

2023 北京丰台高二（上）期末

英 语

一、完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 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。

Every evening before my sister Becca and I went to sleep, we would take five minutes to have a dance 1. It was a 2 my dad helped to keep when we were little.

One day Becca and I were having a huge argument over which TV programme should be chosen. Our dad took us to the living room, You two are going to 3!

No talking, only rhythmic movement to the music. He said with a smile. After the five-minute dancing, we were laughing so hard that neither of us remembered why we had been 4.

Since that night, our dance party had become something that ended our 5 and cleared our silly misunderstandings.

Now it was the night before Becca moved across the country to 6 college. Becca and I sat with my parents at the dinner table as we had so many nights before. It was 7 to think this would be the last time we all ate together for a while.

Mom had made Becca's favorite meal, but Becca quickly ate her meal and asked to say bye to her classmates. Mom sighed and 8. I stared at the 9 chair and felt lost and lonely.

Some hours passed, and I was about to go to bed when 10 I heard a knock on my door. "Julie, you didn't seriously think I was going to 11 tomorrow without us dancing it out one more time, did you?" Becca asked.

I tried to fight the 12 from forming on my lips and threw a pillow at her happily. I bathed in the bittersweet, 13 that these were the moments to cherish. Things would always be changing, and though I hated to think of my sister leaving, the fact that this last dance was as important to her as it was to me made the moment even more 14.

I 15 the thought of Becca leaving tomorrow out of my head, and we danced.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. party | B. lesson | C. competition | D. test |
| 2. A. diary | B. secret | C. tradition | D. distance |
| 3. A. fight | B. watch | C. sleep | D. dance |
| 4. A. angry | B. happy | C. close | D. worried |
| 5. A. activities | B. arguments | C. dreams | D. relationships |
| 6. A. afford | B. finish | C. attend | D. visit |
| 7. A. funny | B. free | C. sad | D. normal |
| 8. A. admitted | B. agreed | C. doubted | D. trusted |
| 9. A. cool | B. beautiful | C. comfortable | D. empty |
| 10. A. luckily | B. quickly | C. suddenly | D. peacefully |
| 11. A. continue | B. develop | C. quit | D. leave |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 12. A. disease | B. smile | C. tears | D. effect |
| 13. A. realizing | B. insisting | C. announcing | D. complaining |
| 14. A. ordinary | B. special | C. popular | D. similar |
| 15. A. counted | B. dropped | C. read | D. pushed |

二、语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 共 10 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。

Do you take music and art classes? These classes, which 16 (know) as arts education, allow students to learn new things in a creative way. Many people believe arts education 17 (play) an important part in the lives of students. However, some schools cut music and art programs because these subjects aren't included in the college entrance examination. Different understandings about music and art can affect the future of arts education, so it's important 18 (reflect) these understandings.

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。

In recent years, we have seen melting ice caps and 19 (rise) sea levels around the world. The number of deadly weather events has increased, such as hurricanes(飓风), wildfires and floods. Scientists say 20 has caused these new patterns is climate change. And they encourage everyone to produce less waste. Other 21 (way) lowering your carbon footprint include walking instead 22 driving, bringing reusable bags to the supermarket, and eating less meat. These actions have many benefits, including less air pollution and CO₂ production.

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。

Everyone has a sense of humor, 23 not everybody has a good sense of it. Psychologists are divided on whether humor is inborn or learnable. However, there is one thing that is accepted 24 (wide) so far-the sense of humor is uniquely human. It is associated with happiness and courage. These are qualities 25 can be shared with other forms of life. But if happiness is one of the goals chased in life, then it is the sense of humor that provides the key.

三、阅读理解(共 16 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 共 40 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

I am Fionn Ferreira, an Irish teenager. Thank you judges for this honor and giving this award in my hand. I am very delighted to have won \$50,000 for my project. My project came about as I was constantly hearing about plastic pollution on the news. And I also see the real effects on our beaches every day. I discovered, to my shock, that at present no filtration(过滤)for microplastics takes place in any European wastewater treatment centers, so I set up my

project and started looking for a solution.

Seeing that there was none, I decided to study further, finally finding a way to use the ferrofluid(铁磁流体), a liquid which sticks to the plastic allowing it to be removed using magnets(磁体).After over 1,000 tests I have proved that my method would remove 87% or higher of microplastics.

I grew up in West Cork, Ireland. My hometown is surrounded by untouched nature. This has been my first inspiration about how nature works. I soon discovered that science really was in everything. The fact that I lived in such a remote place meant that I had to build my own equipment and lab to do tests and experiments.

Inspired by scientists such as Ben Feringa and his work with organic chemistry and nanotechnology(纳米技术), I would like to study chemistry or chemical engineering when finishing my last year of secondary school. Both of these subjects will be suited to me as I really enjoy problem-solving and experiments.

One of the most valuable rewards from the science fair for me is the opportunity to present my work to a group of professional judges. Winning the prize is a great honor to me as this is a recognition of my project and ideas.

Also, the prize will give my project more attention. There is nothing I would like to see more than my project to be used in removing microplastics in our oceans worldwide.

26. Why did Fionn set up the project?

- A. To win the prize.
- B. To clean the air.
- C. To remove microplastics.
- D. To build a wastewater center.

27. According to paragraph 3, what gave Fionn the creative ideas?

- A. The sandy beaches.
- B. The nature of his hometown.
- C. The new technology.
- D. The results of his experiments.

28. According to the passage, which word can best describe Fionn?

- A. Honest.
- B. Determined.
- C. Fearless.
- D. Humorous.

29. This passage might be _____.

- A. a news report
- B. a science survey
- C. a thanks-giving letter
- D. an awarding speech

B

Creative Learning

The National Gallery of Art provides the world's best high school programs at Art.

These programs will help you develop your art skills and explore original works of art through a single specific theme. Find out what you are interested in and sign up.

School Studio Workshop Single museum visit 2.5 hours (Grades 7-12)

During these 2.5 hours visiting, students can have a deep touring about works of art with the help of National Gallery art teachers. Students may also discuss these beautiful works and share their opinions with the guide teacher. The most exciting part of this workshop is creating an art project in the studio.

Museum Maker Exploring Art and Museums, 7 classes (Grades 10-12)

This program shows how museums operate and what they have to offer. It gives high school students the tools to experience, understand and draw art works.

Students will learn more about how an art museum works. Students meet for seven Saturday classes from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm. If students can attend all 7 classes on time, they will get final marks.

Creative Writing in the Gallery Groups work, 90 minutes (Grades 11-12)

In this project, students can voice their thoughts while looking at artworks. They can write their feelings in different writing forms, like poetry, essay or description. Both individuals and groups are welcomed. Each session can accommodate (容纳) 15 to 30 students.

Technologies in the Science Museum Fantastic technologies, 4 hours (Grades 1-12)

Students can discover the original Science & Tech. In addition to an ever-changing item of exhibits, the museum also offers tons of interactive experiments on energy, health, insects, animals, and local scientific research. Younger visitors learn knowledge through hands-on experiments in mechanics, light, and sound.

30. What can you do at School Studio Workshop?

- A. Create an art project.
- B. Do some experiments.
- C. Practise writing.
- D. Design museums.

31. How long will it take to finish the program of Museum Maker?

- A. 1.5 hours.
- B. 2.5 hours.
- C. 4 hours.
- D. 35 hours.

32. If your sister is interested in animals, which program can she join in?

- A. Technologies in the Science Museum.
- B. School Studio Workshop.
- C. Creative Writing in the Gallery.
- D. Museum Maker.

33. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To describe a special school.
- B. To discuss education problems.
- C. To introduce art programs.
- D. To share a visiting experience.

C

A high school soccer player leaps into the air, hits the ball with his head and directs it to a teammate. Amid today's growing awareness surrounding head injuries in sports, would wearing helmets protect the teen and prevent a possible concussion(脑震荡)?

Almost not. Two top doctors who specialize in sports helmet injuries—Dr. James Robinson and Dr. Larry Lemak, founders of Lemak Sports Medicine, said that there was no good scientific evidence that helmets could reduce the rate of concussion. Both of them regarded proper training, not helmets, as the best concussion prevention for soccer players.

That doesn't mean there's no need to worry about soccer concussions. For boys soccer, concussions accounted for 23 percent of all game injuries and 10 percent of all practice injuries, according to the study. For girls soccer, the study found concussions accounted for 36 percent of game injuries and 31 percent of practice injuries.

Knowing that, why isn't a helmet useful? Isn't some protection better than none at all? The doctors outlined several reasons helmets provide little protection.

First, wearing a helmet makes the head heavier. A heavier upper part may be more dangerous to the beginners. Secondly—and perhaps most importantly for girls, whose neck muscles are often weaker than boys—a helmet makes the head heavier. Imagine a top-heavy head, Robinson said, which increases the risk of falls. Since girls already face

a heightened concussion risk, helmets could be especially dangerous for them. Lastly wearing helmets often gives teens a false sense of security. When helmets were mandated(授权)in hockey, head injuries increased "because they felt unbeatable. "Sometimes the kids wearing helmets are more daring,"said Chad Harrelson, boys soccer coach at St. Paul's in Mobile, "because they think they have that added layer of protection.,,

Both coaches and doctors agree on three main ways to prevent soccer concussions. Firstly, learn proper rules and follow norms. Players who understand soccer's rules and behave themselves are less likely to put themselves in harm's way. Secondly, promote proper technique. It's important to have players know where other players are positioned. This reduces contact and can prevent head-to-head collisions or other dangerous situations. Thirdly, strengthen neck muscles which can protect both your necks and heads.

34. What can we learn from the words of two top doctors?

- A. High quality helmets are a wise choice.
- B. Athletes need wear helmets.
- C. Science is on the side of helmets.
- D. Helmets provide little protection.

35. The data in paragraph 3 serves as an evidence to show _____.

- A. training is the best prevention
- B. how girls players get injured
- C. boys are more likely to be hurt in training
- D. why concussion should be concerned about

36. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?

- A. Why helmets are useless.
- B. How helmets work.
- C. What causes head injuries.
- D. Whom helmets are fit for.

37. What does the underlined word "norms" in the last paragraph mean?

- A. The early examples.
- B. The set standards.
- C. The suggestions of the athletes.
- D. The ways of using helmets.

D

University educators largely think highly of the wonders of teaching through technology, but experts question whether something is lost when professors and lecturers rely too heavily on electronic media or when interaction with students takes place remotely — in cyberspace rather than the real space of the classroom. Hans Ulrich Gumbrecht, the Professor of Literature at Stanford University, is one such expert. "I think this enthusiastic and sometimes childish and blind pushing toward the more technology the better, the more websites the better teacher, and so forth, is very dangerous — is, indeed, self-destructive," he indicates.

However, Gumbrecht warns that there are few, if any, studies either supporting or disapproving the assumption that traditional ways of teaching are superior to teaching via the Internet. He says that he could point only to his "insight that real classroom presence should be kept," and emphasizes the need for educators to examine critically where technology serves a useful pedagogical (教学法的) function and where it does not.

Yet, Gumbrecht allows that, for courses in which knowledge transmission (传递) is the sole purpose, electronic media probably can do the job well enough. Indeed, given the 20th century's knowledge explosion and the increasing costs of higher education, using technology as opposed to real-life teachers for the transmission of

information is probably unavoidable, he admits. In any case, knowledge transmission should not be the core function of the university he maintains, noting that universities should be places where people deal with open questions, places for “intellectual complexity” and “riskfill thinking”.

“We are not about finding or transmitting solutions; we are not about recipes; we are not about making intellectual life easy. Challenges with complexity are what expands your mind. It is something like intellectual gymnastics. And this is what makes you a suitable member of the society.”

Moreover, discussions in the physical presence of others can lead to the intellectual innovation. There’s a qualitative change, and you don’t know how it happens. Discussions in the physical presence have the power of being the catalyst (催化齐) for such intellectual breakthroughs. The possibility of in-classroom teaching — of letting something happen which cannot happen if you teach by the transmission of information — is a strength.

38. What is Professor Gumbrecht’s major concern about teaching?

- A. The systems of teaching through technology.
- B. Students’ overdependence on electronic media.
- C. The trend towards the more technology the better.
- D. Experts’ questions on remote interaction with students.

39. Professor Gumbercht might agree that university education should _____.

- A. replace the real-life teachers for the increasing costs
- B. facilitate solution transmission for the knowledge explosion
- C. prepare students for a well-rounded life for society
- D. help students establish core values

40. According to the passage, discussion in the physical presence of others can _____.

- A. reduce the intellectual complexity
- B. be the catalyst for the qualitative changes
- C. lead to swifter and stronger information transmission
- D. combine traditional teaching ways well with technology

41. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Cyberspace Interaction
- B. Traditional Teaching Has Its Place
- C. The Core Function Of The University
- D. Information Transmission Cannot Help You Survive

四、阅读回答问题(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文和问题, 根据短文内容和每小题后的具体要求, 完成对该问题的回答。

Why are so many people afraid of failure? Quite simply because no one tells us how to fail so that failure can play a role as an experience that will lead to growth in our lives. We forget that failure is part of the human condition and that every person has the right to fail.

Most parents work hard at either preventing failure or protecting their children from the knowledge that they have failed. The trouble with failure-prevention methods is that they leave a child unequipped for life in the real world. Actually, the young need to learn that no one can be best at everything, no one can win all the time and that it’s possible to enjoy a game even when we don’t win. A child who’s not invited to a birthday party, who doesn’t

make the honor roll on the baseball team, feels terrible, of course. But parents shouldn't offer a quick comfort, prize or say. It doesn't matter because it does. The young should be allowed to experience disappointment — and be helped to master it.

Failure is never pleasant. It hurts grown-ups and children alike. But it can make a positive contribution to your life once you learn to use it. Even a failure that seems total can stimulate(促进) fresh thinking or a change of direction.

After 12 years of studying ballet, a friend of mine went for a professional company. She was turned down. "Would further training help?" she asked. The ballet master shook his head. "You will never be a dancer", he said, "You haven't the body for it."

In such cases, the way to use failure is to take stock of(估量) the situation courageously, asking, "What have I left? What else can I do?" My friend put away her toe shoes and moved into dance therapy, a field where she's both able and useful. Failure frees one to take risks because there's less to lose. Often there is recovery of energy—a way to find new possibilities.

42. What role does failure play in our lives?

43. What is the result of failure-prevention methods?

44. What positive contribution can a total failure make?

45. When the ballet master shook his head to the author's friend, what did she do?

46. What do you learn from the friend of the author?

五、书面表达(共 25 分)

47. 假设你是李华，在英国 West Middle School 做交换生。学校网站正在征集主题为“Conservation”的文章。请在网站上投稿，介绍自己环保理念和具体做法。主要内容包括：

1. 理念或观点；
2. 做法及其原因；
3. 倡议。

注意：词数不少于 60。

参考答案

一、完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

【答案】1. A 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. C 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述的是作者和姐姐在每天的睡觉前都会花五分钟举办一个舞会,但是姐姐即将离开家去上大学,作者本以为在姐姐离开之前不会在举办这样的舞会,但出乎意料的是,姐姐在和同学们告别之后依旧和作者在离别前夜晚举办舞会。

【1 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:每天晚上,在我和姐姐贝卡睡觉前,我们都会花五分钟举办一个舞会。A. party 聚会; B. lesson 课, 教训; C. competition 竞赛; D. test 测试。根据后文“Since that night, our dance party had become something that ended our ___ 5 ___ and cleared our silly misunderstandings.”可知,作者和姐姐每天晚上睡觉前都会举办一个舞会。故选 A。

【2 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:这是我们小的时候我爸爸帮我们保持的传统。A. diary 日记; B. secret 秘密; C. tradition 传统; D. distance 距离。根据后文“Since that night, our dance party had become something that ended our ___ 5 ___ and cleared our silly misunderstandings.”可知,每天睡觉前和姐姐举办的五分钟舞会,是爸爸帮忙保持的传统。故选 C。

【3 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:爸爸把我们带到客厅,你们两个去跳舞! A. fight 奋斗, 斗争; B. watch 观看; C. sleep 睡觉; D. dance 舞蹈。根据后文“No talking, only rhythmic movement to the music.”可知,作者和姐姐没有说话,只有跟着音乐有节奏的动作,即爸爸把我们带到客厅是去跳舞。故选 D。

【4 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:跳了五分钟舞之后,我们都笑得很开心,谁也不记得自己为什么生气了。A. angry 生气的; B. happy 开心的; C. close 靠近的; D. worried 担心的。根据前文“One day Becca and I were having a huge argument over which TV programme should be chosen.(有一天贝卡和我为选哪个电视节目大吵了一架。)”可知,作者和姐姐发生了争吵,二人是生气的,但是在五分钟的舞会之后,二人忘记了之前为什么会生气。故选 A。

【5 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:从那天晚上开始,我们的舞会成了结束我们的争吵,消除我们愚蠢的误解的东西。A. activities 活动; B. arguments 争论; C. dreams 梦想; D. relationships 关系。根据后文“cleared our silly misunderstandings”和上文我们通过跳舞解决了争端可知,从那天晚上开始,我们的舞会成了结束我们的争论和消除舞会的东西。故选 B。

【6 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:这是贝卡跨越全国去上大学的前一晚。A. afford 负担得起; B. finish 完成; C.

attend 上学; D. visit 拜访, 参观。根据下文 “this would be the last time we all ate together for a while.” 可知, 姐姐即将离开家去上大学。故选 C。

【7 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 想到这将是我们最后一次在一起吃饭, 我感到很难过。A. funny 有趣的; B. free 自由的, 免费的; C. sad 悲伤的; 难过的; D. normal 正常的。根据后文的 “think this would be the last time we all ate together for a while” 可知, 作者一想到这将是最后一次和姐姐在一起吃完饭, 所以感觉到很难过。故选 C。

【8 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 妈妈叹了口气, 同意了。A. admitted 承认; B. agreed 同意; C. doubted 怀疑; D. trusted 信任。根据后文 “I stared at the 9 chair and felt lost and lonely.” 可知, 看着空空的椅子感到孤独失落, 说明妈妈同意了姐姐去和同学们告别。故选 B。

【9 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 我盯着那把空椅子, 感到茫然和孤独。A. cool 凉爽的; B. beautiful 美丽的; C. comfortable 舒服的; D. empty 空的。根据后文的 “felt lost and lonely.” 可知, 作者看到姐姐的离去, 感到茫然和孤独。姐姐的离去, 留下的是空空的椅子。故选 D。

【10 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意: 几个小时过去了, 我正要上床睡觉, 突然听到有人敲门。A. luckily 幸运地; B. quickly 快地; C. suddenly 突然地; D. peacefully 和平地。根据空前 “I was about to go to bed ” 可知, 作者本来正要上床睡觉, 突然间听到有人敲门。故选 C。

【11 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 朱莉, 你不会真以为我明天就走了我们不会再跳一次舞吧? A. continue 持续; B. develop 发展; C. quit 暂停; D. leave 离开。根据前文 “Now it was the night before Becca moved across the country to 6 college.” 可知, 作者的姐姐即将离开家去上大学, 表示 “离开” 用 leave。故选 D。

【12 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 我强忍着眼泪, 开心地朝她扔了一个枕头。A. disease 疾病; B. smile 微笑; C. tears 眼泪; D. effect 作用, 效果。根据上文 “It was 7 to think this would be the last time we all ate together for a while.” 以及下文 “I bathed in the bittersweet” 可知, 作者姐姐离开去上大学, 作者很伤心, 姐姐和同学告别, 留下作者一个人, 作者以为姐姐不会和自己跳舞了, 姐姐再次邀请她跳舞, 作者很激动, 因此推断作者努力忍住悲伤的泪水, 开心地朝着姐姐扔去一个枕头。故选 C。

【13 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我沉浸在苦乐参半的喜悦中, 意识到这是值得珍惜的时刻。A. realizing 意识到; B. insisting 坚持; C. announcing 宣布; D. complaining 抱怨。根据后文 “these were the moments to cherish” 可知, 这个快乐时光是值得珍惜的是作者在这一刻意识到。故选 A。

【14 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 事情总是在变化, 虽然我不愿想到姐姐会离开, 但这最后一支舞对她和我一

样重要，这一事实使这一刻更加特别。A. ordinary 平凡的；B. special 特别的；C. popular 受欢迎的；D. similar 相似的。根据前文“these were the moments to cherish”以及“this last dance was as important to her”可知，在姐姐离开前的夜晚，能和姐姐在一起跳最后一支舞对作者和姐姐来说是更加特别的。故选 B。

【15 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我不再想贝卡明天就要走了，我们跳了舞。A. counted 数；B. dropped 掉落；C. read 读；D. pushed 推动。根据后文“Becca leaving tomorrow out of my head”以及“we danced”可知，作者将姐姐即将要离开家的事情抛于脑后，不去想这件事而是继续地跳舞。故选 B。

二、语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

【答案】16. are known

17. plays 18. to reflect

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了艺术教育的重要性。

【16 题详解】

考查时态语态。句意：这些课程被称为艺术教育，允许学生以创造性的方式学习新事物。分析句子，设空处为 which 引导定语从句中的谓语动词，同时句子表述客观事实，并且 which 指代前文的 classes 为复数，其与 know 之间是被动关系，故使用一般现在时的被动语态。故填 are known。

【17 题详解】

考查时态。句意：许多人认为艺术教育在学生的生活中起着重要的作用。分析句子，设空处为宾语从句的谓语动词，此处表述客观事实，故使用一般现在时。句子的主语为 arts education 意为“艺术教育”其为单数。故填 plays。

【18 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：对音乐和艺术的不同理解会影响艺术教育的未来，所以体现这些理解很重要。分析句子，句中 it is+形容词+to do 为固定句型，该结构中 it 为形式主语，to do 不定式为真正的主语。reflect 为动词，意为“体现，反思”。故填 to reflect。

【答案】19. rising

20. what 21. ways 22. of

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了气候变化导致冰雪融化，海平面上升等极端天气的出现。因此科学家们呼吁人们要采取行动，减少空气污染和二氧化碳的产生。

【19 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：近年来，我们看到世界各地的冰盖融化和海平面上升。分析句子，设空处应该使用 rise 的形容词与空前的 melting 构成并列结构，作定语修饰 sea levels，rising 意为“不断上升的”。故填 rising。

20 题详解】

考查主语从句。句意：科学家表示，造成这些新模式的原因是气候变化。分析句子，设空处引导的是主语

从句，引导词在从句中作主语，意为“什么”用 what。故填 what。

【21 题详解】

考查名词。句意：其他降低碳足迹的方法包括走路而不是开车，带环保袋去超市，少吃肉。分析句子，设空处使用名词作主语，way 意为“方式”为可数名词，此处表示复数意义。故填 ways。

【22 题详解】

考查介词。句意：同上。分析句子，设空处表示“反而，而不是”用 instead of。故填 of。

【答案】 23. but

24. widely 25. that##which

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了幽默是人类所特有的，是幸福的关键。

【23 题详解】

考查连词。句意：每个人都有幽默感，但不是每个人都有好的幽默感。分析句子，设空处应该使用连词，连接前后两个句子，此处表示转折关系。故填 but。

【24 题详解】

考查副词。句意：然而，到目前为止，有一件事是被广泛接受的——幽默感是人类独有的。分析句子，设空处应该使用 wide 的副词 widely 修饰动词作状语，意为“广泛地”。故填 widely。

【25 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：这些品质可以与其他形式的生命共享。分析句子，设空处引导的是定语从句，引导词在从句中作主语，指代前文的 qualities，其意为“品质”为物，应用 which 或者 that。故填 that 或者 which。

三、阅读理解(共 16 小题;每小题 2.5 分，共 40 分)

【答案】 26. C 27. B 28. B 29. D

【解析】

【导语】 这是一篇记叙文。作者 Fionn Ferreira 是一个科学比赛的获奖者。他介绍了自己使用铁磁流体从水中去除微塑料的实验项目及获奖的经历，表达了自己对科学的热爱。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句 “I discovered, to my shock, that at present no filtration (过滤) for microplastics takes place in any European wastewater treatment centers, so I set up my project and started looking for a solution.(令我震惊的是，我发现目前欧洲任何污水处理中心都没有对微塑料进行过滤，所以我开始寻找解决方案)” 以及第二段第一句 “Seeing that there was none, I decided to study further, finally finding a way to use the ferrofluid(铁磁流体), a liquid which sticks to the plastic allowing it to be removed using magnets(磁体). (没有看到解决方案，我决定进一步调查，最终找到了一种使用铁磁流体的方法，这种液体可以粘在塑料上，用磁铁将其移除)” 可知，作者研究该项目的目的就是去除水中的微塑料。故选 C 项。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “My hometown is surrounded by untouched nature. This has been my first

inspiration about how nature works.(我的家乡被原始的自然环境包围着。这是我对大自然的第一次启发。)”可知，是 Fionn Ferreira 家乡的原生态启发了他做出该项发明。故选 B。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中 “I soon discovered that science really was in everything. The fact that I lived in such a remote place meant that I had to build my own equipment and lab to do tests and experiments.(我很快发现科学真的存在于一切事物中。事实上，我住在这样一个偏远的地方，这意味着我必须建造自己的设备和实验室来做测试和实验。)”以及倒数第三段中 “I would like to study chemistry or chemical engineering when finishing my last year of secondary school. (我想在中学最后一年学习化学或化学工程。)”可知，虽然 Fionn Ferreira 家住偏远的地方，但是他下定决心要建造自己的设备和实验室，同时为了实验他还想在最后一年学习相关的化学和化学工程课程，由此体现出为了做出科学研究，他是意志坚定的。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中 “I am Fionn Ferreira, an Irish teenager. Thank you judges for this honor and giving this award in my hand.(我是菲昂·费雷拉，一名爱尔兰少年。感谢评委们给我这个荣誉，并把这个奖交到我手中。)”以及最后一段中 “Also, the prize will give my project more attention. There is nothing I would like to see more than my project to be used in removing microplastics in our oceans worldwide.(而且，这个奖会让我的项目得到更多的关注。我最希望看到的就是我的项目被用于清除全球海洋中的微塑料。)”可知，本文可能是一份获奖感言。故选 D。

【答案】30. A 31. D 32. A 33. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍的是美国国家美术馆提供世界上最好的高中艺术项目。文章对该项目课程进行介绍。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 School Studio Workshop Single museum visit, 2.5 hours (Grades 7-12)部分中的 “The most exciting part of this workshop is creating an art project in the studio.(这个工作坊最令人兴奋的部分是在工作室里创作一个艺术项目。)”可知，学生在这个工作坊里可以创作艺术项目。故选 A。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Museum Maker Exploring Art and Museums, 7 classes (Grades 10-12)部分中第二段 “Students meet for seven Saturday classes from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm. (周六上午 10 点到下午 3 点，学生们共上 7 节课。)”可知，该活动每节课持续 5 个小时，7 节课一共是 35 个小时。故选 D。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Technologies in the Science Museum Fantastic technologies 部分中 “the museum also offers tons of interactive experiments on energy, health, insects, animals, and local scientific research.(博物馆还提供大量关于能源、健康、昆虫、动物和当地科学研究的互动实验。)”可知，如果对读者的妹妹对动物感兴趣，可以来参加 Technologies in the Science Museum 该项活动。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文，文章介绍的是美国国家美术馆提供世界上最好的高中艺术项目，并对该项目的具体活动向读者进行介绍。故文章的目的是介绍艺术项目。故选 C。

【答案】34. D 35. D 36. A 37. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一项科学事实：预防脑震荡最好的方法是适当的训练，而不是头盔。同时文章针对防止脑震荡提出了相关建议。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 “Dr. James Robinson and Dr. Larry Lemak, founders of Lemak Sports Medicine, said that there was no good scientific evidence that helmets could reduce the rate of concussion. Both of them regarded proper training, not helmets, as the best concussion prevention for soccer players.(勒马克运动医学公司的创始人詹姆斯·罗宾逊和拉里·勒马克博士说，没有充分的科学证据表明头盔可以降低脑震荡的发生率。他们都认为，对足球运动员来说，预防脑震荡最好的方法是适当的训练，而不是头盔。)”可知，两位顶级医生认为预防脑震荡最好的方法是适当的训练，而不是头盔。故选 D。

【35 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中 “For boys soccer, concussions accounted for 23 percent of all game injuries and 10 percent of all practice injuries, according to the study. For girls soccer, the study found concussions accounted for 36 percent of game injuries and 31 percent of practice injuries.(根据这项研究，在男孩足球中，脑震荡占有所有比赛受伤的 23%，占有所有练习受伤的 10%。研究发现，在女子足球中，脑震荡占比赛受伤的 36%，练习受伤的 31%。)”可知，本段使用数据说明脑震荡在足球运动中已经成为一个普遍的问题，由此需要引起注意。故这些数字解释了为什么脑震荡是应该被关心的。故选 D。

【36 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第四段中 “Knowing that, why isn't a helmet useful? Isn't some protection better than none at all? The doctors outlined several reasons helmets provide little protection.(既然如此，为什么头盔没有用呢？有保护不是比没有强吗？医生们概述了头盔保护作用不大的几个原因。)”可知，第五段是对头盔保护作用不大的原因进行解释。故选 A。

【37 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据划线词前面的内容 “learn proper rules (学习适当的规则)” 以及划线词后的内容 “Players who understand soccer's rules and behave themselves are less likely to put themselves in harm's way. (懂得足球规则、守规矩的球员不太可能把自己置于危险之中。)”可知，此处强调的是预防脑震荡的主要方法之一是要学习适当的规则，守规矩则可以避免足球运动员脑震荡即遵守设定的标准和规范。故划线词与 B 选项为同义词。故选 B。

【答案】38. B 39. C 40. B 41. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了网络教学引起了质疑。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中 “I think this enthusiastic and sometimes childish and blind pushing toward the

more technology the better, the more websites the better teacher, and so forth, is very dangerous — is, indeed, self-destructive,” he indicates. (“我认为这种狂热的、有时幼稚的、盲目的追求技术越多越好，网站越多老师越好等等，是非常危险的——实际上是自毁的，”他指出)可知，Hans Ulrich Gumbrecht 关心的问题是学生对电子媒体教学技术的过度依赖。故选 B。

【39 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中 “In any case, knowledge transmission should not be the core function of the university he maintains, noting that universities should be places where people deal with open questions, places for “intellectual complexity” and “riskfill thinking”.(在任何情况下，知识传播都不应该是大学的核心功能，他指出，大学应该是人们处理开放性问题的地方，是“智力复杂性”和“充满风险的思维”的地方)”以及第四段中 “Challenges with complexity are what expands your mind. It is something like intellectual gymnastics. And this is what makes you a suitable member of the society.(复杂的挑战能拓展你的思维。这有点像智力体操。这就是让你成为这个社会合适成员的原因)”可推知，Gumbercht 教授可能同意大学教育应该让学生为社会的全面生活做好准备。故选 C。

【40 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 “Discussions in the physical presence have the power of being the catalyst (催化剂) for such intellectual breakthroughs.(现场讨论能成为智力突破的催化剂)”可知，根据文章所述，在他人在场的情况下进行讨论可以成为质变的催化剂。故选 B 项。

【41 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章开头 “University educators largely think highly of the wonders of teaching through technology, but experts question whether something is lost when professors and lecturers rely too heavily on electronic media or when interaction with students takes place remotely — in cyberspace rather than the real space of the classroom. (大学的教育者们高度评价通过科技所带来的教学奇迹，但是有怀疑者提出质疑，当教授和讲课过度依赖电子媒体，或者和学生的互动是通过网络而不是真实的教室空间远距离发生时，是否失去了某些东西)”以及文章结尾谈到教室内教学的优势 “The possibility of in-classroom teaching — of letting something happen which cannot happen if you teach by the transmission of information — is a strength (课堂教学的可能性——通过传递信息的方式进行教学，可以让一些不可能发生的事情发生——是一种优势)”可知，文章主要讲述网络教学虽然是可以带来教学奇迹，但是过度的依赖网络教学其实是在毁灭学生们，而传统教学依旧具有它的优势，如和别人现场讨论可以产生一定的智力突破的能力。由此可知，B 选项 “Traditional Teaching Has Its Place(传统教学有它的一席之地)”适合作本文最佳标题。故选 B。

四、阅读回答问题(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

【答案】42. Failure plays a role as an experience that will lead to growth in our lives.

43. The result is that those failure-prevention methods leave a child unequipped for life in the real world.

44. It can stimulate fresh thinking or a change of direction.

45. She put away her toe shoes and moved into dance therapy.

46. Failure is not terrible, so we should find strength from failure and find more possibilities.

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章讲述了虽然失败给人们带来痛苦，但是它也可以给人带来积极的作用。

【42 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段中“Quite simply because no one tells us how to fail so that failure can play a role as an experience that will lead to growth in our lives. (很简单，因为没有人告诉我们如何失败，这样失败就会成为一种经历，让我们在生活中成长。)”可知，失败是一种经历，它会引导我们在生活中成长。故答案为 Failure plays a role as an experience that will lead to growth in our lives。

【43 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第二段中“Most parents work hard at either preventing failure or protecting their children from the knowledge that they have failed. The trouble with failure-prevention methods is that they leave a child unequipped for life in the real world. (大多数父母努力工作，要么防止失败，要么保护孩子不让他们知道自己失败了。失败预防方法的问题在于，它们让孩子无法适应现实世界的生活。)”可知，失败预防方法最终会导致孩子们无法适应现实世界的生活。故答案为 The result is that those failure-prevention methods leave a child unequipped for life in the real world。

【44 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据倒数第三段中“**But it can make a positive contribution to your life once you learn to use it. Even a failure that seems total can stimulate (促进) fresh thinking or a change of direction. (但一旦你学会使用它，它就会对你的生活做出积极的贡献。即使是一次看似彻底的失败也能激发新的思考或改变方向。)**”可知，失败的积极作用是能激发新的思考或改变方向。故答案为 It can stimulate fresh thinking or a change of direction。

【45 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据最后一段中“**My friend put away her toe shoes and moved into dance therapy, a field where she's both able and useful. (我的朋友把她的舞蹈鞋收起来，开始了舞蹈治疗，这是一个她既能干又有用的领域。)**”可知，当芭蕾舞大师拒绝了作者的朋友的时候，作者的朋友把她的舞蹈鞋收起来，开始了新的领域——舞蹈治疗。故答案为 She put away her toe shoes and moved into dance therapy。

【46 题详解】

开放性试题。根据题干“**What do you learn from the friend of the author? (你从作者的朋友那里学到了什么?)**”可知，本题为开放性试题答案合理即可。通读讲述了作者的朋友虽然被舞蹈大师拒绝了，但是该朋友并未放弃，而是从失败中找到了力量并且寻找了各种其他的可能性。故答案为 Failure is not terrible, so should find strength from failure and find more possibilities。

五、书面表达(共 25 分)

47. 【答案】Dear editor,

I am Li Hua an exchange student from China. I would like to share my environmental protection ideas and specific practices with you.

As we all know, everyone uses a lot of paper every day, which means cutting down a lot of trees every year. Therefore, I think we should save paper at ordinary times. The easiest way to do this is to fold a piece of paper whose

both sides are used up, pack it up, and send it to a paper mill for recycling.

That's how I save paper. I hope everyone can start from the little things around to love and protect our home.

Yours,
Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生给学校网站关于“Conservation”主题投稿，介绍自己环保理念和具体做法。

【详解】1.词汇积累

我认为: I think→as far as I am concerned

很多: a lot of → large quantities of

应该: should→ought to

希望: hope→ wish

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: I would like to share my environmental protection ideas and specific practices with you.

拓展句: I would like to share something that is about my environmental protection ideas and specific practices with you.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】 As we all know, everyone uses a lot of paper every day, which means cutting down a lot of trees every year. (运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

【高分句型 2】 I hope everyone can start from the little things around to love and protect our home. (运用了省略 that 引导的宾语从句)

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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。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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