to catch a cold?  
A. The hot sun. B. The strong wind. C. The changeable weather.
4. Where are the speakers probably?  
A. At a furniture shop. B. At a restaurant. C. At a hotel.
5. Why can't the girl go to the concert tonight?  
A. She will see her mother off.  
B. She will work in the art gallery.  
C. She will take her brother to the art gallery.

### 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 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 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 7 小题。

6. How deep is the snow this year?  
A. 3 inches. B. 4 inches. C. 8 inches.
7. What's the weather like today?

A. Snowy. B. Sunny. C. Cloudy.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 9 小题。

8. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Doctor and patient.  
B. Teacher and student.  
C. Boss and employee.

9. Why won't Mara go to work today?

- A. She is not quite well today.  
B. Her mother has got a headache.  
C. She is busy with her work.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

10. When will Sarah leave for the trip?

- A. Next Monday. B. Next Wednesday. C. Next Friday.

11. How many people are there in the woman's group at last?

- A. Eight. B. Nine. C. Ten.

12. How will the woman get to the destination?

- A. By bus. B. By train. C. By plane.

听下面一段独白，回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

13. When will the meeting in Room 27 end?

- A. At 12:00. B. At 12:30. C. At 1:30.

14. Where will Carole Berg give a talk?

- A. In the Green Room.  
B. In the Lecture Hall.  
C. In the Campus Corner Cabaret.

15. What can students do in the Union Theater?

- A. Attend a dance. B. Enjoy a show. C. Watch a film.

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段独白，完成第 16 至 20 小题，每空只需填写一个词，听独白前，你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你有 90 秒钟的作答时间，本段独白你将听两遍。

How to Prepare for Exams	
Keep a positive mind	Easier to study when you are positive and _____
Don't try to learn everything	Choose the _____ things that will get you the most points on an exam.
Take notes about the key points	Read them, then cover them up and try to _____ all the points.
Take _____ breaks	Get some fresh air and _____ your arms and legs.

第二部分 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。

Misty didn't always feel so confident in herself. The challenges she has faced over almost 20 years of dancing have made her strong.

At the young age, Misty was a shy child and \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ the spotlight(聚光灯). But she loved music and movement. When she was 13, her coach suggested that she attend a free ballet class at the Boys & Girls club. At first, Misty was afraid to join in and felt out of place in the class. \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_, she discovered that her body--especially her long legs and flexible muscles--was just right for ballet, which \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ her up. However, at the age of 19, she suddenly gain \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ "My body changed completely over the course of several months," she says. Misty had always been long and slim, which was considered "perfect" for a ballet dancer's body. But now, she says, "I was being told that my proportions(比例) just weren't right any more." Additionally, Misty was the \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ African American in a company of 80 dancers. So she sometimes felt as if she didn't fit in. Misty says this time was "one of the \_\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_ moments of my life." Even though Misty felt discouraged, she didn't break \_\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_. She talked with others who had struggled with similar problems. With the support of these friends, things slowly \_\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_\_.

Today, Misty says, "I've learned to embrace my appearance, skin color, and figure." She wants to help other dancers \_\_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_\_ themselves, too. In her own book, *Firebird*, Misty tells readers to go after their dreams: "No matter what that dream is," she writes, "you have the power to make it come true with hard work and \_\_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_."

- |                     |                 |               |               |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. liked         | B. ignored      | C. needed     | D. avoided    |
| 2. A. By this means | B. With courage | C. Over time  | D. At her age |
| 3. A. cheered       | B. made         | C. brought    | D. picked     |
| 4. A. strength      | B. confidence   | C. weight     | D. knowledge  |
| 5. A. first         | B. only         | C. special    | D. poorest    |
| 6. A. happiest      | B. best         | C. toughest   | D. scariest   |
| 7. A. down          | B. up           | C. away       | D. out        |
| 8. A. happened      | B. turned       | C. worsened   | D. improved   |
| 9. A. change        | B. like         | C. accept     | D. believe    |
| 10. A. devotion     | B. fortune      | C. experience | D. patience   |

## 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

### A

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。

It looked like rain. The sky \_\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_\_ (be) gray. It was almost noon, but the sun was hidden by a gray cloud. It was cool. There were no birds \_\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_\_ (fly) anywhere. Bob \_\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) outside talking to Bill at that time. They both had their \_\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_\_ (hand) in their pockets. They knew that it was probably going to rain shortly.

## 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一个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A group of doctors, 15 had been specially trained in skiing skills in China over the last four years, provided medical treatment during the Winter Olympics. In the field, if there was an accident, the ski doctors had to be on the scene in four minutes 16 a 10-kilo medical bag and had to deal with the injuries and remove the 17 (injure) athlete from the track in just 15 minutes.

## 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。

Water is a precious resource. Every person needs it 18 (survive), and we use it for cooking, drinking, growing our food and washing. However, it is scarce (缺乏的). Just 1% of water on Earth can 19 (use) by humans. What's more, treating water to make it clean and safe and pumping it to our homes uses up lots of energy. So, what can you do to help save water? One easy way is by 20 (turn) off the tap when you brush your teeth.

### 第三部分 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

### The Tropical Paradise Holiday

Welcome to St. Anna, our tropical paradise just off the coast of Latin America. You can spend two weeks in our luxury four-star hotel. The cost of your flight is included in the holiday, and you can be picked up from your home by our special airport bus. On your arriving, our coach will be waiting to take you to the hotel. All flights leave from Heathrow on a Monday morning.

The Cowrie Hotel is built right on the beachfront, and many rooms have wonderful ocean views. If swimming and surfing are not enough for you, the hotel also offers horse rides on the island, and a discount membership of the golf club.

### The Rain Forest Adventure Holiday

Every year Broughton holidays offer twelve days of unforgettable adventure in a tropical rain forest. You may have a choice of Borneo, Malaysia, Indonesia, or even to the greatest rain forest of them all, the mighty Amazonian forest.

You will fly to our special base camps at the edge of the forest, where you will be given five days of survival training, and talks on the local wildlife.

Then you take a bus into the forest. You will have to walk the final five miles to the camp sites to avoid disturbing the local ecology. All of the camp sites have been carefully built to cause the minimal amount of disturbance to the local wildlife.

Remember that these adventure holidays take you deep into the wilderness, and they are not suitable for families



with young children. Also remember that no more than two dozen guests can stay at any camp at one time, so if you want to go on one of these very special holidays, you will need to book early!

21. Choosing the Tropical Paradise Holiday, travellers can enjoy \_\_\_\_.

- A. a welcome party
- B. beautiful ocean views
- C. different indoor activities
- D. free membership of the golf club

22. What can we learn about the rain forest holiday?

- A. Different means of transportation will be used.
- B. Travelers will learn to talk with wild animals.
- C. The holiday will end with survival training.
- D. Booking early, travelers will get a discount.

23. What kind of people will probably choose the rain forest holiday?

- A. People loving water sports.
- B. People travelling with children.
- C. People preferring comfortable hotels.
- D. People concerned with environment and wildlife.

24. Which of the following is mentioned in both holidays?

- A. Price.
- B. Transportation.
- C. Reservation.
- D. Leaving time.

## B

My 10-year-old Donna said, “Mom, I made a new friend at school today. Can she come over tomorrow?” Donna was a shy girl and I wanted her to make some friends to bring her out of her shell.

“Sure, honey, that sounds great,” I said, thinking back to my own best friend, Lillian. We lived across the street from each other in Washington Heights, New York. We met at the age of 10, too. Like my daughter, I was shy, but Lillian drew me out. She was one of the friendliest people in school, with shiny black hair and a mile-wide smile. I knew we would be best friends forever.

In senior high school, Lillian went on a trip to Florida. That was the first time we had to be away from each other for a few days. “I’ll be back soon,” she told me. But three days later, Lillian’s sister told me that she had fallen into a river and hadn’t come out any more. I got depressed for a long time. Soon, my family moved to New Jersey. Whenever I thought of her, tears came into my eyes.

The next day Donna brought her new friend home. “Hi, Mrs. Loggia,” the little girl said. Her hair was so shiny and black and she flashed me a big smile, “My name is Laura.”

My daughter’s new friend was so much like Lillian. I was still puzzled when Laura’s mom came to pick her up later that afternoon. I opened the door to let her in. “Judy!” she cried. “It’s me, Lillian’s sister, from Washington Heights.” Yes, my daughter’s friend looked familiar. She was Lillian’s niece.

25. Which of the following can replace the underlined words in Paragraph 2?

- A. Invited me to go shopping.
- B. Drew pictures with me outside.
- C. Helped me out of a locked room.
- D. Made me more outgoing than before.

26. What can we know about the author?
- A. She always missed Lillian.
  - B. She met Laura in Washington Heights.
  - C. She preferred Laura to her own daughter.
  - D. She moved to New Jersey because of Lillian's death.
27. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. A Terrible Trip
  - B. A Shy Daughter
  - C. A Best Friend
  - D. A Familiar Niece

C

"Roses are red. Violets are blue." As an English poem tells us, most things we see in the world have a certain color. However, if a red rose shrinks (缩小) to the world of nanometers (纳米), chances are you might see it in orange, yellow, or blue, depending on its size. This incredible phenomenon is due to the quantum effect (量子效应).

An element's properties (性质) are largely determined by how many electrons it has, noted the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. However, when matter shrinks to nanometers, its properties are determined by its size. Based on this effect, Alexei Ekimov from Russia and Louis Brus and Moungi Bawendi from the US received the Nobel Prize in chemistry this year for the discovery and development of quantum dots (量子点), semiconducting nanoparticles (半导体纳米粒子) that are usually 2 to 10 nanometers in size.

"Quantum dots have many fascinating and unusual properties. Importantly, they have different colors depending on their size," said Johan Aqvist, Chair of the Nobel Committee for Chemistry.

Quantum dots absorb light and then release it at another wavelength (波长). The smaller the dot is, the shorter the wavelength is, resulting in a bluer light. Likewise, the larger it is, the redder the light will be.

The research by the three scientists opened up a whole new world for chemistry. The light from quantum dots is pure and bright, providing more convenience and enjoyment in many aspects of our lives.

In hospitals, quantum dots are applied to bioimaging (生物成像) and traceable (可追踪的) drug delivery. They can guide doctors when they remove tumors (肿瘤). The dots are much brighter than traditional organic dyes (染料). In our homes, we enjoy pure and dynamic light from TV and computer displays using QLED technology (Q stands for quantum dots). In labs, chemists make use of light from quantum dots to catalyze (催化) chemical reactions.

Looking ahead, scientists believe that quantum dots could help in the making of tiny sensors and thinner solar cells, as well as in encrypted (加密的) quantum communication. Quantum dots have been benefiting humankind in many ways. However, our exploration of them is still at an early stage.

28. What determines the color of quantum dots?

- A. Their sizes.
- B. The wavelength they emit.
- C. The material they are made of.
- D. The amount of light they absorb.

29. In what aspects are quantum dots being used in hospitals?

a. Biological imaging   b. Write a prescription (开处方)

c. Tumor removal   d. Dye usage   e. Drug delivery

A. a, b, c

B. b, c, e

C. a, c, e

D. a, d, e

30. What's the main idea of this article?

A. Explored the potential application fields of future quantum dots.

B. The importance of quantum effect in determining an element's properties.

C. Introduction to three scientists who have won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

D. The discovery and development of quantum dots and their applications in different fields.

## D

Everyone looks forward to progress, whether in one's personal life or in the general society. Progress indicates a person's ability to change the way he is living at the moment. Progress must lead to a better life and a better way of doing things. All these, however, remain true only in so far as people want to accept technology and move forward by finding new and more efficient ways of doing things.

However, at the back of the minds of many people, especially those who miss the "good old days", efficiency comes with a price. When communication becomes more efficient, people are able to contact one another no matter where they are and at whatever time they wish to. The click of a button allows people miles apart to talk or see each other without even leaving their homes. With the communication gadgets, such as mobile phones and iPads, people often do not take the effort to visit one another personally. A personal visit carries with it the additional feature of having to be in the person's presence for as long as the visit last. We cannot unnecessarily excuse ourselves or turn the other person off.

With efficiency also comes mass production. Such is the nature of factories and the success of industrialization today. Factories have improved efficiency. Unskillful tasks are left to machines and products are better made and produced with greater accuracy than any human hand could ever have done. However, with the improvements in efficiency also comes the loss of the personal touch when making these products. For example, many handicrafts(手工艺品) are now produced in a factory. Although this means that supply is better able to increase demand, now that the supply is quick and efficient, the demand might fall because mass production lowers the quality of the handicraft and it is difficult to find unique designs on each item.

Nevertheless, we must not commit the mistake of analyzing progress only from one point of view. In fact, progress has allowed tradition to keep up. It is only with progress and the invention of new technology that many old products can be brought back to their old state. New technology is required for old products to stay old.

It is people's attitude towards progress that causes the type of influence that technology has on society. Technology is flexible. There is no fixed way of making use of it. Everything depends on people's attitude. The worst effects of progress will fall on those who are unable to rethink their attitudes and views of society. When we accept progress and adapt it to suit our needs, a new "past" is created.

31. The underlined word "gadgets" s closet in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. tools

B. messages

C. barriers

D. skills

32. The author explains "efficiency comes with a price" by \_\_\_\_.

A. describing a process

B. using examples

C. following time order

D. making classification

33. What can be learned about technology from Paragraph 4?

- A. It can destroy old traditions.
- B. It can lead to social progress.
- C. It can be used to correct mistakes.
- D. It can be used to preserve old products.

34. What can be concluded from the last paragraph?

- A. Progress can suit the needs of daily life.
- B. People review the past with great regret.
- C. People's attitude decides the use of technology.
- D. Technology should be introduced in a fixed way.

## 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。

Recycling is good for our planet, but it can be confusing. Can I recycle plastic bags? What about pizza cartons? Toothpaste tubes? Which bin should I use? There are so many questions, and more than half of Americans are unsure about how to recycle. 35 Here's a handy four-step guide on how to recycle effectively:

**Know what to put in the recycling bin.** Keep it simple and focus on the most commonly recycled items, such as paper, glass, aluminum and plastic. 36 Don't use the recycled symbol as a guide. "The number on the container is really for people to identify the type of resin (树脂). That's not helpful for the common consumer," said Cody Marshall, a strategist at nonprofit Recycling Partnership.

37 It is really important to know what you cannot put in your bin. You can always check with your city or at *BeRecycled.org*. If you live in the US, just plug in your postcode to search. Recycling companies struggle with the same problem items: hoses (软管), cords, needles and clothing, according to Marshall, so don't put those items in your bin.

**Wash or clean items.** Do a quick clean to make sure there is no food left in containers before you put them in the bin. 38 Save food for composting (堆肥) in your garden.

**Don't bag it.** Unless you live in a place that requires it, like New York City, keep the recyclables loose in the bin. "A lot of the time, it's not safe for our employees to tear those bags open, or it takes too much time," said Keller. "39"

- A. Know what is not recyclable.
- B. The answers are not hard to find.
- C. A lot of bagged stuff goes right to the landfill.
- D. Plastic bags can be used again or returned to grocery stores.
- E. If you really don't know if an item is recyclable, then just throw it in the garbage.
- F. This is really important if you only use one bin because food items could ruin paper.
- G. Hard plastics like water and soft drink bottles or anything like these can be recycled.

## 第四部分 书面表达（共三节，42 分）

### 第一节（共 4 小题；第 60、61 题各 2 分，第 62 题 3 分，第 63 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。

In college, Spring Break (春假) is usually associated with the beach, parties and sleepless nights, bringing about relaxation, free time and friends. Students who wish to spend their break doing something productive and rewarding, however, may choose to participate in the Alternative Break Program. It places college students communities both at home and abroad.

The Program allows students to take part in various projects dealing with issues such as literacy (识字), homelessness and the environment. It includes helping kids with their lessons, raising money for families in need and collecting data for environmental research.

The hope is that, by getting themselves involved in different environments, students will have the opportunity to learn about members of communities and broaden their view. In turn, they will incorporate (融合) their experiences and lessons learned into their own communities. In a word, the Program aims to encourage students to be active citizens and engage themselves in making a difference in society.

In the spring of 2006, about 36,000 students in the USA participated in the Alternative Break Program.

Samantha Giacobozzi, now director of the Program has been on five alternative break trips herself, including trips to New Orleans, India and Dominican Republic. "I was a student who went on alternative break trips and had my life totally transformed by that experience," she said. "Every year, we meet many students who have attended the Program. You can see changes in their life that are connected with their alternative break experiences."

The Program began in 1991. Today, it has become increasingly popular with college students in the United States.

40. Who may choose to participate in the Alternative Break Program?

41. What is Samantha's attitude towards the Program?

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

*The purpose of the Program is to encourage students to be active citizens and make a difference to the Program.*

43. If you take part in the Program, which project would you be interested in? Explain why. (about 40 words)

## 第二节 基础知识 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

44. He is a little boy, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (behaviour) as if he were an adult. (所给词的适当形式填空)

45. Try not to get \_\_\_\_\_ —after all, what's the use of worrying? (depress) (所给词的适当形式填空)

46. Shortly afterwards, Peter received an \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to speak at a scientific conference. (所给词的适当形式填空)

47. I was late for the meeting because I \_\_\_\_\_ (delay) by traffic. (所给词的适当形式填空)

48. Pick the chair up instead of \_\_\_\_\_ (drag) it behind you! (所给词的适当形式填空)

49. We measured the \_\_\_\_\_ (long) and width of the crack in the wall. (所给词的适当形式填空)

50. It is a highly \_\_\_\_\_ magazine that is widely read by engineers. (influence) (所给词的适当形式填空)

51. I feel really \_\_\_\_\_ about forgetting her birthday again. (guilt) (所给词的适当形式填空)

52. The tips given in this book are useful and \_\_\_\_\_. (motivate) (所给词的适当形式填空)

53. I've warned her \_\_\_\_\_ times but she never listened. (count) (所给词的适当形式填空)

### 第三节 (20 分)

54. 假设你是李华，你校将举办“中华优秀传统文化周”活动。请给你班的交换生 Jim 写封电子邮件，希望他一起参加。邮件的内容包括：

1. 介绍活动的安排（如时间、地点、内容等）；
2. 说明活动的目的；
3. 询问对方的意向。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；2. 邮件的开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

---

---

---

---

---

Yours,

Li Hua

## 参考答案

### 第二部分 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）

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

【导语】本篇是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了黑人女孩 Misty 在追梦路上，不断克服自我与外界带来的困扰与质疑，成功成为一名优秀的芭蕾舞者，并鼓励遇到类似问题的人的故事。

##### 【1题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：小的时候，Misty 是一个害羞的孩子，总是避免处于聚光灯下。A. liked 喜欢；B. ignored 忽视；C. needed 需要；D. avoided 避免。根据“Misty was a shy child”可知，Misty 是个害羞的女孩，因此，她总是避免处于聚光灯下。故选 D。

##### 【2题详解】

考查介词短语词义辨析。句意：随着时间的推移，她发现自己的身体——尤其是她的长腿和柔韧的肌肉——正适合跳芭蕾，这让她振奋起来。A. By this means 用这种方法；B. With courage 勇敢地；C. Over time 随着时间的过去；D. At her age 以她年纪。根据后文“she discovered that her body--especially her long legs and flexible muscles”提到 Misty 随着时间的流逝发现了自己身体的优势，over time 符合语境。故选 C。

##### 【3题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：随着时间的推移，她发现自己的身体——尤其是她的长腿和柔韧的肌肉——正适合跳芭蕾，这让她振奋起来。A. cheered 高兴；B. made 制作；C. brought 带来；D. picked 挑选。根据前文“At first, Misty was afraid to join in and felt out of place in the class.”可知，Misty 对自己一直不自信，但是她的身形能够让她成为优秀的芭蕾舞者这一点，却鼓舞了，使她振作/自信起来。cheer sb. up, 意为“（使）振作起来”，故选 A。

##### 【4题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，在19岁的时候，她突然变胖了。A. strength 力量；B. confidence 自信；C. weight 重量；D. knowledge 知识。根据后文““My body changed completely over the course of several months,” she says. Misty had always been long and slim, which was considered “perfect” for a ballet dancer’s body.”可知，在 Misty 在19岁时，体重增加。故选 C。

##### 【5题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：此外，Misty 是80人舞蹈团中唯一的非洲裔美国人。A. first 第一；B. only 唯一的；C. special 特别的；D. poorest 最穷的。“only”一词体现出 Misty 作为唯一的非裔美国人，在所有舞者当中的格格不入。其他选项不能表达此义。故选 B。

##### 【6题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Misty 说，这是“我一生中最艰难的时刻之一。”A. happiest 最快乐的；B. best 最好的；C. toughest 最难的；D. scariest 最吓人的。根据前文“However, at the age of 19, she suddenly gain 4”和“African American”可知，因为身材走样以及肤色问题，这段时间是 Misty 人生当中最

艰难的时刻之一。故选 C。

【7 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：尽管 Misty 感到气馁，但她并没有崩溃。A. down 向下；B. up 向上；C. away 远离；D. out 在外。break down 出故障；崩溃。根据 “Even though Misty felt discouraged,” 可知，尽管 Misty 灰心丧气，她仍旧没有崩溃。故选 A。

【8 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在这些朋友的支持下，情况慢慢好转。A. happened 发生；B. turned 转动；C. worsened 恶化；D. improved 改善。根据上文 “With the support of these friends,” 可知，Misty 在这些朋友的帮助下，情况慢慢有所改善。故选 D。

【9 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她也想帮助其他舞者接受自己。A. change 改变；B. like 喜欢；C. accept 接受；D. believe 相信。根据上文 “accept my appearance, skin color, and figure” 原词复现，Misty 学会接受自己的外貌、肤色以及身材，她也想帮助其他的舞者接受她们自己。故选 C。

【10 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Misty 在自己的书《火鸟》中告诉读者要追逐自己的梦想：“不管梦想是什么，” 她写道，“只要努力工作和奉献，你就有能力实现它。” A. devotion 奉献；B. fortune 运气；C. experience 经历；D. patience 耐心。根据 “with hard work and” 可知，本句主题升华，即 “通过努力和奉献，你最终有能力实现梦想。” 故选 A。

## 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

【答案】11. was

12. flying 13. was walking

14. hands

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了下雨前的一些景象和事情。

【11 题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。此处缺乏系动词，文章讲述过去发生的事情，时态用一般过去时，主语 The sky 是单数，主谓一致，谓语应用 was。故填 was。

【12 题详解】

考查现在分词。本句已有谓语 were 且无连词，此空用非谓语形式，名词 birds 和动词 fly 是逻辑上的主谓关系，应用现在分词（doing）表主动，做名词 birds 的后置定语。故填 flying。

【13 题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。本句意为“那时 Bob 正走在外面和 Bill 说话。”，此处缺乏谓语，指过去正在发生的事情，时态用过去进行时（was/were doing），主语 Bob 是第三人称单数，主谓一致，谓语应用 was walking。故填 was walking。

【14 题详解】

考查名词的数。本句意为“他们都把他们的手放在口袋里。”，hand 是可数名词，在本句中指的是 Bob 和



Bill 两人的手，应用名词复数 hands。故填 hands。

【答案】15. who

16. with 17. injured

【导语】这是一段说明文。在过去的四年里，一群医生在中国接受了专门的滑雪技能训练，在冬奥会期间提供了医疗服务。在滑雪场上，如果发生事故，滑雪医生必须在 4 分钟内带着 10 公斤重的医疗包到达现场，在 15 分钟内处理受伤的运动员并将其带离跑道。

【15 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：在过去的四年里，一群医生在中国接受了专门的滑雪技能训练，在冬奥会期间提供了医疗服务。此处为非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 A group doctors，在从句中作主语，指人，应用关系代词 who 引导。故填 who。

【16 题详解】

考查介词。句意：在滑雪场上，如果发生事故，滑雪医生必须在 4 分钟内带着 10 公斤重的医疗包到达现场，在 15 分钟内处理受伤的运动员并将其带离跑道。后跟名词作宾语，表示“带着”应用介词 with。故填 with。

【17 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：在滑雪场上，如果发生事故，滑雪医生必须在 4 分钟内带着 10 公斤重的医疗包到达现场，在 15 分钟内处理受伤的运动员并将其带离跑道。修饰名词 athlete，应用形容词 injured，作定语。故填 injured。

【答案】18. to survive

19. be used

20. turning

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。水是一种宝贵的资源，每个人都需要它来生存，所以我们要节约用水。

【18 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：每个人都需要它来生存，我们用它来做饭、喝水、种植食物和洗衣服。此处表示目的，应用不定式作目的状语，故填 to survive。

【19 题详解】

考查语态。句意：地球上只有 1% 的水可供人类使用。1% of water 和动词 use 是被动关系，应用 be used 和 can 构成含有情态动词的被动语态，故填 be used。

【20 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：一个简单的方法是刷牙时关掉水龙头。介词 by 后面应用动名词 turning 作宾语，故填 turning。

### 第三部分 阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

#### 第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

【答案】21. B 22. A 23. D 24. B

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了两个假期旅游项目，介绍了旅游的交通方式、景点和活动等。

### 【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **The Tropical Paradise Holiday** 部分中第二段 “The Cowrie Hotel is built right on the beachfront, and many rooms have wonderful ocean views.(Cowrie 酒店就建在海滨，很多房间都能看到美丽的海景)” 可知，选择热带天堂假日游可以观赏到美丽的海景。故选 B。

### 【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **The Rain Forest Adventure Holiday** 部分中第二、三段 “You will fly to our special base camps at the edge of the forest...(你们将乘飞机前往我们位于森林边缘的特殊营地……)” 以及 “Then you take a bus into the forest. You will have to walk the final five miles to the camp sites to avoid disturbing the local ecology.(然后你们乘公共汽车进入森林。为了避免破坏当地生态环境，你们必须步行最后 5 英里到达营地)” 可知，热带雨林假日游需要不同种类的交通方式。故选 A。

### 【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据 **The Rain Forest Adventure Holiday** 部分中第三段 “You will have to walk the final five miles to the camp sites to avoid disturbing the local ecology. All of the camp sites have been carefully built to cause the minimal amount of disturbance to the local wildlife.(为了避免破坏当地生态环境，你必须步行最后 5 英里到达营地。所有的营地都经过精心建造，尽量减少对当地野生动物的干扰)” 可知，关心环境和野生动物的人可能选择热带雨林冒险。故选 D。

### 【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **The Tropical Paradise Holiday** 部分中第一段 “The cost of your flight is included in the holiday, and you can be picked up from your home by our special airport bus.(您的机票费用包括在假期内，您可以乘坐我们的机场专车从家里接您)” 以及 **The Rain Forest Adventure Holiday** 部分中第二、三段 “You will fly to our special base camps at the edge of the forest...(你们将乘飞机前往我们位于森林边缘的特殊营地……)” 以及 “Then you take a bus into the forest. You will have to walk the final five miles to the camp sites to avoid disturbing the local ecology.(然后你们乘公共汽车进入森林。为了避免破坏当地生态环境，你们必须步行最后 5 英里到达营地)” 可知，两个假日游项目都提到了交通方式，故选 B。

【答案】25. D 26. A 27. C

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一天作者害羞的女儿 Donna 提出要带朋友回家，作者想起了自己的好朋友 Lillian，她让害羞的作者变得开朗，却意外逝世，作者一直非常思念她。第二天 Donna 的朋友 Laura 来到家里，作者发现她和 Lillian 很像，结果发现 Laura 竟然是 Lillian 的侄女。

### 【25 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据画线词的上文 “Like my daughter, I was shy (和我女儿一样，我也很害羞)” 和 “but” 可知，作者也很害羞，Lillian 的出现让事情发生了转折，再结合画线词的下文 “She was one of the friendliest people in school (她是学校里最友好的人之一)” 可推知，友好的 Lillian 应该是让作者变得更加外向一些。因此 drew me out 意思应该是 “让我变得比之前外向”，与 made me more outgoing than before 意思接近。故选 D 项。

### 【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的 ““Sure, honey, that sounds great,” I said, thinking back to my own best friend,

Lillian. (“当然，亲爱的，听起来很棒，”我说，想起了我最好的朋友 Lillian)”和第三段中的“Whenever I thought of her, tears came into my eyes. (每当我想到她，泪水就涌上我的眼睛)”可知，作者时常会想起好朋友 Lillian，一直在思念她。故选 A 项。

【27 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是第二段中的“I knew we would be best friends forever. (我就知道我们会永远是最好的朋友)”可知，文章主要围绕作者的好友 Lillian 展开，讲述了一天作者的女儿 Donna 提出要带朋友回家，作者想起了自己一直思念的已故好友 Lillian。第二天 Donna 的朋友 Laura 来到家里，作者发现她和 Lillian 很像，结果发现 Laura 竟然是 Lillian 的侄女。由此可知，C 项“一个最好的朋友”契合文章大意，贴合文章的线索，最适合作为标题。故选 C 项。

【答案】28. A 29. C 30. D

【导语】本文是说明文。文章主要介绍了量子点的发现、发展及其在不同领域的应用。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“However, if a red rose shrinks (缩小) to the world of nanometers (纳米), chances are you might see it in orange, yellow, or blue, depending on its size. (然而，如果一朵红玫瑰缩小到纳米级别，你可能会看到橙色、黄色或蓝色，这取决于它的大小。)”可知，量子点的大小决定了量子点的颜色，故选 A。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中“In hospitals, quantum dots are applied to bioimaging (生物成像) and traceable (可追踪的) drug delivery. They can guide doctors when they remove tumors (肿瘤). The dots are much brighter than traditional organic dyes (染料). (在医院，量子点应用于生物成像和可追踪的药物输送。他们可以指导医生切除肿瘤。这些点比传统的有机染料要亮得多。)”可知，在医院量子点应用于生物成像和可追踪的药物输送，以及指导医生切除肿瘤，a. Biological imaging(生物影像学)，c. Tumor removal(切除肿瘤)和 e. Drug delivery(药物输送)符合，故选 C。

【30 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是第一段中“This incredible phenomenon is due to the quantum effect (量子效应).(这种不可思议的现象是由量子效应引起的。 )”，第五段“The research by the three scientists opened up a whole new world for chemistry. The light from quantum dots is pure and bright, providing more convenience and enjoyment in many aspects of our lives.(这三位科学家的研究为化学开辟了一个全新的世界。量子点发出的光既纯净又明亮，为我们生活的方方面面提供了更多的便利和享受。)”和第六段“In hospitals, quantum dots are applied to bioimaging (生物成像) and traceable (可追踪的) drug delivery. They can guide doctors when they remove tumors (肿瘤). The dots are much brighter than traditional organic dyes (染料). In our homes, we enjoy pure and dynamic light from TV and computer displays using QLED technology (Q stands for quantum dots). In labs, chemists make use of light from quantum dots to catalyze (催化) chemical reactions.(在医院，量子点应用于生物成像和可追踪药物输送。他们可以指导医生切除肿瘤。这些点比传统的有机染料要亮得多。在我们的家里，我们使用 QLED 技术(Q 代表量子点)来享受电视和电脑显示器发出的纯净而动态的光。在实验室里，化学家利用量子点发出的光来催化化学反应。)”可知，文章主要介绍了量子点的发现、发展及其在不



同领域的应用。故选 D。

【答案】31. A 32. B 33. D 34. C

【导语】这是一篇议论文。众所周知，发展可以为人类和社会带来各种便利，但新技术的使用对社会产生何种影响取决于人们的态度。所以作者呼吁，先进性与传统性要协调同步发展。

【31 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据文章第二段 “With the communication gadgets, such as mobile phones and ipads.(由于手机和 ipad 等通讯设备的存在。)” 可知，后文根据所划线部分词举了例子，即 “手机、平板电脑等”，而结合常识，手机和平板电脑用于沟通、交流，为电子设备、沟通工具。A 项 “工具” 符合文意。故选 A 项。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段 “However, at the back of the minds of many people, especially those who miss the “good old days”(然而，在许多人的内心深处，尤其是那些怀念 “好时光” 的人，效率是有代价的。)” 提出观点。接着作者以人们手机，平板电脑等的使用为例加以说明，即 “With the communication gadgets, such as mobile phones and iPads, people often do not take the effort to visit one another personally.(由于手机和 ipad 等通讯设备的存在，人们通常不会刻意去拜访彼此。)” ，同时也举例说明了私人拜访的特点， “A personal visit carries with it the additional feature of having to be in the person’s presence for as long as the visit last.(私人拜访还有一个额外的特点，那就是必须在来访者来访的最后一段时间里一直待在他的身边。)” 。由此可以推出，作者是以举例子的方式说明自己的观点的。故选 B 项。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段 “It is only with progress and the invention of new technology that many old products can be brought back to their old state.(只有随着进步和新技术的发明，许多旧产品才能恢复到原来的状态。旧产品要想保持旧，就需要新技术。)” 可知，新技术可以用来保持旧产品。故选 D 项。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段 “It is people’s attitude towards progress that causes the type of influence that technology has on society.(正是人们对进步的态度导致了技术对社会的影响。)” 可知，人们的态度决定了技术的使用。故选 C 项。

## 第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

答案】35. B 36. G 37. A 38. F 39. C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了有效回收的 4 个步骤：知道要把什么放进回收箱；知道什么是不可回收的；扔垃圾之前清理出食物残留；不要把垃圾装袋。

【35 题详解】

前文 “There are so many questions, and more than half of Americans are unsure about how to recycle.(有这么多的问题，超过一半的美国人不确定如何回收)” 提及了回收时有太多问题令人困扰，后文 “Here’s a handy four-step guide on how to recycle effectively(以下是有效回收垃圾的四步指南)” 则说到有效回收的 4 个步骤。由此推知，设空句作为中间过渡句，应是与前文在句意逻辑上构成转折，且引出后文内容。B 项 “The answers are not hard to find.(答案不难找到)” 的 “The answers” 对应前文 “questions”，句意上与前文构成



转折，且可引出后文内容，用在文中可承前启后，符合语境。故选 B 项。

### 【36 题详解】

根据主题句 “Know what to put in the recycling bin.(知道该把什么放在回收箱里)” 可知，该段主要讲述可回收物品，G 项 “Hard plastics like water and soft drink bottles or anything like these can be recycled.(硬塑料，如水瓶和软饮料瓶或类似的任何东西，都可以回收)” 介绍的是可回收的物品，贴合该段主题，符合语境。故选 G 项。

### 【37 题详解】

设空句为该段主题句。根据后文 “It is really important to know what you cannot put in your bin.(知道哪些东西不能放进垃圾桶是很重要的)” 可知，本段介绍的是不可回收的物品。选项 A “Know what is not recyclable.(知道什么是不可回收的)” 可作该段主题句。故选 A 项。

### 【38 题详解】

前文 “Do a quick clean to make sure there is no food left in containers before you put them in the bin.(在你把容器放进垃圾桶之前，快速清理一下，确保容器里没有食物残留)” 提及要将食物残留清理出来，那么，设空句应解释这样做的原因。选项 F “This is really important if you only use one bin because food items could ruin paper.(如果你只用一个垃圾桶，这一点非常重要，因为食物会破坏纸张)” 解释了原因，符合语境。故选 F 项。

### 【39 题详解】

前文 “A lot of the time, it’s not safe for our employees to tear those bags open, or it takes too much time(很多时候，我们的员工撕开这些袋子是不安全的，或者需要花费太多时间)” 提及袋装垃圾有危害性或浪费时间。由此推知，设空句应讲述为了安全或不浪费时间，袋装垃圾的去处。选项 C “A lot of bagged stuff goes right to the landfill.(很多袋装的东西直接被扔进了垃圾填埋场)” 讲到了袋装垃圾不会经过人工处理，直接被扔进了填埋场，符合语境。故选 C 项。

## 第四部分 书面表达（共三节，42 分）

### 第一节（共 4 小题；第 60、61 题各 2 分，第 62 题 3 分，第 63 题 5 分，共 12 分）

【答案】40. Students who wish to do something productive and rewarding.

41. She thinks highly of the Program.

42. *The purpose of the Program is to encourage students to be active citizens and make a difference to the Program. The Program aims to encourage students to engage themselves in making a difference in society.*

43. I am interested in collecting data for environmental research because the environment should be protected. The matter of environmental protection is of great urgency because of the danger that the environment is in right now.

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 Alternative Break Program 这个项目对大学生在不同方面的历练和它受欢迎的程度。

### 【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段 “Students who wish to spend their break doing something productive and rewarding, however, may choose to participate in the Alternative Break Program.(然而，那些希望利用休息时间做一些有成效和有益的事情的学生，可以选择参加 “替代休息计划” )” 可知，希望做一些有成效和有回报

的事情的学生。会参加 Alternative Break Program。故答案为 Students who wish to do something productive and rewarding.

#### 【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据倒数第二段 “Samantha Giacobozzi, now director of the Program has been on five alternative break trips herself, including trips to New Orleans, India and Dominican Republic. “I was a student who went on alternative break trips and had my life totally transformed by that experience,” she said. “Every year, we meet many students who have attended the Program. You can see changes in their life that are connected with their alternative break experiences.”(Samantha Giacobozzi 现在是这个项目的负责人，她自己已经参加了五次替代性的假期旅行，包括去新奥尔良、印度和多米尼加共和国的旅行。她说：“我是一名学生，我的课余旅行完全改变了我的生活。”“每年，我们都会遇到很多参加过这个项目的学生。你可以看到他们生活中的变化与他们的另类休息经历有关。”)可知，Samantha 高度评价了这个项目。故答案为 She thinks highly of the Program.

#### 【42 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第三段 “In a word, the Program aims to encourage students to be active citizens and engage themselves in making a difference in society.(总而言之，该项目旨在鼓励学生成为积极的公民，参与到改变社会的活动中来)”可知，错误的部分为 “make a difference to the Program”，项目旨在鼓励学生成为积极的公民，参与到改变社会的活动中来。故答案为 *The purpose of the Program is to encourage students to be active citizens and make a difference to the Program.* The Program aims to encourage students to engage themselves in making a difference in society.

#### 【43 题详解】

考查开放题。根据 “如果你参加这个项目，你会对哪个项目感兴趣？解释为什么。”可回答：我对收集环境研究数据很感兴趣，因为环境应该受到保护。环境保护的问题是非常紧迫的，因为环境处于危险之中。故答案为 I am interested in collecting data for environmental research because the environment should be protected. The matter of environmental protection is of great urgency because of the danger that the environment is in right now.

## 第二节 基础知识（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

44. 【答案】behaves

【详解】考查动词。句意：他是个小男孩，但举止却像个大人。分析句子可知，空处作谓语，应用 behaviour 的动词形式 behave，意为“行为，表现”，根据 “is” 可知，时态为一般现在时，主语为 he，因此 behave 应用第三人称单数形式。故填 behaves。

45. 【答案】depressed

【详解】考查形容词。句意：尽量不要沮丧——毕竟，担心又有什么用呢？此处作表语，且表示情绪低落的，应用形容词 depressed。故填 depressed。

46. 【答案】invitation

【详解】考查名词。句意：不久之后，Peter 收到了在一个科学会议上发言的邀请。根据前文不定冠词 an 可知，此处应用 invite 的名词单数形式 invitation 作动词 received 的宾语。故填 invitation。

47. 【答案】was delayed

【详解】考查动词时态和语态。句意：我开会迟到了，因为我被交通耽误了。分析可知，谓语动词 delay 和主语之间是被动关系，根据前文 was 可知，此处描述过去发生的事情，故用一般过去时的被动语态。主语为 I，主谓一致，故填 was delayed。

48. 【答案】dragging

【详解】考查动名词。句意：把椅子扶起来，而不是拖在你身后！of 是介词，空处应填动名词作宾语，故填 dragging。

49. 【答案】length

【详解】考查名词。句意：我们测量了墙上裂缝的长度和宽度。根据并列名词 width 可知，用名词形式作宾语。long 的名词为 length。根据句意，故填 length。

50. 【答案】influential

【详解】考查形容词。句意：这是一本极具影响力的杂志，在工程师中广泛阅读。修饰名词 magazine 应用形容词 influential “有影响力的”，作定语。故填 influential。

51. 【答案】guilty

【详解】考查形容词。句意：再次忘记她的生日，我感到很内疚。作表语，应用形容词 guilty，“内疚的”。故填 guilty。

52. 【答案】motivating

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：这本书中给出的建议是有用的和激励的。作表语，此处表示激励人的，应用现在分词 motivating，作表语。故填 motivating。

53. 【答案】countless

【详解】考查形容词。句意：我已经警告过她无数次了，但她就是不听。修饰后文 times 应用形容词 countless，作定语。故填 countless。

### 第三节（20 分）

54. 【答案】Dear Jim,

I am writing to tell you about an activity which will be launched in our school called the Chinese Traditional Culture Week. Hopefully, we will have you with us to have fun.

This cultural event will be held next week in the Arts Building and various activities are arranged. There will be lectures on Chinese festivals, exhibitions of Chinese artworks, competitions of culture knowledge, etc. Also included is an evening of traditional culture next Friday. Sounds great, doesn't it? These activities will surely offer teenagers, like you and me, a good chance to explore Chinese traditional culture.

Are you interested? Will you be available then? I am looking forward to your reply and hope to see you at the event.

Yours,

Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生给交换生 Jim 写封电子邮件，邀请他参加学校将举办的“中华传统文化周”活动。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

举行：hold→take place

各种各样的：various→a variety of

比赛: competition→contest

机会: chance→opportunity

## 2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: This cultural event will be held next week in the Arts Building and various activities are arranged.

拓展句: This cultural event will be held next week in the Arts Building, where various activities are arranged.

【点睛】

【高分句型 1】 I am writing to tell you about an activity which will be launched in our school called the Chinese Traditional Culture Week. (运用了 which 引导的限制性定语从句)

【高分句型 2】 Also included is an evening of traditional culture next Friday. (运用完全倒装)



# 北京高一高二高三期中试题下载

京考一点通团队整理了【**2023 年 10-11 月北京各区各年级期中试题 &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【**期中**】或者点击公众号底部栏目<**试题专区**>，进入各年级汇总专题，查看并下载电子版试题及答案！

