

2023 北京交大附中高二（上）期中

英 语

第一部分：知识运用(共两节，30分)

第一节 完形填空(共10小题;每小题15分，共15分)

More Than I Had Dreamed Of

From the time I was seven, I had a dream of becoming a member of the Students Union. I always 1 my school leaders for taking responsibility for all of us. So I dreamed of being a leader.

Years flew by, and soon I was able to participate in the elections, 2 I would win. But the reality struck that I hadn't had a chance. I wasn't pretty. Girls across the school hardly knew me. I just did not have what it took to win a school election. I was 3.

As I cried in my room that evening, I immediately took a deep breath and decided I wouldn't stop dreaming. I decide that I would 4 for elections again in my final year at school—and I would win.

I recognized that my competitors had a lot of things in their favor. What were the 5 that would work in my favor? I had good grades, and I was friendly and helpful. And my biggest strength was the faith I had. I would not allow my 6 appearance to hold me back from putting my best foot forward. That evening, I began my election plans a whole year in advance.

I realized that girls would have to get to know me and recognize that I had the ability to 7 them. I loved making friends and I liked being helpful, so I decided that perhaps I could use these qualities to work to my advantage. In order to learn how to present a great election speech, I also attended a course on effective public speaking.

The day after the election, when the principal announced I won the second highest number of votes, the students 8. That joy on the faces of all my friends showed me that my victory was also theirs.

Suddenly, I realized that I had 9 much more than I had dreamed of. I had made many new friends and had helped people along the way. I had won the 10 and love of my schoolmates and they knew me as somebody who would stand by them. I was able to put a smile on their faces and brighten their day.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. admired | B. remembered | C. praised | D. believed |
| 2. A. praying | B. planning | C. calculating | D. judging |
| 3. A. concerned | B. depressed | C. surprised | D. confused |
| 4. A. pay | B. run | C. speak | D. look |
| 5. A. cases | B. methods | C. examples | D. points |
| 6. A. young | B. personal | C. special | D. ordinary |
| 7. A. recommend | B. accompany | C. represent | D. support |
| 8. A. nodded | B. gathered | C. cheered | D. cried |
| 9. A. accomplished | B. accumulated | C. devoted | D. developed |
| 10. A. appointment | B. acceptance | C. election | D. reputation |

第二节 语法填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分，共15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。

Yi Yangqianxi (Jackson Yee), a young star and Internet celebrity in China announced on Sunday that he will

give up to join the National Theatre of China. He denied _____11_____ (take) shortcut to get in the theater, after the announced admission of some young stars to the theatre drew widespread public criticism. "In the process, I never negotiated or discussed anything about securing a position with the teachers of the institute. _____12_____ (reduce) the trouble, I have decided to give up to join the NTC after careful consideration. However, if there is any chance, I will continue to enter the field of drama to learn and improve _____13_____ (I)," Yi said in the statement.

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。

Linda was a new comer in the neighbourhood. She _____14_____ (stay) all week at home suffering from severe flu when early one morning, there was a knock on the door. Two young ladies were demurely holding leaflets and a TV set model. She impatiently informed them she wasn't interested in any TV and abruptly shut the door. A few hours later, the same two ladies were back again with homemade chicken soup. Linda was quite taken aback by this lovely gesture. Being new to the area, she didn't know many neighbors who could assist her with shopping or errands so the gesture _____15_____ (appreciate). How touching this deed was, especially in today's world _____16_____ sadly, kindness and thoughtfulness seem so rare.

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。

Little pool penguins are the world's smallest penguin species. Hundreds of these little birds are washing up, dead, on New Zealand shores, shocking residents walking along the beaches and worrying experts about the implications of _____17_____ so many deaths could mean. The abundant deaths _____18_____ (lead) scientists and conservation experts to ask: How much is normal? And will it get worse? Who is to blame? Probably climate change is making it a lot worse for the penguins as sea surface temperature increases and marine heat waves and storms become _____19_____ (frequent). As a consequence, less than a third of all chicks typically survive to adulthood, _____20_____ (base) on studies in the South Island of New Zealand.

第二部分：阅读理解(共两节，38分)

第一节(共14小题;每小题2分，共28分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

"Cooking With Kids creates fun and food for the family. Kate Heyhoe gives simple practical tips on how to bring the family together for mealtime magic."

—Linda Gassenheimer, award-winning author of *Dinner in Minutes*

"I have just helped my four year old granddaughter Jessica to make stuffed eggs. What fun it is to cook with a new generation and what a joy now to have a brilliant new book like *Cooking With Kids* to pass on a passion for life and its healthy pleasures to a child!"

—Graham Kerr, International Culinary Consultant

"Like millions of moms, I want to prepare delicious, nutritious meals for my family, and after working all day in the restaurant, I also want to spend quality time with my sons. Cooking together is the natural solution. But in the kitchen, you need the proper tools to do the job well; *Cooking With Kids* is just the tool to get you started."

—Chef Mary Sue Milliken, TV hostess, cookbook author

“In *Cooking With Kids*, Kate Heyhoe brings kids into the kitchen and teaches them not only great tasting recipes but cooking fundamentals such as how to hold a knife, set a table and how to survive in a supermarket. With families’ busy schedules, this book is a wonderful sourcebook for family interaction.”

—Emily Luchetti, executive pastry chef

“Seize the moment, and a copy of this delightful cooking guide, then call the children to the kitchen to experience the joy of an often neglected pleasure of family life---cooking food together.”

—Marcel Desaulniers, author of *Death by Chocolate*

“In *Cooking with Kids*, Kate Heyhoe takes your hand and leads you through the kitchen on a most delightful tour. The book is packed with easy-to-understand guidance and simple, tasty recipes that will delight kids of any age, and that includes every inner child who never learned the secrets of the kitchen.”

—Michele Anna Jordan, author of *Home Cooking*

21. Who is the author of *Cooking with Kids*?

A. Kate Heyhoe.

B. Emily Luchetti.

C. Graham Kerr.

D. Marcel Desaulniers.

22. What do we learn about *Cooking with Kids*?

A. It is an award-winning book.

B. It is very popular among chefs.

C. It is written for kids with talents for cooking.

D. It helps develop cooking skills and family relationship.

23. What’s the main purpose of the passage?

A. To share opinions on cooking.

B. To teach children how to cook.

C. To recommend a cooking book.

D. To introduce some famous chefs.

B

My daughter Kelly is a cautious person. She needs to warm up to situations, who is hesitant to try new things. When with close friends, she becomes a leader who laughs loudly and chants, “Girls rule, boys drool.” But when that comfort zone is not around her, she is shy and nervous.

This has been challenging for me at times. “Shy” is not a word that I think has ever been used to describe me. But this has been a year of firsts for my girl that has filled her with a new sense of confidence. This year she moved to lap lane in swimming where she was preparing for a swim team. This year she learned to ride a bike without training wheels. And this year she completed her first kids’ triathlon (三项全能).

On Saturday, with a thunderstorm coming soon and my son’s birthday party later in the day, we all went out in the dark of the morning for Kelly to participate in her first triathlon. We practiced transitions from swim to bike to run with her. we got all the equipment she’d need, and we kept talking about the race. But as we waited the two hours for the older kids to finish before her turn, she held my leg a little harder and told me she loved me a few too many times. She was nervous but trying to keep it together.

And then it was her turn. From the second she jumped into the water, my heart soared. My daughter transformed into the most confident human being I had ever seen. She dominated that swim, crushed that bike ride and ran to the

finish with the biggest smile on her face.

I can honestly say that I never felt so proud of someone in my entire life. It wasn't because she did a sport or anything like that. It was because she was afraid of something and **conquered** that fear with confidence and a fire I hadn't seen before.

All day I would find myself just looking over at her and smiling. She might be wearing the finalist medal but I felt like I won that day. I won the chance to see my girl shine.

Shine on, sweet baby.

24. Kelly is nervous when _____.

A. boys are around her

B. she changes into a leader

C. she is away from her mom

D. situations are new to her

25. We can know from Paragraph 3 _____.

A. the race began in the early morning

B. the whole family gave Kelly support

C. Kelly was eager for her turn in the race

D. Kelly prepared for her brother's birthday party

26. In Paragraph 5, the underlined word "conquered" probably means _____.

A. to defeat someone especially in a competition

B. to succeed in dealing with or control something

C. to become very popular or successful in a place

D. to take control of a country or a city and its people

C

Why Do People Blink Their Eyes?

People blink(眨眼) their eyes tens of thousands of times every day. Scientists have long believed blinking was an involuntary movement and served mainly to keep the eyeballs wet. But a new study suggests it has a more important purpose.

An international team of scientists from the University of California at Berkeley studied the blinking of human eyelids. The journal *Current Biology* published their findings. The team said they found that blinking "repositions our eyeballs so we can stay focused" on what we are seeing. They said that when we blink our eyelids, the eyes roll back into their sockets—the bony area that surrounds and protects the eyes. However, the researchers found the eyes don't always return to the same position. They said this causes the brain to tell the eye muscles to reorganize our eyesight.

Gerrit Maus is the lead writer of the report. He serves as an assistant professor of psychology at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. Maus said, "Our eye muscles are quite sluggish(迟缓的) and imprecise, so the brain needs to constantly adapt its motor signals to make sure our eyes are pointing where they're supposed to. Our findings suggested that the brain measures the difference in what we see before and after a blink, and commands the eye muscles to make the needed corrections." The researchers said that without such corrections our surroundings would appear unclear and even jumpy. They said the movement acts "like a Steadicam(摄影稳定器) of the mind."

The researchers said they asked volunteers to sit in a dark room while staring at a small dot on a flat surface. They used special cameras to follow the volunteer's blinks and eye movements. After each blink, the dot was

moved one centimeter to the right. The volunteers did not notice this, but the brain did. It followed the movement and directed the eye muscles to refocus on the dot. After the dot was moved in this way 30 times, the volunteers' eyes changed their focus to the place where they predicted it would be.

Professor Maus said, "Even though participants did not consciously register that the dot had moved, their brains did, and adjusted with the corrective eye movements. These findings add to our understanding of how the brain constantly adapts to changes, commanding our eye muscles to correct for errors in our bodies' own hardware."

27. According to the new study, blinking eyes can _____.

- A. serve to keep the eyeballs wet
- B. reposition eyeballs to stay focused
- C. consciously correct eye movements
- D. make our eyes adapt to motor signals

28. From the experiment, we can learn that _____.

- A. volunteers could see the moving dot with special cameras
- B. the eyeballs could stay in the place as they were predicted
- C. participants were aware of the dot's movements to the right
- D. the brain commanded the eye muscles to refocus on the dot

29. The underlined word "register" in Paragraph 5 probably means _____.

- A. realize
- B. refocus
- C. reserve
- D. reason

30. This passage shows that _____.

- A. eye muscles are quite inactive and imprecise
- B. the research is of great value in the eye movement
- C. the brain plays an important role in seeing things clearly
- D. volunteers control their blinks to follow the changes of the dots

D

We are encountering real-world examples of how AI can harm human relations. As digital assistants such as Alexa or Siri become popular, we are becoming accustomed to talking to them as though they were alive; writing in these pages last year, Judith Shulevitz described how some of us are starting to treat them as friends and therapists. Shulevitz herself says she confesses things to Google Assistant that she wouldn't tell her husband. If we grow more comfortable talking to our devices about our secrets, what happens to our human marriages and friendships? Designers and programmers typically create devices whose responses make us feel better—but may not help us be self-reflective or think over painful truths. As AI goes deeper into our lives, we must face the possibility that it will prevent our emotions and deep human connects.

Besides, we will fight with some other challenges. The age of driverless cars, after all, is upon us. These vehicles promise to substantially reduce the exhaustion and distraction that put human drivers in danger, thus preventing accidents. But what other effects might they have on people? Driving is a very modern kind of social interaction, requiring high levels of cooperation. I worry that driverless cars, by taking away from us an occasion to exercise this ability, could contribute to **its decline**.

Not only will these vehicles be programmed to take over driving duties and hence to remove from humans the power to make moral judgments (for example, about which pedestrian to hit when a crash is inevitable), they will also affect humans with whom they've had no direct contact. For instance, drivers who have steered awhile alongside an autonomous vehicle traveling at a steady, invariant speed might drive less attentively, thus increasing their

likelihood of accidents once they've moved to a part of the highway occupied only by human drivers. Alternatively, experience may reveal that driving alongside autonomous vehicles travelling in perfect accordance with traffic laws actually improves human performance.

Either way, we should be careful to launch new forms of AI without first taking such social spillovers—or externalities, as they're often called—into account. We must apply the same effort that we apply to the hardware and software that make self-driving cars possible to managing AI's potential effects on those outside the car. After all, we install brake lights on the back of your car not just, or even primarily, for your benefit, but for the sake of the people behind you.

31. What can be inferred about human relationships from the first paragraph?

- A. We will feel comfortable speaking to others online.
- B. AI will lead to shallow inter-personal relationships.
- C. AI will enable people to communicate more with others.
- D. We will be more self-reflective in interaction thanks to AI.

32. In paragraph 2, the phrase “its decline” refers to the decline in _____.

- A. drivers' interaction with the cars
- B. drivers' exhaustion and distraction
- C. our ability to cooperate with others while driving
- D. our ability to deal with emergencies while driving

33. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true of driverless cars?

- A. They may be better at making more judgments than human drivers.
- B. They need to vary their speed to make contact with human drivers.
- C. They may make human drivers in other cars drive more safely.
- D. They need to force human drivers to concentrate in the car.

34. Which of the following is the writer most likely to agree with?

- A. Brake lights on the back of our car are installed mainly to warn us of danger.
- B. We should figure out how new technology affects people before developing it.
- C. It is hard to say why social spillovers will work in terms of self-driving cars.
- D. More effort should be made to advance the hardware and software of driverless cars.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

My, what a big beak you have!

For humans, adapting to climate change will mostly be a matter of technology. More air conditioning, better-designed houses and bigger flood defenses may help to make the effects of a warmer world less harmful.

_____ 35 _____ In a paper published in Trends & Evolution, a team led by Sara Ryding, a PhD candidate at Deakin University, shows that is already happening. Climate change is already altering the bodies of many animal species, giving them bigger beaks (喙), legs and ears.

In some species of Australian parrot, for instance, beak size has increased by between 4% and 10% since 1871. Another study, this time in North American dark-eyed juncos, another bird, found the same pattern. _____ 36 _____

All that is perfectly consistent with evolutionary theory. “Allen’s rule”, named for Joel Asaph Allen, who suggested it in 1877, holds that warm-blooded animals in hot places tend to have larger body parts than those in temperate (温带的) regions. _____37_____ Being richly filled with blood vessels, and not covered by feathers, beaks make an ideal place for birds to get rid of heat. Fennec foxes, meanwhile, which are native to the Sahara Desert, have strikingly large ears, especially compared with their Arctic cousins.

Ms. Ryding is not the first researcher to take that approach. But it is hard, when dealing with individual species, to prove that climate change was the cause of an anatomical (解剖学的) changes. All sorts of other factors, from changes in prey to the evolving reproductive preferences of males or females, might have been driving the changes. _____38_____ The team combined data from different species in different places. Since they have little in common apart from living on a warming planet, climate change is the most reasonable explanation.

_____39_____ That may change as warming accelerates. Since any evolutionary adaptation comes with trade-offs (妥协), it is unclear how far the process might go. Bigger beaks might make feeding harder, for instance. Larger wings are heavier, and bigger legs cost more energy to grow.

- A. However, looking at the bigger picture makes the pattern clearer.
- B. For now, at least, the increase is small, never much more than 10%.
- C. Animals will have to rely on changing their bodies or their behaviors.
- D. It seems that the future world is going to be hotter than humans are used to.
- E. Therefore, the negative effects of a warmer world are visible in these animals’ bodies.
- F. Such adaptations boost an animal’s surface area relative to its body, helping it to release extra heat.
- G. Similar trends are seen in mammals, with species of mice and bats evolving bigger ears, legs and wings.

第三部分：书面表达(共两节，32分)

第一节 阅读表达(共4小题;第40、41小题各2分，第42小题3分，第43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。

Last year, I baked biscuits for complete strangers to say “thank you”. I’d had to call 999 because I found my husband unconscious on the floor. Within minutes, a police car arrived and soon my husband received medical care in hospital.

A week later, when I dropped off still-warm biscuits and presented a thank-you note at the police station, the policemen thanked me for delivering gifts.

I drove away feeling light and happy. Later, I realized that my natural high might have been more than it seemed. Research has shown that sharing gratitude has positive effects on health. People who express gratitude will increase their happiness levels, lower their blood pressure and get better sleep.

What about people who receive gratitude? Research has confirmed that when people receive thanks, they experience positive emotions. “Those are happy surprises,” says Jo-Ann Tsang, a professor of psychology. When someone is thanked, he’s more likely to return the favor or pass kindness on, and his chances of being helpful again doubles, probably because he enjoys feeling socially valued.

The give-and-take of gratitude also deepens relationships. Studies show that when your loved ones regularly express gratitude, making you feel appreciated, you’re more likely to return appreciative feelings, which leads to more satisfactory in your relationships.

Nowadays, however, many people don't express gratitude. Our modern lifestyle may be to blame. With commercial and social media, everything is speeding the younger generation to feel they're the center of the world. If it's all about them, why thank others?

Why not thank others? Just take a look at how many positive effects can saying "thank you" have on personal health—and the well-being of others.

If you aren't particularly grateful, I strongly suggest you learn to be. People who are instructed to keep gratitude journals, in which they write down positive things that happen to them, cultivate gratitude over time.

40. What health benefits can people gain from expressing gratitude?

41. How do people probably respond when they receive gratitude and feel socially valued?

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

▷ *Saying "thank-you" improves relationships, but nowadays some young people don't want to do it because everything is making them feel blamed by the whole society.*

43. If possible, who would you like to express gratitude to most? Why? (In about 40 words)

第二节:

44. 假如你是高二李华，你校将 12 月底举办英语节 "English festival"，请你给你校外教老师 Chris 写一封英文信邀请其参加，内容包括：

1. 介绍活动相关信息；
2. 说明邀请理由和具体工作。

Dear Chris,

Best wishes.

Yours,
Li Hua

参考答案

第一部分：知识运用(共两节，30分)

第一节 完形填空(共10小题;每小题15分，共15分)

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

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了作者从小就梦想成为一名学生会领导，虽然第一次选举时作者失败了，但作者并没有放弃，为了实现这个梦想，作者积极努力，最终赢得了选举，而且作者也收获了同学的认可和爱。

【1题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我一直很钦佩学校领导，因为他们对我们所有人负责。A. admired 仰慕，钦佩；B. remembered 记得；C. praised 表扬；D. believed 相信。根据下文中的“*So I dreamed of being a leader.*(所以我梦想成为一名领导。)”可知，作者很仰慕学校领导。故选A。

【2题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：几年过去了，很快我就能够参加选举，祈祷我能赢。A. praying 祈祷，企盼；B. planning 计划；C. calculating 计算；D. judging 判断。根据空后的“*I would win*”可知，作者参加选举时祈祷自己能够赢。故选A。

【3题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我很沮丧。A. concerned 担心的；B. depressed 抑郁的，沮丧的；C. surprised 惊讶的；D. confused 迷惑的。根据上文“*But the reality struck that I hadn't had a chance. I wasn't pretty. Girls across the school hardly knew me. I just did not have what it took to win a school election.*(但现实是我没有机会。我不漂亮。学校里的女孩们几乎不认识我。我没有赢得学校选举所需要的东西。)”和下文中的“*I cried in my room that evening*”可知，作者在选举中不占优势，没有机会获胜，内心很沮丧。故选B。

【4题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我决定在学校的最后一年再次竞选，并且我会赢的。A. pay 支付；B. run 参加竞选；C. speak 说话；D. look 看。根据空后的“*for elections again*”和“*I would win*”可知，作者打算再次参加选举，并且认为自己会赢得选举。故选B。

【5题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：哪些特点会对我有利？A. cases 案例；B. methods 方法；C. examples 例子；D. points 特点，特质。前文“*my competitors had a lot of things in their favor*”说竞争对手有许多对他们自己有利的东西，所以这里作者在思考自己有哪些有利的特点。故选D。

【6题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我不会让我平凡的外表阻碍我迈出最好的一步。A. young 年轻的；B. personal 个人的；C. special 特殊的；D. ordinary 普通的。上文“*I wasn't pretty.*(我不漂亮。)”讲述了作者不漂亮，所以她外表普通。故选D。

【7题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我意识到女孩们必须了解我，并认识到我有能力代表她们。A. recommend 推

荐; B. accompany 陪伴; C. represent 代表; D. support 支持。根据下文中的“they knew me as somebody who would stand by them”和常识可知, 作为一名被选出来的学生会领导, 作者需要代表学生的利益, 支持学生。故选 C。

【8 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 选举后的第二天, 当校长宣布我获得了第二高的票数时, 学生们欢呼起来。A. nodded 点头; B. gathered 聚集; C. cheered 欢呼, 喝彩; D. cried 哭泣。根据后文中的“*That joy on the faces of all my friends*”可知, 学生们为作者赢得第二高的票数而兴奋地欢呼起来。故选 C。

【9 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 突然间, 我意识到我所取得的成就远远超出了我的梦想。A. accomplished 完成, 实现; B. accumulated 积累, 积聚; C. devoted 致力, 献身; D. developed 发展。根据后文“*I had made many new friends and had helped people along the way.*(我结交了许多新朋友, 一路走来也帮助过别人。)”可知, 作者在追求梦想的道路上也收获了友情, 帮助过别人, 所以作者觉得自己收获了比原来梦想更多的东西。故选 A。

【10 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 我赢得了同学们的认可和爱, 他们知道我会支持他们。A. appointment 约定; B. acceptance 接受, 认可; C. election 选举; D. reputation 名声。空处所填词应和 and 后的 love 表达情感相近, 所以这里指学生的认可和爱。故选 B。

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

【答案】 11. taking##having taken

12. To reduce

13. myself

【导语】 本文是一篇记叙文, 主要讲述了易烱千玺宣布放弃入职国家大剧院。

【11 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意: 在宣布接纳一些年轻明星进入剧院引起广泛的公众批评后, 他否认通过走捷径进入剧院。deny doing sth. 意为“否认做了某事”, 动名词作宾语。根据句意, 他否认走了捷径, 这是发生在过去的事情, 可以用动名词的完成式 having taken 或动名词的一般式 taking 作宾语。故填 having taken 或 taking。

【12 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意: 为了减少麻烦, 经过深思熟虑, 我决定放弃加入国家话剧院。根据句意, 放弃加入国家话剧院是为了减少麻烦, 这里表示目的, 应用不定式作目的状语。故填 To reduce。

【13 题详解】

考查代词。句意: 但如果有机会, 我会继续进入戏剧领域来学习和提高自己。空处作 improve 的宾语, 且主语和宾语是同一人, 所以这里应用反身代词 myself。故填 myself。

【答案】 14. had stayed

15. was appreciated

16. where

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述的社区的两位女士给刚搬来社区不久的患严重流感的 Linda 送上鸡汤的故事。

【14 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：由于患了严重的流感，她在家里呆了整整一个星期。分析句子结构可知，此处为谓语动词，根据时间状语从句中的谓语动词 was 以及句意可知，stay 发生在从句动作之前，所以使用过去完成时，stay 与句子主语之间为主动关系。故填 had stayed。

【15 题详解】

考查动词语态和主谓一致。句意：由于刚到这个地区，她不认识很多能帮她购物或跑腿的邻居，所以她很感激她的好意。分析句子结构可知，此处为谓语动词，根据语境和上文中的谓语动 didn't know 可知，此处描述的是过去的事，所以使用一般过去时，且 appreciate 与句子主语 the gesture 之间为被动关系，且句子主语为第三人称单数。故填 was appreciated。

【16 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：这是多么感人的举动，尤其是在今天这个悲伤、善良和体贴似乎如此罕见的世界。分析句子结构可知，此处为关系词引导的定语从句，从句中不缺少主语和宾语，所以使用关系副词，先行词 world 应表示的是地点，所以此处应使用关系副词 where。故填 where。

【答案】17. what

18. are leading

19. more frequent

20. based

【导语】本文是一篇新闻报道。主要报道的是数以百计的小企鹅被冲上新西兰海岸死亡。

【17 题详解】

考查宾语从句。句意：数百只这样的小企鹅被冲上了新西兰的海岸，它们的尸体让沿着海滩散步的居民感到震惊，也让专家们担心这么多的死亡可能意味着什么。分析句子结构可知，此处为连接词引导的宾语从句作介词 of 的宾语，从句中缺少 means 的宾语，结合句意，此处表示事情，所以此处使用连接代词 what。故填 what。

【18 题详解】

考查时态。句意：大量的死亡让科学家和环保专家不禁要问：多少是正常的？情况会变得更糟吗？这是谁的错？分析句子结构可知，此处为谓语动词，结合上下文语境可知，此处描述的是当前的情况，表示的是大量死亡的小企鹅“正在引导”着科学家和环保专家不禁要问，所以此处应使用现在进行时，且句子主语为名词复数，且 lead 与句子主语之间为主动关系。故填 are leading。

【19 题详解】

考查形容词比较级。句意：也许气候变化使企鹅的处境更加糟糕，因为海面温度升高，海洋热浪和风暴变得更加频繁。分析句子结构可知，此处为形容词作表语，根据并列句子中的“a lot worse”可知，此处描述的是与过去相比变得“更加频繁”，所以此处使用形容词比较级。故填 more frequent。

【20 题详解】

考查过去分词。句意：因此，基于新西兰南岛的研究，通常只有不到三分之一的小企鹅能活到成年。分析

句子结构可知，此处为非谓语动词作状语，根据 be based on 意为“基于，根据”可知，base 与逻辑主语之间为被动关系，所以此处使用过去分词形式。故填 based。

第二部分：阅读理解(共两节，38分)

第一节(共14小题;每小题2分，共28分)

【答案】21. A 22. D 23. C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章向读者介绍了一本书 Cooking With Kids，它的作者 Kate Heyhoe，在书中给出了一些如何让家人在一起做饭并且共同度过用餐时间的实际性建议并且文章还介绍了其他人对这本书的好评。

【21题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Cooking With Kids creates fun and food for the family. Kate Heyhoe gives simple practical tips on how to bring the family together for mealtime magic. (“与孩子一起烹饪为家庭创造了乐趣和食物。Kate Heyhoe 给出了一些简单实用的建议，告诉大家如何让家人聚在一起享受晚餐的魔力。”)”可知和孩子一起做饭的作者是 Kate Heyhoe。故选 A。

【22题详解】

推理判断题。根据 Linda Gassenheimer, award-winning author of Dinner in Minutes 的评论“I have just helped my four year old granddaughter Jessica to make stuffed eggs. What fun it is to cook with a new generation and what a joy now to have a brilliant new book like Cooking With Kids to pass on a passion for life and its healthy pleasures to a child! (我刚刚帮我四岁的孙女杰西卡做了酿馅鸡蛋。与新一代一起烹饪是多么有趣，现在有一本像《与孩子一起烹饪》这样精彩的新书，将对生活的热情和健康的乐趣传递给孩子，这是多么令人高兴!)”，可知 Cooking With Kids 可以帮助增进家人之间的关系。根据—Chef Mary Sue Milliken, TV hostess, cookbook author 的描述“In Cooking With Kids, Kate Heyhoe brings kids into the kitchen and teaches them not only great tasting recipes but cooking fundamentals such as how to hold a knife, set a table and how to survive in a supermarket. With families’ busy schedules, this book is a wonderful sourcebook for family interaction. (在《与孩子一起烹饪》一书中，凯特·海霍把孩子们带进厨房，不仅教他们美味的食谱，还教他们烹饪的基本知识，比如如何拿刀、摆桌子，以及如何在超市生存。在繁忙的家庭生活中，这本书是家庭互动的绝佳来源。)”可知这本书还帮助读者提高做饭技能。所以这本书有助于培养烹饪技能和家庭关系，故选 D。

【23题详解】

推理判断题。本文向读者介绍了一本书 Cooking With Kids，它的作者 Kate Heyhoe，在书中给出了一些如何让家人在一起做饭并且共同度过用餐时间的实际性建议并且文章还介绍了其他人对这本书的好评。因此是在介绍一本烹饪书。故选 C。

【答案】24. D 25. B 26. B

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述作者女儿 Kelly 是个慢热型的人，和陌生人在一起会紧张害羞，在作者一家人的帮助下，女儿用自信和热情克服了“害羞与紧张”的故事。

【24题详解】

细节理解题。根据首段中的“‘She needs to warm up to situations, who is hesitant to try new things.(她需要适应各种情况，她对尝试新事物犹豫不决。)’”可知，Kelly 需要适应各种情况，对新事物总是犹豫不决，结合

下文中的 “But when that comfort zone is not around her, she is shy and nervous.(但是当那个舒适区不在她身边时, 她就会害羞和紧张。)” 可知, 她在远离舒适区的时候总是觉的害羞和紧张, 由此可知, Kelly 处于全新的局面时会紧张。故选 D 项。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “On Saturday, with a thunderstorm coming soon and my son’s birthday party later in the day, we all went out in the dark of the morning for Kelly to participate in her first triathlon. (星期六, 雷雨马上就要来了, 我儿子的生日派对就在那天晚些时候, 我们都在黑暗的早晨出去参加 Kelly 的第一次铁人三项比赛。)” 可知, 在雷雨马上到来, 而且是作者儿子生日派对还在那天的晚些时候, 作者一家在黑暗的早上去参加 Kelly 的铁人三项比赛, 结合下文中的 “We practiced transitions from swim to bike to run with her. we got all the equipment she’d need, and we kept talking about the race.(我们和她一起练习从游泳到骑自行车再到跑步的过渡。我们买了她需要的所有设备, 我们一直在谈论比赛。)” 可知, 作者一家还一直跟着她一起从游泳到骑行到跑步的过渡, 而且都在讨论关于比赛的事情, 全家总动员, 由此可知, 本段讲述的是作者一家人对 Kelly 的支持。故选 B 项。

【26 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据划线单词前的 “I can honestly say that I never felt so proud of someone in my entire life. It wasn’t because she did a sport or anything like that. It was because she was afraid of something(我可以诚实地说, 我这辈子从来没有为一个人感到如此骄傲过。不是因为她参加了体育运动之类的。那是因为她害怕什么)” 可知, 作者为自己的女儿感到非常的自豪, 但不是因为她参加了运动类比赛, 而是因为她害怕什么, 结合划线单词后的 “...that fear with confidence and a fire I hadn’t seen before.(用那种以前我从未看过的信心和热情……那种害怕)” 可知, 此处应指的是作者看到自己的女儿害怕什么而能用自己的信心和热情 “克服” 那种害怕而感到自豪, 由此可知, 划线单词的意思与 “to succeed in dealing with or control something 成功地处理或控制某事” 意义相近, 表示 “克服”。故选 B 项。

【答案】27. B 28. D 29. A 30. C

【分析】本文讲述了一项对人类眼睛的研究, 研究发现人类眨眼睛的目的, 是为了让自己更专注于一件事, 而眼球的运作是靠大脑进行调控的。这项研究使人类更清楚地认识到大脑在调控人类生命活动中发挥的重要作用

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段 “The team said they found that blinking “repositions our eyeballs so we can stay focused” on what we are seeing.” 可知, 这项研究表明, 眨眼睛可以使我们更专注于一件事, 故选 B。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段 “Our findings suggested that the brain measures the difference in what we see before and after a blink, and commands the eye muscles to make the needed corrections.” 可知, 从这项研究中发现, 大脑测量我们在眨眼前后看到的差异, 并命令眼睛肌肉做出所需的校正。故选 D。

【29 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据文章原句“Even though participants did not consciously register that the dot had moved, their brains did, and adjusted with the corrective eye movements”可知，即使参与者没有_____这个点的移动，大脑也会对我们的眼睛运动进行纠正调整。A 项“realize”意识到；B 项“refocus”重调焦距；C 项“reserve”保存；D 项“reserve”保留。代入原句，可知，即使参与者没有意识到点的移动，大脑也会正常运作。故选 A。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，本文讲述人类眨眼睛的目的，是为了让自己更专注于一件事，而眼球的运作是靠大脑进行调控的。可见，大脑在人类通过眨眼睛来把事物看得更清楚这一现象中起着重要的作用。故选 C。

【答案】31. B 32. C 33. C 34. D

【导语】这是一篇议论文。作者通过日常生活中 Alexa 和 Siri 的例子，提出自己的论点——人工智能会组织人们之间更深层次的交流。接着开始提出自己对于无人驾驶汽车的看法和担忧，并提出需要进一步提升无人驾驶汽车的软件和硬件，让它们更好、更安全地服务于人们。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第一段“As AI goes deeper into our lives, we must face the possibility that it will prevent our emotions and deep human connects. (随着人工智能深入我们的生活，我们必须面对这样一种可能性，即它将阻止我们的情感和深层次的人际联系。)”可知，作者认为人工智能会阻止我们和身边的人进行更深层次的联系。也就是说，人工智能会导致人与人之间的联系变得越来越肤浅、浅显。故选 B 项。

【32 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据文章第二段“I worry that driverless cars, by taking away from us an occasion to exercise this ability, could contribute to its decline. (我担心，无人驾驶汽车夺走了我们锻炼这种能力的机会，可能会导致这种它的衰落。)”可知，“its decline”指的是前文“this ability”的衰弱和下降。再根据前文“But what other effects might they have on people? Driving is a very modern kind of social interaction, requiring high levels of cooperation. (但它们还会对人类产生什么影响呢？开车是一种非常现代的社会互动，需要高度的合作。)”可知，“this ability”指的是“high levels of cooperation”，即开车时的合作能力。故选 C 项。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段“For instance, drivers who have steered awhile alongside an autonomous vehicle traveling at a steady, invariant speed might drive less attentively, thus increasing their likelihood of accidents once they've moved to a part of the highway occupied only by human drivers. Alternatively, experience may reveal that driving alongside autonomous vehicles travelling in perfect accordance with traffic laws actually improves human performance. (例如，在一辆以稳定不变速度行驶的自动驾驶汽车旁边驾驶了一段时间的司机可能会不太注意驾驶，因此，一旦他们行驶到只有人类司机占据的高速公路路段，发生事故的可能性就会增加。经验表明，与完全遵守交通法规行驶的自动驾驶汽车并排行驶实际上会提高人的表现。)”可知，无人驾驶汽车会降低其他车辆中的司机出现交通事故的概率，也就是说它们能使人类驾驶员在其他车辆中更安全。故选 C 项。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段 “We must apply the same effort that we apply to the hardware and software that make self-driving cars possible to managing AI’s potential effects on those outside the car. After all, we install brake lights on the back of your car not just, or even primarily, for your benefit, but for the sake of the people behind you.(我们必须付出使自动驾驶汽车成为可能的硬件和软件所付出的同样努力, 来管理人工智能对车外人员的潜在影响。毕竟, 我们在你的车后面安装刹车灯不仅仅是, 甚至主要是为了你的利益, 而是为了你后面的人。)” 可知, 作者认为对于自动驾驶汽车, 我们应该努力提高它的硬件和软件, 让它更加安全。故选 D 项。

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

【答案】35. C 36. G 37. F 38. A 39. B

【导语】这是一篇说明文。讲述了地球变暖正在改变动物的外貌, 如嘴巴变大。

【35 题详解】

根据上文 “For humans, adapting to climate change will mostly be a matter of technology. More air conditioning, better-designed houses and bigger flood defenses may help mitigate the effects of a warm world. (对人类来说, 适应气候变化将主要是技术问题。更多的空调、更好设计的房屋和更大的防洪系统可能有助于缓解全球变暖的影响)” 可知, 人类依靠的是科学技术来适应气候变化。选项 C “动物将不得不依靠改变它们的身体或行为(去适应)。” 承接上文, 说明和人类不同, 动物要适应气候变化就只能依靠它们的身体和行为。从而引出下文对于动物适应气候变化发生的变化的讲述, 上下文通顺合理。故选 C 项。

【36 题详解】

空处位于段末应承接上文。上文 “In some species of Australian parrot, for instance, beak size has increased by between 4% and 10% since 1871. Another study, this time in North American dark-eyed juncos, another bird, found the same pattern. (例如, 在一些澳大利亚鹦鹉中, 自 1871 年以来, 喙的大小增加了 4%到 10%。另一项研究, 这次是在另一种鸟类北美黑眼鹦鹉中, 发现了同样的模式)” 列举了一些动物因为天气变暖, 喙变大的例子。由此推知, 空处承接上文, 继续举例。选项 G “哺乳动物也有类似的趋势, 老鼠、鼯鼠和蝙蝠进化出更大的耳朵、尾巴、腿和翅膀” 符合语境, 是动物应对天气变化外貌发生变化的例子。故选 G 项。

【37 题详解】

根据上文 “‘Allen’s rule’, named for Joel Asaph Allen, who suggested it in 1877, holds that warm-blooded-animals in hot places tend to have larger appendages (附属物) than those in less hot regions. (‘艾伦法则’ 是以 Joel Asaph Allen 的名字命名的, 他在 1877 年提出了这一法则, 认为在炎热地区的温血动物往往比在不那么炎热地区的动物有更大的附属物)” 可知, 炎热地区的温血动物往往长有更大的附属物, 这是动物对气候的一种适应, 选项 F “这种适应性增加了动物相对于其身体体积的表面积, 帮助它释放多余的热量。” 解释了这种现象的产生原因。下文 “Being richly filled with blood vessels, and not covered by feathers, beaks make an ideal place for birds to get rid of heat. Fennec foxes, meanwhile, which are native to the Sahara Desert, have strikingly large ears, especially compared with their Arctic cousins.(喙拥有丰富的血管, 没有绝缘羽毛覆盖, 是鸟类散热的理想场所。又比如, 与它们的北极近亲相比, 原产于撒哈拉沙漠的芬内克狐狸有着惊人的大耳朵)” 举例说明动物的这种适应性。上下文通顺合理。故选 F 项。

【38 题详解】

根据下文 “The team combined data from different species in different places. (她的团队综合了来自不同地方不同物种的数据)” 可知，团队综合了更多地方的数据，选项 A “然而，从更大的角度来看，形式更清晰。” 说明观察更多会更清楚地看到这种模式，符合语境，上下文通顺合理。故选 A 项。

【39 题详解】

根据下文 “That may change as warming accelerates. Since any evolutionary adaptation comes with trade-offs (妥协), it is unclear how far the process might go. (随着气候变暖的加速，这种情况可能会改变。由于任何进化适应都会进行利弊权衡，因此尚不清楚这一过程会走多远)” 可知，未来这种情况的变化，that 指代上文提到的情况，选项 B “至少就目前而言，增幅很小，从未超过 10%。” 说明现在的变化情况，上下文合理通顺，下文预测这种情况的发展，且下文中的 “That may change” 指代选项 B 中的增长。故选 B 项。

第三部分：书面表达(共两节，32 分)

第一节 阅读表达(共 4 小题;第 40、41 小题各 2 分，第 42 小题 3 分，第 4 小题 5 分，共 12 分)

【答案】40. People who express gratitude will increase their happiness levels, lower their blood pressure, and get better sleep.

41. They are more likely to return the favor or pass kindness on, and their chances of being helpful again double.

42. Saying “thank-you” improves relationships, but nowadays some young people don’t want to do it because everything is making them feel blamed by the whole society.

Everything is making some people feel they’re the center of the world.

43. I would like to express gratitude to my parents most, because they have always supported me through thick and thin, and have sacrificed a lot to provide me with the best opportunities in life.

【导语】本文为一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了感激以及被感激都会对我们的身心带来积极的影响。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据文章第三段 “People who express gratitude will increase their happiness levels, lower their blood pressure and get better sleep.(表达感激之情的人会增加他们的幸福感，降低他们的血压，并获得更好的睡眠。)” 可知，表达感激之情的人会增加幸福感、降低血压并获得更好地睡眠。故答案为 People who express gratitude will increase their happiness levels, lower their blood pressure, and get better sleep.

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据文章第四段 “When someone is thanked, he’s more likely to return the favor or pass kindness on, and his chances of being helpful again doubles, probably because he enjoys feeling socially valued.(当有人被感谢时，他更有可能回报你的帮助或传递善意，他帮助别人的可能性会增加一倍，可能是因为他喜欢被社会重视的感觉。)” 可知，当一个人被感谢了之后，他极有可能回报别人或传递爱意，而且他们帮助别人的可能性也会翻倍。故答案为 They are more likely to return the favor or pass kindness on, and their chances of being helpful again double.

【42 题详解】

考查推理判断。根据文章第六段 “Nowadays, however, many people don’t express gratitude. Our modern lifestyle

may be to blame. With commercial and social media, everything is speeding the younger generation to feel they're the center of the world.(然而, 现在很多人不表达感激之情。我们的现代生活方式可能是罪魁祸首。随着商业和社交媒体的发展, 一切都在促使年青一代觉得自己是世界的中心。) ”可知, 年轻人不愿意表达感激之情是因为社会的发展让年青一代觉得自己是世界的中心。由此判断 Saying “thank-you” improves relationships, but nowadays some young people don't want to do it because everything is making them feel blamed by the whole society.中的 “because everything is making them feel blamed by the whole society.” 是错误的。故答案为 *Saying “thank-you” improves relationships, but nowadays some young people don't want to do it because everything is making them feel blamed by the whole society.*

Everything is making some people feel they're the center of the world.

【43 题详解】

开放题。要求考生谈谈最想感谢的人以及原因, 考生言之有理即可。参考答案为 I would like to express gratitude to my parents most, because they have always supported me through thick and thin, and have sacrificed a lot to provide me with the best opportunities in life.

第二节:

44. 【答案】Dear Chris,

I'm glad to tell you that in order to improve students' English level, our school will hold an English festival at the end of December. So I'm writing to invite you to take part in it.

The festival will take place on the first floor of the teaching building, lasting from December 28 to December 30. There will be contests about spelling, singing songs, dramas and recitations. Since you are from England and we students all like you, there is no one more suitable than you to serve as a judge. You can help mark those contests and award prizes to the winners.

Would like to come to the festival? Looking forward to your reply.

Best wishes.

Yours,

Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达属于信函类应用文, 要求考生给外教 Chris 写一封邀请信, 邀请他参加英语节, 给他介绍活动相关信息, 说明邀请理由和具体工作。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

提高: improve→enhance/raise

参加: take part in→participate in

比赛: contest→competition

合适的: suitable→proper/appropriate

2. 句式拓展

简单句改为强调句

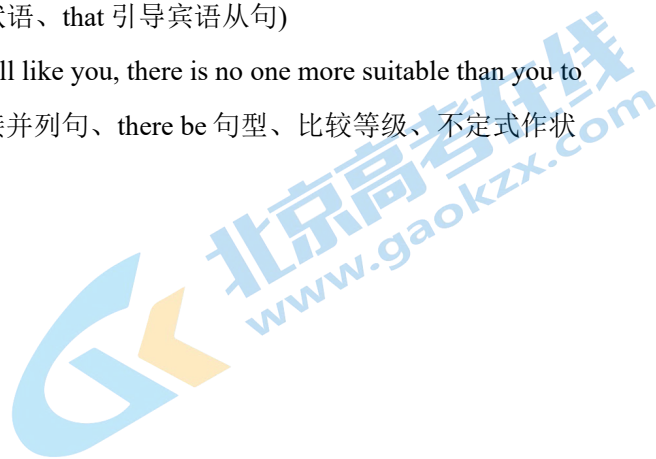
原句: You can help mark those contests and award prizes to the winners.

拓展句: It is you that can help mark those contests and award prizes to the winners.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】I'm glad to tell you that in order to improve students' English level, our school will hold

an English festival at the end of December.(使用了不定式作状语、that 引导宾语从句)

【高分句型 2】 Since you are from England and we students all like you, there is no one more suitable than you to serve as a judge. (使用了 Since 引导原因状语从句、and 连接并列句、there be 句型、比较等级、不定式作状语)



北京高一高二高三期中试题下载

京考一点通团队整理了【**2023年10-11月北京各区各年级期中试题 & 答案汇总**】专题，及时更新最新试题及答案。

通过【**京考一点通**】公众号，对话框回复【**期中**】或者点击公众号底部栏目<**试题专区**>，进入各年级汇总专题，查看并下载电子版试题及答案！

