

2023 北京牛栏山一中高二 10 月月考

英 语

2023.10

本试卷共 10 页, 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, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分: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。

The tornado blew through on a Sunday. Since we were visiting grandparents in Raleigh, we had no idea that 70 miles away the big tree in our front yard _____ 1 _____ and destroyed our house.

When we returned, we were _____ 2 _____ to see Mr. Flores and his sons in our yard, cleaning up the _____ 3 _____ yard and cutting the thick branches of the fallen tree. They were covered in sweat and dirt. But the thing is, we _____ 4 _____ knew them then.

Mr. Flores said, "Clearly, you cannot sleep in this house tonight. Come and speak to my wife. She'll help you figure out what to do." My mom usually hated to be a bother, but as she took in the _____ 5 _____ of our broken home in the failing light, she signed, _____ 6 _____ my hand, and followed our neighbor to their house.

"My wife is changing the _____ 7 _____ on the bed for you, and there's some lemon cheese cake on the table." Mr. Flores opened the door and said.

"Please don't _____ 8 _____ yourself. I think I'd call a hotel and see about a room," my mom said. But before she could finish it, Mrs. Flores smiled at us warmly, "Your room is ready. I know it's more _____ 9 _____ to give than receive, but allow yourself to receive a place to stay, and allow us the opportunity to give you something you need!"

We stayed at Flores home for 2 weeks with great _____ 10 _____. The tornado ruined our house, but surprisingly bridged our heart together.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1.A. fell | B. flew | C. blew | D. grew |
| 2.A. delighted | B. surprised | C. depressed | D. relieved |
| 3.A. quiet | B. crowded | C. beautiful | D. messy |
| 4.A. gradually | B. deeply | C. barely | D. perfectly |
| 5. A. sense | B. sight | C. dust | D. pieces |
| 6. A. reached for | B. applied for | C. waited for | D. searched for |
| 7.A. appearance | B. material | C. sheets | D. styles |
| 8.A. trouble | B. handle | C. delay | D. defend |
| 9.A. shocked | B. encouraged | C. frightened | D. sensitive |

10.A. delight B. anxiety C. gratitude D. expectation

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 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

I used to have stage fright and speaking in front of others was a real headache for me. Whenever I had to give a speech, I would feel _____ 11 _____ (stress) and anxious. But Mr Smith changed everything. He believed in me and gave me great advice on how to overcome the stage fright and improve my speaking skills. Gradually I started to speak _____ 12 _____ more confidence. Last Friday, I _____ 13 _____ (ask) to give a presentation in class. Instead of feeling embarrassed, I felt great and presented _____ 14 _____ (me) confidently.

B

In Chinese culture, name plays an important role in Chinese people's life. Parents will spend days or even months _____ 15 _____ (think) hard for a suitable name for their baby. When picking out a Chinese name, parents usually select two or three characters

_____ 16 _____ have a carefully thought out meaning, but when deciding on an English name, many of them struggle. That's where Jessup and her company, Special Name, come in. In the last few years, Jessup _____ 17 _____ (help) name 677,900 Chinese babies, and earned over \$400,00 in the process, more than enough to pay her college fees.

C

In 2018, for the first time in history, we had more elderly people than children globally. But as the population of older people _____ 18 _____ (get) larger and larger, key questions arise: will aging be accompanied by a longer period of good health? What are the social and economic _____ 19 _____ (consequence) of this change? We can't answer the questions yet. _____ 20 _____ we do know is that the more elderly people there are, the more cases of age-related disease there will be.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，共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

VOLUNTEER CENTERS

L. A. Works

River Centre and Gardens

570 W. Ave. 26, Ste. 400 Los Angeles, CA 90065

(323) 224-6510

From arts and crafts, walking dogs or singing to babies, this organization offers many opportunities in Los Angeles from one-day to long-term projects. Volunteers must first attend a training course. Some activities are designed only for adults, so be sure to ask if they're teen-friendly.

Volunteers of America

3600 Wilshire Blvd. Ste. 1500 Los Angeles, CA 90010

(213) 389-1500

National non-profit organization with volunteer opportunities in programs for children, the developmentally disabled, families, emergency services, the homeless and more.

Children's Hospital of Los Angeles

4650 W. Sunset Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90027 (323) 669-2371

Teens aged 15 and older can volunteer here after completing a three-hour course. Only those aged 18 and older can have direct contact with the patients. Teens younger than 18 can still help out by greeting patients and their families at the front desk and doing recording work. The hospital asks for a minimum of a six-month commitment plus 100 hours of service. Teens work at least two to four hours a week, depending on the department, and can choose their schedule.

Food on Foot

1625 N. Schrader Hollywood, CA 90028

(310) 442-0088

This is a non-profit organization that needs volunteers on Saturdays at 3:30 pm in Venice and Sundays at 3:30 pm in Hollywood. Volunteers will distribute clothing and food to the homeless and poor. Teens must be interviewed before volunteering. After service is completed, the organization will write a letter to give students either high school or college credit.

County of Los Angeles Public Library

Library's Volunteer Corp.

7400 E. Imperial Hwy. Downey, CA 90242 (562)940-8559, ask for Carol Ross carolr@lhqsmtp.colala.org

There's no age limit and no experience required for teens interested in volunteering at the library. Volunteers are needed at all branches. All minors must present written parental agreement. Service time varies with each task. Teens can shelve books, create displays, tell stories, show films, write reports and more.

21. What can a volunteer aged 16 do at Children's Hospital?

- A. Serve the patients directly.
- B. Offer help at the front desk.
- C. Look after the patients' families.
- D. Do some office work for patients.

22. Which activity will offer volunteers school credit?

- A. L. A. Works.
- B. Library's Volunteer Corp.
- C. Volunteers of America.
- D. Food on Foot.

23. What is special about County of Los Angeles Public Library?

- A. Some tasks aren't teen-friendly.
- B. The volunteering time is different for each task.
- C. Teens need training before volunteering.

D. Volunteers have to get permission from their parents.

B

Ada Lovelace is a talented mathematician and a pioneering computer engineer. Her father was Lord Byron, a famous poet and occasional freedom fighter, but to Ada he was just an absent father. She never knew him, as just weeks after her birth in 1815, he divorced her mother Isabella Milbanke Byron and left to fight in the Greek War of Independence. In an effort to prevent Ada from developing her father's unpredictable temper, Isabella not only taught her self-control but also decided that her daughter should devote her life to study, especially mathematics and engineering. Unknowingly, her mother had set Ada on the path to becoming one of the finest mathematic minds of the 19th century.

Ada studied hard despite the fact that society did not encourage women pursuing interests in science. Her life changed when she met inventor Charles Babbage at a party. As he demonstrated a working section of his difference engine (a mechanical calculator), Ada was taken in by how it worked and wanted to know more. Impressed by the 17-year-old's obvious passion, Babbage became her tutor. She followed his path of creating a 'thinking machine' that could solve mathematical problems and then print the results.

Ada married in 1835 and became a mother, but she continued to take an active interest in study, socialising in intellectual circles with the likes of Charles Dickens and Michael Faraday.

Ada stayed in contact with Babbage, who in 1837 had proposed a new machine, the analytical engine. In 1843, Ada was asked to translate a French text written by engineer Luigi Menabrea about Babbage's new design. After completing the translation, Ada was encouraged by Babbage to write her own notes on his work.

After nine months of hard work, Ada presented Babbage with a detailed list of notes that was three times longer than the original article. In her calculations, Ada wrote what are considered the first ever computer algorithms (算法) to be used in a new type of machine. She essentially provided the first ideas for computer programming in what was a groundbreaking proposal on the potential of computers.

Ada's contributions were a century ahead of their time. Ada died of cancer aged only 36 and her work was largely forgotten until the 1950s when her notes were republished. In 1979 the US Department of Defence named a programming language 'Ada' in her honour.

24. What can we learn about Ada from the first paragraph?

- A. She had a devoted father.
- B. Her mother raised her up alone.
- C. She had an unpredictable temper.
- D. Her parents divorced before her birth.

25. Who aroused her interest in mathematics and computer engineering?

- A. The interaction with Charles Dickens.
- B. The teaching of Isabella Milbanke Byron.
- C. The French text written by Luigi Menabrea.
- D. The presentation of his invention by Charles Babbage.

26. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Ada's notes were published only once.

- B. Ada named a programming language after herself.
- C. Ada earned a reputation nearly a century after her death.
- D. Ada's work was largely recognized when she was alive.

27. Which words can best describe Ada?

- A. Modest and sociable.
- B. Talented and innovative.
- C. Generous and considerate.
- D. Flexible and understanding.

C

From the loss of wildlife to rising sea levels, we're all well aware of the problems that climate change could cause.

But while it may seem like such issues won't affect most of us directly, it looks like future generations could grow up without something that many of us now take for granted: chocolate.

According to an essay published by the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, changes to the climate in the regions that produce cacao -- the plant from which chocolate is produced -- may mean that it will soon become extinct.

Most of the world's cacao grows in countries in the wet tropical regions close to the equator (赤道), with over half of it growing in the African nations of Ghana and Ivory Coast. For over the past couple of decades the climate has been changing, with hot, bone-dry winds coming from the Sahara, unlike those which normally came from the sea bringing rains that are recycled back into the atmosphere by the dense coastal rainforests. It's predicted that by 2050, climate change will have accelerated the rate at which temperatures in these countries rise, making it extremely difficult for cacao to grow there.

Rising temperatures alone won't necessarily hurt cacao production. The problem doesn't lie in increased heat, however, but in lower humidity (湿度), as it's believed that rainfall will stay at the same level if the temperature rises.

"In other words, as higher temperatures squeeze more water out of soil and plants, it's unlikely that rainfall will increase enough to make up for the water content loss or moisture loss," Michon Scott, the essay's author, wrote.

To help fight this problem, one adaptation strategy could be providing cacao growers with selectively bred seeds that have superior drought resistance. In fact, researchers from Berkeley University in the US are working on changing the DNA of cacao plants to allow them to survive in dryer conditions by using gene editing technology, according to US News. Another strategy involves a traditional cacao growing method that takes advantage of the conditions under which cacao naturally grows. For example, keep and preserve, or in some cases replant, other rainforest trees, to provide cacao trees with shade.

In the meantime, US company Mars, one of the world's biggest manufacturers of chocolate products, announced in January that it would spend \$1 billion to help reduce the effects of climate change.

"This is a world issue, and it requires everyone to work together," Mars spokesperson Barry Parkin told Business Insider.

The message here is that if we all do our part, we may be able to prevent some of the worst impacts of climate change. Or if we're unlucky, chocolate will become a thing of the past.

28. What could make it hard for cacao to survive around the equator in the future?

- A.The increased heat there.
B.The higher humidity there.
C.The decrease in rainfall there.
D.The moisture lose in the soil there.
- 29.Which is NOT a way to help cacao survive the climate change?
A.Replanting cocoa trees in traditional ways
B.Giving financial support to help fight climate change
C.Developing cacao seeds that can survive in dryer conditions
D.Using gene editing technology to improve the cacao plants' DNA
- 30.What may be the best title of this text?
A.Chocolate could become history
B,How do we grow cacao in the future
C.Work together to fight climate change
D.How do cacao plants affect climate change

D

Search “toxic parents”, and you’ll find more than 38,000 posts, largely urging young adults to cut ties with their families. The idea is to safeguard one’s mental health from rude and violent parents. However, as a psychoanalyst, I’ve seen that trend in recent years become a way to manage conflicts in the family, and I have seen the severe impacts estrangement (疏远) has on both sides of the divide. This is a self- help trend that creates much harm.

Research by Karl Pillemer, a professor at Cornell University, indicates that 1 in 4 American adults have become estranged from their families. I believe that’s an undercount, because others have stopped short of completely cutting off contact but have effectively broken the ties.

“Canceling” your parent can be seen as an extension of a cultural trend aimed at correcting imbalances in power and systemic inequality. Certainly the family is one system in which power has never been balanced, which could potentially be damaging.

Today’s social justice calls on us to criticize powerful yet harmful figures and to gain power for those who have been powerless. But when adult children use the most effective tool they have themselves to gain a sense of security and ban their parents from their lives, the roles are simply switched, and the pain only deepens.

Often, what I see in my practice are cases of family conflict mismanaged, power dynamics turned upside down. I see the terrible effect of that trend: situations with no winners, only isolated (孤独的) humans who long to be known and feel safe in the presence of the other.

The catch is that after estrangement, adult children are not suddenly less dependent. In fact, they feel abandoned and betrayed, because in the unconscious, it doesn’t matter who is doing the leaving; the feeling that remains is “being left”.

What I have found is that most of these families need repair, not permanent and lasting break-up. How else can one learn how to negotiate (协商) needs, to create boundaries and to trust? How else can we love others,

and ourselves, if not through accepting the limitations and shortcomings that come with being human? Good relationships are the result not of a perfect level of harmony but rather of successful adjustments.

To pursue dialogue instead of estrangement will be hard and painful work. It can't be a single project of "self-help", because at the end of the day, real intimacy (亲密关系) is achieved by working through the injuries of the past together. In most cases of family conflict, repair is possible and preferable to estrangement-and it's worth the work.

31. Why do young people cut ties with the family?

- A. To gain an independent life.
- B. To restore harmony in the family.
- C. To protect their psychological well-being.
- D. To follow a tendency towards social justice.

32. What does the underlined word "catch" in Paragraph 6 mean?

- A. Response
- B. Operation
- C. Problem
- D. Highlight

33. To manage family conflict, the author agrees that young adults should _____.

- A. accept imperfection of family members
- B. break down boundaries in the family
- C. gain power within the family
- D. live up to their parents' expectations

34. What's the author's purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To advocate a self-help trend.
- B. To justify a common social value.
- C. To discuss a means of communication.
- D. To argue against a current practice.

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。

I work at a community library. Many people are under the assumption (设想) that public libraries are no longer needed because of the Internet. Nothing could be further from the truth. 35

A simple Internet search for "cats" produces approximately 2.98 billion results in less than one second. It is a huge number! How do you even begin to sort through all of those results? We hear so much about "false news".

36 Librarians are there to help. They have been trained, through special classes and workshops, to sort through all of the results and find credible sources. Author Neil Gaiman said, "Google can bring you back 100,000 answers. A librarian can bring you back the right one."

37 It helps connect people with the resources they need to find a job, continue their education, and learn new skills. It helps seniors find the resources they need to keep up with the "modern" world. It helps new parents develop a love for literacy (读写) in their children and bond with them. It helps local artists and craftsmen

display their work. It helps students find the answers to those seemingly impossible homework questions. It allows people to meet and exchange ideas.

Libraries are so much more than books and information. Yes, there are public computers, Internet access, movies, music, programs and a thousand other things.

38 They are places where people feel safe and welcomed. They are places where someone who has limited resources can freely access materials and equipment they wouldn't otherwise be able to. They can, at times, be a harbor for someone who needs a quiet place to work or study.

Some of the best memories of my childhood involve going to the local library and in speaking with many others in the neighborhood, they too have those same memories. They are presently making those same memories with their children and their grandchildren. 39 I don't see the Internet doing that.

A. We don't know what sources to trust.

B. The public library helps people better their lives.

C. The importance of library staff comes to the surface.

D. However, libraries' meaning and significance goes even beyond that.

E. The public library brings people together to build a strong community.

F. In fact, it is because of the Internet that public libraries are needed now more than ever.

G. Every day children, students and adults use libraries to learn, grow and achieve their dreams.

第三部分：基础知识和写作（共四节，32分）

第一节 单词拼写（共5小题；每小题1分，共5分）

根据所给首字母、汉语提示及句意，写出相应单词的正确形式。

40. If you want to speak at the meeting, you should o _____ (组织) your thoughts well beforehand.

41. My friend is a great man who helps me a lot. I am extremely g _____ (感激的) to him.

42. Kunqu Opera is widely thought to be one of the s _____ (符号) of Suzhou.

43. Those social media apps d _____ (主宰，支配，控制) my life in so many ways that I keep delaying things that are important in my real life.

44. With the development of China, our government is more and more e _____ (热情的，热衷的) about protecting the environment.

第二节 词组填空（共4小题；每小题1分，共4分）

根据句意选择词组，并用其正确形式填空。选项中有两个多余词组。

take charge of; drop out; obsess over; on behalf of; associate with; take up

45. The person you _____ behaviour. influences your thoughts, actions and

46. Sandy seldom goes out at weekends because reading _____ most of her free time.

47. She _____ of school a year ago, which means she will have to make it up if she wants

to graduate.

48. _____ the student union, I'd like to put forward a proposal to save water on our campus.

第三节 翻译句子 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 8 分)

49. 做教师意味着, 你有机会在孩子们敞开心扉、渴望学习的时候, 走进他们的心灵。

50. 滑稽的是, 我和我的朋友们在网上聊了那么多, 但我们见面时却无话可说。

51. 最后, 您要和其他三位评委一起讨论, 并决定获得一等奖、二等奖和三等奖的选手。

52. 对青少年来说, 让自己被正面的榜样包围是个好主意, 那些人不取笑他们, 而是接受他们, 并且自身也很自信。

第四节 书面表达 (15 分)

假如你是红星中学高二学生李华, 你校英语戏剧社本学期将排演新的英语剧目。作为戏剧社负责人, 请你给你校外教 Patrice 写一封邮件, 邀请他担任指导教师, 内容包括:

1. 英语剧名称及排练安排;

2. 指导教师职责。

提示词: 英语戏剧社 English Drama Club

排练 rehearse v.

rehearsal n.

指导教师 advisor

注意: 1. 词数不少于 60 词;

2. 邮件的开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

Dear Patrice,

Yours Li Hua

参考答案

第一部分: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)

1-10: ABDCB ACABC

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

11. stressed

12. with

13. was asked

14. myself

15. thinking

16. that/which

17. has helped

18. gets/is getting

19. consequences

20. What

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 共38分)

第一节 (共14小题; 每小题2分, 共28分)

A 篇 21-23: BDB

B 篇 24-27: BDCB

C 篇 28-30: DAA

D 篇 31-34: CCAD

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分) 七选五 35-39: FABDE

第三部分: 基础知识和写作 (共四节, 32 分)

第一节 单词拼写 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

40. organize/organise 41. grateful 42. symbols 43. dominate 44. enthusiastic

第二节 词组填空 (共 4 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 4 分)

45. associate with 46. takes up 47. dropped out 48. On behalf of

第三节 翻译句子 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 8 分)

49. The thing about being a teacher is that you have access to children's minds when they are open and eager to learn.

50. It's funny that my friends and I chatter away online so much, but we end up having nothing to say when we meet.

51. Then you will discuss your notes with three other judges, and come to a decision about who comes first, second and third.

52. It's a good idea for teens to surround themselves with positive role models-- people who don't make fun of them, but accept them and are confident themselves.

关于我们

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 50W+，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千场，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。

推荐大家关注北京高考在线网站官方微信公众号：**京考一点通**，我们会持续为大家整理分享最新的高中升学资讯、政策解读、热门试题答案、招生通知等内容！

