



巢湖一中 合肥八中 淮南二中 六安一中 南陵中学
滁州中学 池州一中 阜阳一中 灵璧中学 宿城一中

本试卷满分150分，考试时间

第一部分 听力 (共两节，满分30分)

第一节 (共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项
中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时
间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What will Mary do tonight?
A. Have dinner with her colleagues.
B. Have dinner with the man.
C. Go to see a movie.
2. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a hotel.
B. In a hospital.
C. In a classroom.
3. Why does the woman work overtime?
A. To wait for a call.
B. To fix her computer.
C. To meet a customer.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Wanting promotion.
B. Changing their jobs.
C. Going back to school.
5. How would Laura most probably go to work?
A. By car.
B. By bus.
C. By bike.

第二节 (共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、
B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，
你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答
时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. Why does the man drive so fast?
A. To get to work on time.
B. To stay away from an accident.
C. To show off his good driving skills.
7. What will the man have to do if he gets a ticket?
A. Drive more slowly.
B. Keep silent while driving.
C. Let the woman be the driver.

2023届高三开年考

试题

舒城中学 太湖中学 天长中学 屯溪一中 宣城中学
合肥六中 太和中学 合肥七中 科大附中 野寨中学

120分钟。请在答题卡上作答。

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What does the man think of fishing?
- A. It clears his mind.
B. It brings him great fun.
C. It takes much patience.
9. What does the man like most about fishing?
- A. Reading books while fishing.
B. Reading nature while fishing.
C. Fishing together with his daughter.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Why did the woman's husband go to Philippines?
- A. To give lectures. B. To provide help. C. To do business.
11. How many days will the woman's husband stay in Philippines?
- A. 14 days. B. 16 days. C. 18 days.
12. What are the Philippines suffering from now?
- A. Floods. B. An earthquake. C. A terrible disease.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Classmates.
B. Teacher and student.
C. Librarian and library user.
14. What is harming the environment in Yucatan according to the man?
- A. Tourism. B. Mining. C. Agriculture.
15. How did the man first know about the environmental damage in Yucatan?
- A. From a lecture. B. From his brother. C. From a magazine.
16. What in the magazine are useful to the man?
- A. The photos. B. The interviews. C. The news stories.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. When can people hear the speaker?
- A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.
18. Which is the best show according to the speaker?
- A. News Today. B. Nighttime. C. The Children's Room.

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26. What can we know about the author's website?

- A. It aims to help unite running lovers.
- B. It has attracted large numbers of participants.
- C. It attaches great importance to community spirit.
- D. It was set up mainly for experienced marathoners.

27. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

- A. A Good Marathon Runner
- B. My Unforgettable First Marathon
- C. Starting a Website for Runners
- D. Being Brave to Challenge Ourselves

A change to organic dairy farming around the nature reserves could significantly reduce damage done to the areas by nitrogen(氮) produced by solid waste from cows, according to a research.

Concentrated animal farming near Natura 2000 areas was banned in 2002. However, 800 farms still remain in the outer edge of these protected areas, some of which are particularly damaging to the environment.

Researchers looked at 34 organic farms to see how organic farming practices compared with those large-scale factory farms. They found that cows at organic farms produced 22% less nitrogen in their waste, while the amount of emissions per hectare(公顷) was 53% lower.

"The reason why organic farming is less polluting is that farms generally have fewer cows and don't use fertilizer," said researchers. Organic cows are also put out to grassland more often and aren't given concentrates(精饲料) to the same degree, which also limits emissions.

While organic dairy farms would make a good protective barrier against nitrogen around the nature reserves, this doesn't hold true for organic chicken and pig farms, the research showed.

"Despite the good it would do, not many dairy farmers are likely to make the change," researcher Gerard Migchels said. "The organic sector is currently relatively small. Growth is only possible if there is enough market demand. That would make it possible to come to a realistic price for organic milk," he said.

In 2019, some 40,000 cows in the Netherlands were farmed organically, accounting for just 1% of the Dutch herd of 3.8 million.

According to a government report, 46% of nitrogen compound(复合物) pollution around nature reserves is down to agriculture, to which dairy farming contributes 60%. The new law on nitrogen emissions aims to reduce pollution by 40% by 2025 and 74% by 2035.

28. What can we infer about organic dairy farming around nature reserves from the text?

- A. It helps dairy farmers collect nitrogen.
- B. It is relatively environmentally friendly.
- C. It has replaced traditional dairy farming.
- D. It saves dairy farmers a great deal of trouble.

29. What is special about organic cows?
- A. They eat less grass.
 - B. They are often larger in size.
 - C. Their waste contains less nitrogen.
 - D. Their waste can also serve as fertilizer.
30. How might Gerard Migchels feel about the current situation of organic dairy farming?
- A. Rather hopeless.
 - B. Fairly content.
 - C. Particularly surprised.
 - D. Kind of sad.
31. What's the author's main purpose of writing this text?
- A. To introduce the benefit of organic dairy farming.
 - B. To compare different types of farming practices.
 - C. To seek financial support for organic dairy farming.
 - D. To encourage people to drink more organic milk.

D

In many casual discussions of language and the Internet, it's common to hear about how "social media language" is ruining language. Some people argue that technology has made us lazy about how we speak and write. And major media such as the BBC and The Daily Mail have all bemoaned the way in which people communicate through technology.

Of course, language does change when it's used to write messages online. Social media language is an evolution(进化) of language. It's even the focus of the field of linguistics(语言学) called Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC). This field concentrates on the study of interaction brought about by technology like computers, mobile phones and tablets.

People have been making complaints about language being "ruined" for as long as they've been writing and speaking. In a TED Talk, linguist John McWhorter shared stories of people being annoyed about language change through the ages. In A.D. 63, for example, a Roman scholar complained that students of Latin were writing in an "artificial language". In fact, this writing was a new language that would become French!

Today, people are able to communicate rapidly using a wide variety of tools and technologies. Perhaps no linguistic development better indicates changes in the ways we communicate than the popular emoticon(表情符号).

The emoticon ":)" is a visual performance of a smiley face turned sideways. Although an emoticon may look like a smile, a frown or any other kind of facial expressions, it doesn't really represent a face. Instead, it's intended to express a feeling, such as "I'm happy," or "just joking".

Words that represent these feelings are what linguists call discourse particles(话语小品词). These are little pieces of language that offer information about the tone of the statement.

Far from ruining language, these examples indicate how people can now communicate complex feelings in a simple, direct manner. This kind of change is perfect for our modern, fast-paced world.

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分30分)

第一节 完形填空 (共15小题; 每小题1分; 满分15分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On my first day at the Skip Barber Racing School, I grabbed a suit and helmet and headed into the classroom. Standing in the front, I introduced myself to the class, "Hello, I'm Eddie, and I want to be a better 41." That day, after a quick 42 to basics, like turning points and braking, we jumped into a race car. Not knowing what to 43, I was very scared. Worse still, it was 44 heavily outside. When it was my turn, I was sweating despite it being cold in the shower, because I was so 45. When the instructor let me drive onto the course, I tried, but 46 the car. I tried again, but without 47. Finally, with great efforts I got it. In the afternoon, the instructor told us where to turn, downshift(换低挡) and brake. To my surprise, I quickly 48 the driving skills and got faster and faster. 49, we were ready to head onto the full track. I couldn't 50. I had actually driven a race car around the world's most famous road course. The next day the drills became even more 51. It was very terrifying the first few times, but as the day went by, I continued to get more and more 52 and comfortable with the race car's capabilities. The final day was 53 the most fun day. I 54 everything and drove the car as aggressively as possible. The days at the racing school gave me the most fun 55 of my life and I've become a much better driver. I look forward to doing more racing in the future.

41. A. friend B. driver C. teacher D. instructor
42. A. introduction B. arrangement C. participation D. encouragement
43. A. deliver B. attend C. expect D. say
44. A. flooding B. blowing C. snowing D. raining
45. A. excited B. nervous C. awkward D. disappointed
46. A. abandoned B. damaged C. operated D. stopped
47. A. luck B. choice C. delay D. hesitation
48. A. reviewed B. checked C. grasped D. forgot
49. A. By the way B. In no time C. On the whole D. On the contrary
50. A. resist B. notice C. believe D. confirm
51. A. boring B. challenging C. practical D. academic
52. A. ambitious B. cautious C. grateful D. confident
53. A. typically B. likely C. absolutely D. necessarily
54. A. let out B. gave up C. set down D. put off
55. A. process B. test C. evidence D. experience

第二节 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Archaeologists in China have recently found the world's oldest known coin

manufacturing(制造) site. The site 56 (use) to make metal money around 2,600 years ago. It is located in the ancient city of Guanzhuang, in 57 is now China's Henan Province.

Using radiocarbon(放射性碳) dating, the researchers came to the 58 (conclude) that the workshop began minting(铸造) operations between 640 BC and 550 BC. The discovery of the coin mint is 59 (true) exciting as it shows the existence of a very old coin workshop.

The coins 60 (make) at the workshop are "spade money". They replaced 61 (shell) during the Spring and Autumn Period (about 770 to 476 BC). The workshop was close to the city's administrative center, 62 suggests that it may have begun minting coins on government orders.

The new study adds fuel 63 a long-standing debate about the origins of currency. Some scholars argue that money 64 (begin) as a way to help trade between merchants and customers. Others say governments created it 65 (allow) for the collection of taxes and debts.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 请给你的外国好友 Mike 写封邮件, 介绍你在艺术课上学习剪纸的经历。内容包括:

1. 写信意图;
2. 介绍学习剪纸的经历;
3. 你的感悟。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mike,

How is everything going? _____

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I was in 7th grade when my mom was diagnosed with breast cancer. It was very sudden and unexpected for our family and obviously I was beaten. I tried my best to balance my first year of middle school and my home life, even if I knew this was impossible. I hated coming home from school every day for fear of what I would see

when I got home. I hated seeing my mom sick all the time; she was not herself and what I wanted was for her to stop treatment and get better. Luckily, I had lots of support from my family, friends, and teachers during this hard time to help get me through it.

At the beginning of the year, I was determined to stay on track with my homework and studying and get through my first year at middle school successfully. Slowly, I started to become more distracted while at home with taking care of my mom, cleaning the house and helping my grandma cook our meals. While I was at school, I could escape and put my mom's sickness in the back of my mind while I hung out with my friends and enjoyed playing. I noticed that my quiz and test grades were increasingly getting worse, but I never brought this to the attention of my mom because I did not want to worry her. Eventually, all of my grades were lower than C's.

I knew that I was not doing well at school, and I needed to get my grades back up. I knew that a lot of my teachers were cutting me some unimportant work because they knew what was happening at home. Ms. Zazoski, my English teacher was the most supportive teacher that I have ever had and I am so glad that I was in her class that year.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

One day my teacher had me stay after school to have a talk with her. _____

That was the motivation that I needed to improve my grades. _____

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英语参考答案

第一部分 听力

1—5 ABACB 6—10 ACACB 11—15 BAACB 16—20 BCACB

第二部分 阅读

第一节 阅读理解

21—23 ABB 24—27 ADAB 28—31 BCDA 32—35 ABCD

第二节 短文填空

36—40 FCEGA

第三部分 语言运用

第一节 完形填空

41—45 BACDB 46—50 DACBC 51—55 BDCAD

第二节 语法填空

56. was used 57. what 58. conclusion 59. truly 60. made
61. shells 62. which 63. to 64. began 65. to allow

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Mike,

How is everything going? I am writing to share with you an interesting experience.

Yesterday morning, a craftswoman was invited to teach us how to do paper cutting. She showed us how to make wonderful artworks with scissors and red paper skillfully. Under her guidance, we learned to cut Double Happiness and some cute animals, which made us extraordinarily excited and proud.

Paper cutting is a traditional Chinese art form with a very long history. I hope you can have a try if possible.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

One day my teacher had me stay after school to have a talk with her. As I stepped up to her huge wooden desk, I could feel myself getting more and more nervous, surely knowing that she would have a talk with me about getting my grades up. Looking up, smiling, Ms. Zazoski started speaking empathetically. "This isn't the end of the world. I know what you are going through at home, and if you need any support, I am here for you, always," she said, in the most kind tone. "Thank you so much." I said as she hugged me, warmth and love like my mother melting in my whole body.

That was the motivation that I needed to improve my grades. Walking out of her office, I was extremely relieved, as though a 1000 pound weight was lifted off my shoulders. It warmed my heart to know that even with obstacles in my way, there is always support nearby to help you through. I talked to all of my teachers and got all the missing work. By far, my 7th grade English teacher was the sweetest and most understanding woman that I had ever met; and now I am no longer afraid to ask for help or support.

【解题导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章为一则志愿者招聘广告。

- 21.A 细节理解题。根据 **The duties of ambassadors are as follows** 中的 "Each ambassador is asked to raise \$600 for World Ride over the course of this year" 可知, World Ride 大使的职责之一是为该组织筹款。
- 22.B 细节理解题。根据 **Benefits of being a World Ride ambassador** 中的 "Discount on one World Ride trip per year" 可知, World Ride 大使每年可以享受一次打折的 World Ride 旅行。
- 23.B 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 "The deadline for applying is February 18." 可知, 如有意担任 World Ride 大使, 需要在二月十八日之前进行申请。

【解题导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者第一次参加马拉松比赛的经历。

- 24.A 细节理解题。根据第一段内容可知, 作者认为参加马拉松比赛是一个证明自己拥有跑步天赋的好机会。

- 25.D 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“what’s important, the unbelievable kindness of the crowds cheering me on as I hit the wall and tried to struggle through”可知，观众对作者的热情鼓励让他印象深刻。
- 26.A 推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可推知，作者建网站旨在团结跑步爱好者，并为他们分享自己的理念提供了一个极好的平台。
- 27.B 标题归纳题。本文主要讲述了作者第一次参加马拉松比赛，并建立跑步者网站的故事。
【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。研究表明，有机农场上的奶牛产生的粪便含氮量比其他农场牛粪的含氮量更低，这对环境有利。
- 28.B 推理判断题。根据文章前两段内容可推知，有机奶业是相对环保的。
- 29.C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“They found that cows at organic farms produced 22% less nitrogen in their waste, while the amount of emissions per hectare(公顷) was 53% lower.”可知，有机奶牛的粪便含氮量更低。
- 30.D 推理判断题。根据第六段内容可推知，Gerard Migchels 表达了他的些许难过之情。
- 31.A 主旨大意题。纵览全文可知，文章主要阐述了有机奶业因大幅降低氮的排放而带来的环保作用。
【解题导语】本文是一篇议论文。主要讨论了社交媒体言语是不是语言杀手的问题。语言一直在演变之中，社交媒体言语是新时代的产物，不是语言杀手。
- 32.A 词义猜测题。文章第一段讲述当前人们对社交媒体言语的一些负面看法。划线词的所在句是对上述负面看法所举的一个例子。由此可猜测该划线词的意思是“抱怨”之意。根据第三段“People have been making complaints about language being ‘ruined’ for as long as they’ve been writing and speaking.”中的 make complaints about 也可推出答案。
- 33.B 推理判断题。根据第三段内容可推知，第一句话是该段的主题句，后面讲述的是 TED 演讲，是对主题句的说明，它的作用是用来支持作者观点的。
- 34.C 细节理解题。根据第五段内容可知，这些表情的作用是用来表达情感的。
- 35.D 推理判断题。纵观全文尤其是最后一段内容可知，作者对社交媒体言语是支持的。
【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了一些高效的工作方法。
- 36.F 该空格前面是问句，且空格后面指出要提供建议，选项 F“如果这样的话，你应该养成一种有效管理工作的方法”在此符合语境，起到了承上启下的作用。
- 37.C 根据本段的主题句“Set reasonable goals.(设定合理的目标)”可知，选项 C“具有切合实际的目标是重要的”刚好与之相吻合。
- 38.E 根据本段主题句及后面的具体内容可知，本段主要介绍每个人的工作习惯都不一样，你应该找一个能让你感觉最好的。故选项 E“尽量找到一个让你感觉最好的工作习惯”在此符合语境。
- 39.G 本段主要介绍在工作期间，电子产品会成为干扰因素，影响工作效率。故选项 G“因此，你应该远离你的智能手机或电脑”在此符合语境，刚好与本段主题句“Put away your digital devices.(收起你的电子设备)”相呼应。
- 40.A 根据空格后面的内容可知，本段主要建议我们要注意休息，选项 A“休息”刚好在此符合段落主旨，起到统揽全段的作用。
【解题导语】本文是一篇记叙文。作者主要讲述了自己学习赛车的经历。
- 41.B 由下文内容可知，“我”想学习赛车，说明“我”想成为一名好司机(driver)。
- 42.A 那天，在快速介绍(introduction)完转弯和刹车之后，“我们”就该上车了。
- 43.C 此处是指“我”无法预料(expect)要发生什么。
- 44.D 由下文中的“in the shower”可知，此处说明雨下得很大，故应该填 raining。
- 45.B 尽管天很冷，但“我”还是出汗了，因为“我”太紧张了(nervous)。
- 46.D 由下文中的“I tried again”可知，此处说明“我”却让车停了(stopped)下来。
- 47.A 由“but”可知，此处说明“我”还是没那么幸运(luck)。
- 48.C “我”掌握了(grasped)驾驶技巧，开得越来越快。
- 49.B 很快(In no time)，“我们”就准备进入完整的轨道。
- 50.C “我”简直不敢相信(believe)自己真的在世界上最著名的公路上开了一辆赛车。
- 51.B 由下文中的“terrifying”可知，此处说明“第二天，操练变得更具挑战(challenging)了”。
- 52.D 但随着时间的推移，“我”对自己的赛车能力越来越有信心(confident)了。
- 53.C 最后一天绝对(absolutely)是最有趣的一天。
- 54.A “我”释放了(let out)一切，尽可能大胆地开车。
- 55.D 在赛车学校的那段时光是“我”一生中最为有趣的经历(experience)。

【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了世界上最古老的硬币铸币厂。

56. was used 考查时态语态。主语 the site 是谓语动词动作 use 的承受者，用被动语态；around 2,600 years ago 是具体的过去时间作状语，谓语动词用一般过去时。
57. what 考查名词性从句。what is now China's Henan Province 是宾语从句，what 在从句中作主语。
58. conclusion 考查词性转换。所填单词在句中作 come to 的宾语，需用 conclude 的名词形式。
59. truly 考查词性转换。所填单词用来修饰后面的形容词 exciting，需用其副词形式。
60. made 考查非谓语动词。此处是过去分词短语作后置定语，修饰 the coins，分词动作 make 与逻辑主语之间是被动关系。
61. shells 考查名词复数。shell 为可数名词，由前面的“the coins”和“they”并结合此处句意可知，此处需用其复数形式。
62. which 考查定语从句。关系代词 which 指代前面整个主句内容，引导非限制性定语从句，并在从句中作主语。
63. to 考查介词。add...to...是习惯搭配，意思是“把……加到……上”。
64. began 考查时态。这里说的是很久以前的事，用一般过去时。
65. to allow 考查非谓语动词。此处是动词不定式在句中做目的状语。

附听力部分录音原文：

Text 1

M: Mary, would you like to go to a movie with me tonight?

W: I wish I could, Joe. But my boss is treating us to dinner tonight.

Text 2

W: You will have to wait for two hours, that is, until about 11:30, when the medical report will come back.

M: Thank you, Doctor Hawkins.

Text 3

M: Don't you want to leave? It's seven thirty. Everyone's gone home.

W: I have to wait for a customer to call. He said there was something wrong with his order.

Text 4

W: There just aren't enough opportunities in this field if you don't have a graduate degree. So I've decided to go back to school this fall.

M: I also want to do that. Maybe we can choose the same school.

Text 5

M: Laura, if I were you, I'd ride a bike to work. Taking a crowded bus during rush hours is really terrible.

W: Thank you for your advice, Jimmy. But my bike has got a flat tire.

Text 6

W: Why are you driving so fast?

M: I have to, because I will be fired if I'm late for work.

W: I don't want to die in a traffic accident.

M: Relax. I am a good driver.

W: A good driver doesn't drive extremely fast.

M: We haven't even hit anything yet.

W: I think you're going to get a ticket.

M: That's impossible.

W: If I guess it right, you'll have to let me take your place to drive.

M: If not, you'll have to shut up whenever I drive.

Text 7

W: Dad, why do you like fishing so much?

M: Fishing is a good way to have a clearer mind.

W: Is that because everything is so quiet?

M: That's exactly why.

W: Don't you get bored just sitting and waiting?

M: There is more to fishing than just sitting and waiting.

W: What do you mean?

M: To be a good fisherman, you have to read nature.

W: The same way you read a book?

M: Almost the same way. You'll learn in time.

W: Is that what you like most about fishing?

M: No. I like fishing together with you the most.

Text 8

M: Have you got any information about your husband from Philippines?

W: Yes, he phoned me yesterday.

M: Could you tell me why he went there?

W: Sure. He went there together with his seven members, helping the people suffering from the floods.

M: Do you know when he will be back?

W: He said he would be back the next week.

M: How long has he stayed there?

W: Two weeks, but he told me that he would stay there another two days.

M: I will see him when he is back.

W: OK. I will inform you.

Text 9

W: I saw you get to the library at 8:00 a.m.!

M: Yeah, I've been there all day. I've been writing the paper that we'll have to hand in on Thursday.

W: What's your paper about?

M: It's about the environmental damage in Yucatan, a state in Southeast Mexico.

W: So what's happening there?

M: Agriculture is having a harmful impact on the environment. Farmers are doing too much farming. It's destroying the forests and ruining the soil.

W: How did you learn about this? I don't recall Dr Schnee saying anything about it in his lectures.

M: Well, my brother went there last month, you know, to look at the old cities. He told me how few trees there were now and how much empty ground that grew almost nothing. So I started looking for materials in the library. Here, look at this magazine.

W: What's in it?

M: It includes interviews with tourists who've been there in the past few years. The conditions there are pretty bad.

Text 10

Good evening, everyone! Here we are at the beginning of a new television season. Let's look at the best of the new and the old shows. First, let's talk about the daily shows. I think the best show is *News Today* on Channel Six from 6:00 to 7:00 every evening. Johnson has read the news on this show for many years. He and his team always do their difficult job well. The same channel is good for late night watching. At 11:30 every night, Ted talks with famous people on his 90-minute show, *Nighttime*. He always has interesting people on. This week, three beautiful movie stars are going to talk about their new films. In the afternoons, only Channel Eleven has a good children's show, *The Children's Room* at 3:30. This show has educational cartoons. They keep children happy and entertained for hours. Channel Three has the best game shows, and then watch this one. They ask interesting questions and give away a lot of money. It's a good way to learn about the world, too.

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北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

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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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