

英语试卷

2022 年 4 月

本试卷共 10 页,共 100 分。考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后,请将答题卡交回。

第一部分:阅读理解(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

One of the greatest gifts one generation can give to other generations is the wisdom (智慧) it has gained from experience. This idea has inspired Andrew Zuckerman. He interviewed and took photos of fifty over-sixty-five-year-olds all over the world. His project explores various sides of their lives. You can get the interviews on our website.

Click on the introductions to read the complete interviews.

Let us now have a culture of peace.

—**Federico Mayor Zaragoza, Spain**

Federico Mayor Zaragoza received a doctorate in Pharmacy (药学) from the Complutense University of Madrid in 1958. After many years spent in politics (政治), he became Director—General of UNESCO in 1987. In 1999, he created the Foundation for a Culture of Peace, of which he is now the president. In addition to many scientific publications, he has published (出版,发表) four collections of poems.

Writing is a discovery.

—**Nadine Gordimer, South Africa**

Due to a weak heart, Nadine Gordimer attended school briefly. She read widely and began writing at an early age. She published her first short story at the age of fifteen, and has completed a large number of works, which have been translated into forty languages. In 1991, Gordimer won the Nobel Prize for Literature.

Jazz (爵士乐) is about the only form of art today.

—Dave Brubeck, USA

Dave Brubeck studied music at the University of the Pacific and graduated in 1942. After World War Two he was encouraged to play jazz. In 1951, he recorded his first album (专辑). Brubeck's 1959 album has become a jazz standard. He received a Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award in 1996.

For more figures [CLICK HERE](#).

1. Why did Andrew Zuckerman choose the fifty elders for his project?

- A. Because they are healthy and friendly.
- B. Because their actions inspired him.
- C. Because they have similar experiences.
- D. Because their wisdom is worth passing on.

2. According to the web page, Federico Mayor Zaragoza _____.

- A. has made achievements in different areas
- B. has given his lifetime to the field of science
- C. has won many awards for his work in politics
- D. has served as the president of a university

3. Who most probably said "My education has been the library and books" in the interview?

- A. Dave Brubeck.
- B. Nadine Gordimer.
- C. Andrew Zuckerman.
- D. Federico Mayor Zaragoza.

B

In the mid-1950s, I was a bored boy student who believed that doing any more than necessary was wasted effort. One day, this approach threw me into embarrassment.

In Mrs. Totten's eighth-grade math class at Central Avenue School in Anderson, Indiana, we were learning to add and subtract decimals (小数加减法).

Our teacher typically assigned (布置) daily homework, which would be checked in class the following day. On most days, our grades were based on our oral answer to homework questions.

Mrs. Totten usually walked up and down the rows of desks requesting answers from student after student in the order the questions had appeared on our homework sheets. She

would start either at the front or the back of the classroom and work toward the other end.

Since I was seated near the middle of about 35 students, it was easy to figure out which questions I might have to answer. This particular time, I had completed my usual two or three problems according to my calculations (计算).

However, what I failed to expect was that several students were absent. As Mrs. Totten made her way from the beginning of the class, I tried my best to think of and decide which math problem I would get. I tried to work it out before she got to me, but my brain couldn't function at that moment.

When Mrs. Totten reached my desk, she asked what answer I'd got for problem No.14. "I...I didn't get anything," I answered, and my face burned with shame.

I thought a lot after class that day. Till now, I still remember what happened in that math class. If I could choose one school day that taught me the most, it would be that one.

4. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- A. The author thought making an effort was important.
- B. Mrs. Totten asked students to grade their homework themselves.
- C. The author thought doing the necessary was enough.
- D. The students were asked to answer homework questions together.

5. The author could work out which questions to answer since the teacher always _____.

- A. requested her students to finish their usual questions
- B. walked up and down when asking questions
- C. chose two or three questions for the students
- D. asked questions in a way that the author was familiar with

6. The author failed to get the questions he had expected because _____.

- A. several students didn't come to school
- B. the class didn't begin as usual
- C. Mrs. Totten didn't start from the back of the class
- D. he suffered from a serious disease

7. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. A Creative Student
- B. An Unforgettable Teacher
- C. A Valuable Lesson
- D. An Effective Approach

C

Batteries can power anything from small sensor to large systems. While scientists are finding ways to make them smaller but even more powerful, problems can happen when these batteries are much larger and heavier than the devices (装置) themselves. University of Missouri (MU) researchers are developing a nuclear (核能的) energy source that is smaller, lighter and more efficient (效率高的).

“To provide enough power, we need certain methods with high energy density (密度),” said Jae Kwon, assistant professor of electrical and computer engineering at MU. “The radioisotope (放射性同位素) battery can provide power density that is much higher than chemical batteries.”

Kwon and his research team have been working on building a small nuclear battery, presently the size and thickness of a penny, intended to power various micro/nanoelectromechanical systems (M/NEMS). Although nuclear batteries can cause concerns, Kwon said they are safe.

“People hear the word ‘nuclear’ and think of something very dangerous,” he said. “However, nuclear power sources have already been safely powering a variety of devices, such as pace-makers, space satellites and underwater systems.”

His new idea is not only in the battery's size, but also in its semiconductor (半导体). Kwon's battery uses a liquid (液体的) semiconductor rather than a solid (固体的) semiconductor.

“The key part of using a radioactive battery is that when you harvest the energy, part of the radiation energy can damage the lattice structure (晶格结构) of the solid semiconductor.” Kwon said. “By using a liquid semiconductor, we believe we can minimize that problem.”

Together with J. David Robertson, chemistry professor and associate director of the MU Research Reactor, Kwon is working to build and test the battery. In the future, they hope to increase the battery's power, make it smaller in size and try with various other materials. Kwon said that the battery could be thinner than the thickness of human hair.

8. Which of the following is true of Jae Kwon?
- A. He developed a chemical battery.
 - B. He teaches chemistry at MU.
 - C. He made an achievement in computer.
 - D. He is working on a nuclear energy source.
9. Jae Kwon gave examples in Paragraph 4 _____.
- A. to introduce various energy sources
 - B. to describe a nuclear-powered system
 - C. to show nuclear batteries can be safely used
 - D. to prove chemical batteries are popular
10. What does the underlined word “minimize” in Paragraph 6 probably mean?
- A. Reduce something to the lowest level.
 - B. Increase something to the highest level.
 - C. Understand something totally.
 - D. Explore something deeply.
11. From the passage, we can learn Jae Kwon's nuclear battery _____.
- A. could be extremely thin
 - B. has passed the final test
 - C. uses a solid semiconductor
 - D. is already on the market

D

Perhaps you think you could easily add to your happiness with more money. Strange as it may seem, if you're unsatisfied, the issue is not a lack (缺乏) of ways to meet your desires (愿望) but a lack of desires—not that you cannot satisfy your tastes but that you don't have enough tastes.

Real riches are made up of well-developed and hearty abilities to enjoy life. Most people are already swamped (淹没) with things. They eat, wear, go and talk too much. They live in too big a house with too many rooms, yet their house of life is a hut (简陋的小屋).

Your house of life ought to be a palace. Every new taste, every additional interest adds a room. Here are several rooms your house of life should have.

Art should be a desire for you to develop simply because the world is full of beautiful things. If you only understood how to enjoy them and feed your spirit on them, they would make you as happy as to find plenty of bread and eggs when you're hungry.

Literature is a beautiful room where you might find many an hour of rest and refreshment. To get that love would go toward making you a rich person, for a rich person is not someone who has a library but who likes a library.

Music like Mozart's and Bach's should be present. Real riches are of the spirit. And when you've brought that spirit up to where classical (古典的) music feeds it and makes you a little drunk, you have increased your excitement and bettered them.

Sports, without which you remain poor, mean a lot in life. No matter who you are, you would be more human, and your house of life would be better supported against the bad days, if you could, and did, play a bit.

Whatever rooms you might add to your house of life, the secret of enjoying life is to keep adding.

12. The writer intends to tell us that _____.
- A. true happiness lies in making more money
 - B. big houses are people's most valued wealth
 - C. big houses can bring us health and happiness
 - D. true happiness comes from spiritual riches
13. It can be learned from the passage that _____.
- A. people must learn classical music
 - B. art can make people live longer
 - C. literature can enrich your spiritual life
 - D. sports contribute only to your physical fitness
14. What would be the best title for the passage?
- A. House of Life
 - B. Secret of Health
 - C. Rest and Happiness
 - D. Interest and Life

第二部分:知识运用(共三节,40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。

One night, when I was eight, my mother told me that her company needed her to work in Brazil—a country far away from our home. In order to make us live a better life in the future, she decided to go. After my mother left, I 15 her very much. For almost four years, my mother would call us from Brazil every day. Every evening I'd 16 wait for the phone to ring and then tell her every detail of my day. A phone call, however, could never take the place of her presence, so I still felt 17 at times.

During my fourth-grade Christmas break, we flew to Brazil to visit her. Looking at her large empty 18, I became aware of how lonely my mother must have been in Brazil, too. It was then that I started to 19 the tough choices she had to make on balancing family and work. Faced with difficult decisions, she used to tell me that I must make the best out of the situation with a 20 attitude.

Back home, I reminded 21 that what my mother could do, I could, too. If she 22 to live in Brazil all by herself, I, too, could learn to be independent (独立的). I learned how to take care of myself and set high but achievable 23.

My mother is now back with us, but I will never 24 what the experience has really taught me. The separation between us has proved to be good and helpful for me.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 15. A. missed | B. loved | C. needed | D. understood |
| 16. A. completely | B. carefully | C. eagerly | D. politely |
| 17. A. happy | B. lonely | C. comfortable | D. tired |
| 18. A. store | B. restaurant | C. library | D. apartment |
| 19. A. support | B. appreciate | C. regret | D. remember |
| 20. A. positive | B. different | C. general | D. humorous |
| 21. A. herself | B. himself | C. myself | D. ourselves |
| 22. A. offered | B. expected | C. managed | D. attempted |
| 23. A. goals | B. limits | C. examples | D. rules |
| 24. A. refuse | B. explain | C. know | D. forget |

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词,在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请将答案写在答题卡的相应位置。

A

We live in the Internet age. The Internet has made our lives 25 (convenient) than before. We no longer have to wait 26 line or carry cash around when we go shopping. We can get the most updated information from large databases. People's lives 27 (change) by online communities and social networks.

B

Festivals are an important part of society. They reflect people's 28 (wish), beliefs, faiths and so on. They are occasions that allow us to relax and enjoy life. They help us understand 29 we came from, who we are, and what to appreciate. And if you study festivals 30 (careful), you may be surprised to find that different cultures have a lot in common after all.

C

I spent Christmas on a small island in the north of Scotland 31 (call) Orkney. They played an 32 (excite) game on Christmas Day. The game started at around 2 in the afternoon and lots of men 33 (fight) for a ball. It went on for five hours. The ball, 34 is made out of sheepskin I think, was thrown up and the men pushed to get it somewhere. I had such a great time.

第三节 选词填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据句意,选择方框中的单词,用其正确的形式填入下列句子的空白处,每个单词只能使用一次。请将答案写在答题卡的相应位置。

opportunity, charity, charge, belong, impact,
decorate, capable, significant, chat, represent

35. Her next goal is to start a _____ website to raise money for children in poor countries.
36. The professor's speech made a great _____ on the students.
37. When the woman went home, she found that her daughter _____ on the phone with her friend.

38. Customs play a _____ role in festivals, but sometimes they can change over time.
39. Though she was affected by blindness, she was still _____ of doing housework well.
40. What do the areas in blue on the map _____?
41. The four countries that _____ to the United Kingdom work together in some areas.
42. You'll have the _____ to ask the professor some questions at the end.
43. The couple bought a new house and _____ every room with flowers last night.
44. I parked my car in a nearby car park to get my car battery _____.

第三部分:书面表达(共两节,32分)

第一节 (共4小题;第45、46小题各2分,第47小题3分,第48小题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。

How do you really know what career (职业) you want? You can do research and do personality tests but it's still hard to really know for sure. For many jobs, as well, bosses are looking for people with work experience. You need to have a job to get experience but can't get a job without experience.

So why not do some voluntary work? Yes, that means doing a job without pay. You can help people who are in need. You can find out more about careers and get experience. At the same time, you can meet people from different places.

The Chinese Government is a great supporter of voluntary work. It has helped set up more than 24,000 volunteer service centres where people can go to find out how they can help their community. Millions of people in China already do so. Here are some examples of how you can help:

Teach English in a rural (农村的) area. Believe it or not, teaching is also a great way of improving your English. You have to think about how to explain grammar and vocabulary, which makes you learn more. You'll be helping people and finding out if you would like to be a teacher.

Do office work for a charity. You can get office experience and training on using computer software.

Help in a hospital. If you're thinking about becoming a nurse or doctor, there's no better way to find out what it's like. You may find you are afraid of the sight of blood.

Protect the environment. The Chinese Government launched (发起) a "green

movement” of young volunteers, named *Protect the Mother River*. Young volunteers have been planting trees to fight against desertification and water pollution in important sections along the Yellow River.

45. Why can it be difficult for people to find jobs after they graduate according to the passage?

46. Why do we say the Chinese Government is a great supporter of voluntary work?

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

Doing voluntary work can bring benefits to our society, so people who do voluntary work can earn a lot of money from it.

48. The passage introduces some examples of voluntary work. If you have a chance, what voluntary work do you want to do most? Give your reasons. (In about 40 words)

第二节 (20分)

假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。为了丰富学生的课余生活,你校将举办为期一周的校园音乐节活动。你校交换生 Jim 非常喜欢音乐,请你给他写一封电子邮件,邀请他参加活动。内容包括:

1. 活动时间和地点;
2. 活动目的和内容。

注意:1. 词数 100 词左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

通州区 2021—2022 学年第二学期高一年级期中质量检测

英语参考答案及评分标准

2022 年 4 月

第一部分：阅读理解(共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分)

A 篇：1. D 2. A 3. B

B 篇：4. C 5. D 6. A 7. C

C 篇：8. D 9. C 10. A 11. A

D 篇：12. D 13. C 14. A

第二部分：知识运用(共三节，40 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

15. A 16. C 17. B 18. D 19. B

20. A 21. C 22. C 23. A 24. D

第二节 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

25. more convenient 26. in 27. have been changed 28. wishes 29. where

30. carefully 31. called 32. exciting 33. fought 34. which

第三节 (共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

35. charity 36. impact 37. was chatting 38. significant 39. capable

40. represent 41. belong 42. opportunity 43. decorated 44. charged

第三部分：书面表达(共 32 分)

第一节 (共 4 小题；第 45、46 小题各 2 分，第 47 小题 3 分，第 48 小题 5 分，共 12 分)

45. Because bosses want to look for people with work experience.

46. Because the Chinese Government has helped set up more than 24,000 volunteer service centres where people can go to find out how they can help their community.

47. *Doing voluntary work can bring benefits to our society, so people who do voluntary work can earn a lot of money from it.*

Doing voluntary work can bring benefits to our society, but people who do voluntary work can't earn money from it because doing voluntary work means doing a job without pay.

48. 答案(略)

第二节 (20分)

一、评分标准

分档 维度	内容(8分)	语言(8分)	结构(8分)
一档 (6—8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 内容完整, 详略得当。• 表述与主题相关。	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 语言准确, 基本无语言错误; 句式多样。• 语言表达基本得体。	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 条理清晰, 结构合理。• 衔接自然, 行文连贯。
二档 (3—5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 内容基本完整。• 表述与主题基本相关。	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 语言有一些错误, 但不影响理解; 句式有一定变化。• 语言表达不太得体。	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 条理基本清晰, 结构基本合理。• 有一定衔接手段, 行文基本连贯。
三档 (0—2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 内容不完整。• 表述与主题不太相关或完全无关。	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 语言有大量错误, 影响理解。• 语言表达不得体。	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 条理不清晰。• 支离破碎。

【注释】

1. 分数计算: 本题总分 20 分, 采用分项评分方式, 其中内容 8 分, 语言 8 分, 结构 4 分。

具体计算方法: 总分(20分) = 内容(8分) × 1 + 语言(8分) × 1 + 结构(8分) × 0.5。

2. 评分时先判断作答内容与题目是否有关, 若内容判为零分, 语言与结构均为零分。

3. 英式、美式拼写均可接受。

二、One possible version

Dear Jim,

Knowing that you are interested in music, I have a piece of good news to tell you. In order to make the students' life more colorful in spare time, our school will hold a week-long music festival. Welcome to take part in it.

The campus music festival will start from next Monday. Students can participate in different kinds of activities from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. every day next week. You can find many interesting activities, such as the singing performance on the playground, the lecture on music knowledge in the lecture hall and so on.

I hope you can join us to experience the charm of music.

Yours,

Li Hua

关于我们

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