

房山区 2020-2021 学年度第一学期期末检测试卷

高二英语

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，将答题卡交回，试卷自行保存。

第一部分 知识运用 (共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 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。

A Hiking Adventure

After careful planning, the big morning finally arrived: a two-day 1 in the mountains with my classmates. Our teachers had given us advice, and would meet us at the beginning and end of each day.

We set off at top speed, but the six hours of hiking soon made us realise that walking at a steady pace was better than racing. Luckily, our teachers had given us a great tip: to 2 equipment. We had therefore only packed one of the things we could probably use. Even so, we found it a challenge to 3 our backpacks. It became clear that the lighter your backpack, the more comfortable you were.

By the afternoon, we were 4 towards the destination but were suddenly surprised to find ourselves near a forest. We must have taken a 5 turning, and in a panic started arguing about which way to go. We realised that we hadn't been checking the 6 regularly and that was exactly what we should have been doing. Finally, we managed to get back on the right 7 without too much difficulty.



The next morning we cooked a huge breakfast. It was a sunny morning and we set off in high spirits. As we walked, it became more humid. The pleasant day was quickly turning stormy and soon the 8 was pouring and we were cold. I understood then how quickly the weather in the mountains could change.

Some people started 9 about being tired and wet and the end seemed a long way off. But eventually, we arrived home safe and I was really 10 that I'd done it. It made

me appreciate that I was more capable than I thought.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. holiday | B. training | C. class | D. hike |
| 2. A. use | B. make | C. share | D. add |
| 3. A. drop | B. carry | C. choose | D. identify |
| 4. A. walking | B. driving | C. cycling | D. boating |
| 5. A. direct | B. second | C. wrong | D. sudden |
| 6. A. map | B. time | C. weather | D. scenery |
| 7. A. bus | B. path | C. field | D. park |
| 8. A. sweat | B. smoke | C. rain | D. sand |
| 9. A. caring | B. concerning | C. forgetting | D. complaining |
| 10. A. ashamed | B. proud | C. regretful | D. surprised |

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一个适当的单词, 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

At the age of ten, Liu Wei lost both his arms in an accident. Despite this, he wanted to live life to the full. He learned 11 (use) his feet for everyday activities. He also 12 (start) swimming and won two gold medals at the National Games for People with Disabilities. When he had to stop swimming due to health problems, he decided to learn how to play the piano 13 his toes. It was difficult, 14 he kept practicing until he had achieved his goal. In 2010, he won in China's Got Talent and became famous.

B

It seems that emojis have clear advantages over written language.

Emojis 15 (become) more and more popular in recent years. People like them because they add emotional meaning and are easy to use. In fact, this is similar to the gestures 16 we use when we speak. With Emojis 17 (add) to a message or post, your reader can "see" your facial expression while reading your words. Emojis can also help people express their feelings when they can not find the appropriate words.

C

Think "art". What comes to your mind? Whatever your opinion, people have been expressing their thoughts and 18 (idea) through art for thousands of years. Nowadays, a variety of tools and technologies are used in art. Technology advances have led to a combination of art and technology. As a result, the art world is changing 19 (great). Now art is more accessible to us than ever before. Our concepts of "art" and the "artist" 20 (change) by the art-tech combination, too. Not only can we interact with art, but also take part in its creation.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分38分)

第一节 (共14小题; 每小题2分, 满分28分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。

A

Effective Educational Apps

School teachers and anxious parents are trying everything not to let smart phones affect your education. But all their attempts ended in vain. Now mobile apps are changing the educational landscape. Here, we will show you some of those best free educational apps to help you see smart phones as a tool for learning.

Google Classroom

Google classroom is a virtual classroom. We can use it for sending announcements, creating classes, starting discussions, submitting and grading assignments, asking for remarks and answers, sharing resources, and so on. Teachers share code with the class and the students can join by just entering the codes. That's all it takes to create a virtual classroom.

EDX

EDX brings famous universities to your fingertips. No matter what you need to learn, EDX will be there for you every step of the way. There are more than 2000 courses of top universities in EDX, such as computer science, business studies, linguistics, engineering, and many more.

The professional certificates and university credit you get from these courses will always be valuable for you in building a professional career.

Khan Academy

Khan Academy provides a free and world-class education for young students. Khan Academy has a unique way to drive knowledge into your brains. All lessons are in forms of video tutorials. And the narrator describes each lesson through these drawings. Pretty simple, right?

Khan Academy also provides online courses for preparing for standardized tests like SAT, MCAT, LSAT, and so on.

Duolingo

Duolingo helps us learn many languages like English, French, Spanish, Mandarin, Latin, etc. in a fun and interactive way. It starts with basic picture labeling games. As you complete more levels, there will be many different kinds of engaging games that will improve your vocabulary and grammar skills.

The app also tracks your performance to provide insights. If you do well, you'll receive XPs. The more XPs you get, the more sets of interactive stories will be unlocked to improve your reading and listening comprehension.

21. Which of the following is one of the features of Google classroom?
- A. It supplies a virtual classroom
 B. It offers different kinds of games
 C. It contains many courses of top universities.
 D. It has online courses related to standardized tests.
22. If you prefer learning through watching, you may like _____
- A. Google Classroom B. Khan Academy
 C. Duolingo D. EDX
23. The passage is mainly intended for _____
- A. school teachers B. anxious parents
 C. school students D. software designers
- B**

Smartphone: A Smart Choice?

I was a smartphone addict. My eyes were glued to the little screen whenever I walked down the street, had dinner with friends or lay in bed at night. The first thing I did when I woke up in the morning was to reach for my phone. I always asked for Wi-fi connections when I went to a new restaurant or coffee shop. A dead battery in my smartphone would make me feel stressed. Sometimes I had the uncomfortable feeling that this little machine had taken up too much of my time, but it was difficult to quit the habit.

Then the day came when I finally realized I had to make a change. Head down, eyes on my smartphone, I stepped into the road and a car shot past, nearly knocking me off my feet! At that very moment, I made up my mind to spend a whole week without my smartphone.

The first day was the hardest. I was used to checking the news and my friends' social media updates every few minutes, but now I did not know what to do with myself. I kept reaching for my pocket, for my smartphone that was not there. I felt lost and anxious, as if I had missed something of value.

It was scary at first. Then somehow I began to feel free. Therefore, I picked up the classic novel I had always wanted to read and was soon lost in the beautiful language. I kept a journal of my feelings, thoughts and daily activities to see how much progress I was making. I went out for a run and felt more alive than I had in days.

My offline relationships benefited as well. I went for a long walk with an old friend. With eyes no longer fixed on our phones, we had a chance to really enjoy each other's company. I also made sure to spend more time with my parents. We went to the opera, played badminton and visited museums. One night, my mother took out some family photos and we laughed about old times.

Most importantly, I thought I began to appreciate the beauty of life with my own eyes, instead of through my smartphone camera.

By the end of the week, I almost did not want to turn my phone back on. Those seven days have given me a great appreciation for life beyond the screen. Real life and real relationships are more important to me. I cannot escape from the modern world, but I can cut back on the amount of time I spend on my smartphone every day

24. What was probably the author's real problem?
- A. He missed something of great value.
 - B. He was addicted to reading classic novels.
 - C. He was lost on the road and was nearly hit by a car.
 - D. He was used to spending too much time on his smartphone.
25. What did the author like best after getting his problem solved?
- A. He had the experience of feeling free.
 - B. He benefited a lot from the offline relationships.
 - C. He could enjoy the beauty of life with his own eyes.
 - D. He developed himself by reading and recording his progress.
26. What does the author learn from his experience?
- A. Real life and relationships are more important.
 - B. Reading makes him enjoy his life to the fullest.
 - C. He should hold on to his dream and never give up.
 - D. Breaking bad habits makes him live a successful life.

C

As Mark Zuckerberg begins changing Facebook to private messaging and away from public sharing and open conversations, the vision he has thought of for the future of social networking already exists — just not in the United States. Instead, it is a reality in China through a messaging app called WeChat.

Developed by the Chinese internet giant (大公司) Tencent in 2011, WeChat lets people message each other via one-on-one texts, audio or video calls. Users can also form groups of as many as 500 people on WeChat to discuss and debate the issues of the day.

While Facebook users often see ads in their News Feeds, WeChat users only see one or two ads a day in their Moment feeds. That's because WeChat doesn't depend on advertising for making money. Mr. Zhang said, "If WeChat were a person, it would have to be your best friend so that you would be willing to spend so much time with it. How could I post an ad on the face of your best friend?" WeChat has a mobile payments system that has been widely adopted in China, which allows people to shop, play games, pay bills and order meal deliveries all from within the app. WeChat gets a commission (佣金) from many of these services.

"WeChat has shown that private messaging, especially the small groups, is the future," said Jeffrey Towson, a professor of investment at Peking University. "It has shown the path of

business and life.”

What is happening in China offers clues to not only how Facebook may carry out its shift, but how the internet more broadly might change. Many of Silicon Valley's tech giants depend today on online advertising to make enough money to keep growing and innovating on new services. Some call online ads the lifeblood of the internet. But WeChat, which has 1.1 billion monthly active users, shows that other models—particularly those based on payments and commerce—can support massive digital businesses.

On WeChat, services are underpinned by its mobile payments system, WeChat Pay. Because payment is already tied into the messaging service, people can easily order meal deliveries, book hotels, hail ride-sharing cars and pay their bills. WeChat Pay itself has 900 million monthly active users.

People also use WeChat Pay to transfer money and to buy personal finance products. More than 100 million customers have purchased WeChat's personal finance products, which managed over 500 billion yuan, or \$74 billion, by the end of last September, Tencent has said. Its users can buy everything from bonds and insurance to money market funds through the app.

Facebook lacks such a payment system. To make Facebook a private messaging product, Mr. Zuckerberg may have a lot else to learn from Allen Zhang, the creator of WeChat.

27. Compared with WeChat, Facebook _____.
- A. has more online users B. is a more private product
C. has a better payment system D. relies more on online advertisements
28. What does the underlined part “underpinned” in the sixth paragraph mean?
- A. Separated. B. Supported. C. Decided. D. Restored.
29. According to the author, Facebook should _____.
- A. depend on personal finance products
B. learn from WeChat to make improvement
C. offer public sharing and open conversations
D. buy the mobile payment system from Tencent
30. What does the passage imply?
- A. Facebook needs a payment system to meet the market.
B. Both WeChat and Facebook support digital businesses.
C. Facebook as an online social media company is not popular.
D. Facebook will show the path of business and life in the future.

D

When I was younger, I thought science would make good things for everybody. It was obviously useful. But then during the War I worked on the atomic bomb. This result of science was obviously very serious—it represented the destruction of people and it put our future at risk.

I had to ask myself, "Is there some evil (罪恶) involved in science? What is the value of the science I had long devoted myself to—the thing I had loved—when I saw what terrible things it could do?"

It is a responsibility to consider the value of science itself.

The first way in which science is of value is familiar to everyone: scientific knowledge enables us to do and make all kinds of things. Of course, if we make good things. Scientific knowledge is an enabling power to do either good or bad—but it does not carry instructions on how to apply it. Such power has obvious value; however, the power may be decided by what one does with it. Our responsibility is to do what we should to improve the solutions and pass them on.

Another value of science is the intellectual enjoyment it can provide us with. When we look at any question deeply enough, we feel the excitement and mystery coming to us again and again. With more knowledge comes a deeper, more wonderful mystery, inspiring one to look deeper still. Never concerned that the answer may let us down, with pleasure and confidence we turn over each new stone to find unimagined strangeness leading on to more wonderful questions and mysteries. Thanks to the scientific effort, we have been led to imagine all sorts of things more fantastic than poets and dreamers of the past ever could.

I would now like to turn to a third value that science has. The scientist has a lot of experience with ignorance and doubt and uncertainty, and this experience is of very great importance. When a scientist doesn't know the answer to a problem, he is ignorant. When he has an idea as to what the result is, he is uncertain. And when he is pretty sure of what the result is going to be, he is still in some doubt.

Now, we scientists take it for granted that it is perfectly possible to live and not know. But our freedom to doubt was born out of a deep and strong struggle against authority in the early days of science. In order to progress, we must not forget the importance of this struggle; we must recognize our ignorance and leave room for uncertainty. Permit us to question—to doubt—to be unsure.

It is our responsibility as scientists, knowing the great progress that is the fruit of freedom of thought, to declare the value of this freedom, to teach how doubt is not to be feared but to be welcomed and discussed, and to ensure this freedom for all coming generations.

31. What's the author's purpose in writing the first paragraph?

- A. To lead in the topic.
- B. To introduce his experience.
- C. To indicate what he did brought disaster.
- D. To warn readers of the possible danger of science.

32. The author intends to tell us that _____.

- A. sometimes science may put our future at risk
- B. it is acceptable for scientists to live and not know
- C. sometimes scientific knowledge is used to do bad things
- D. we should respect the value of science and do what we can

33. What is the author's attitude towards science?

- A. Critical.
- B. Positive.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Cautious.

34. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Scientific Effort
- B. Freedom of Thought
- C. The Value of Science
- D. Scientists' Responsibility

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的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。

How to Improve Yourself

Self-improvement is universal to the human experience. 35 Perhaps you want to lose weight, improve your skills in a certain area, be more comfortable socially, or more productive. Whatever the final improvement desired, in order to achieve it you may benefit from identifying your specific goals, focusing on your advantages, and getting feedback.

Make SMART goals.

SMART goals are specific, measurable, attainable and realistic. Instead of making grand goals, you can start by establishing little goals. 36 For example, if your goal is to lose 20 pounds you will need to develop a plan which will include smaller goals, such as: exercising 3-5 times per week, and limiting sugar intake.

Accept and confirm yourself.

Research indicates that individuals who accept their challenges can actually be more motivated toward positive change. 37 Recognize your strengths and your challenges. Try to look at yourself by observing your behaviors such as how you act, speak, and think around other people.

38

Focusing on what you did wrong doesn't help you achieve goals. However, focusing on what you can do now and in the future helps you to. Instead of letting the rock in your path stop your journey, focus on moving forward and learning how to better deal with rocks in the future. For example, if you wanted to lose weight and ending up gaining a pound, instead of thinking negatively and giving up on your goal, think something like, "it's okay to have a little wave in weight. I'm going to continue to feed my body healthy foods!"

Get feedback.

39 Thus, asking others ways you can improve will help you develop specific goals and motivate you on your journey. Make sure you only ask individuals whom you trust and those that will take your feelings into consideration. Pick which suggestions you can apply to yourself and to practice those suggestions. But you need to know that nothing works for everyone. You need to find what works for you!

- A. Make clear where your rock is.
- B. Concentrate on what you will do in the future.
- C. We all have things we'd like to change about ourselves.
- D. You can also break down your grand goal into smaller goals.
- E. Additionally, individuals who confirm themselves can understand their challenges.
- F. Receiving response about what to improve on helps your tasks, and gains goal-achievement.
- G. Self-improvement is the improvement of one's knowledge, status, or character by one's own efforts.

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题各2分，第42题3分，第43题5分，共12分）。

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

The Qingming Festival and Hanshi Day

Qingming is the day for mourning the dead which falls in early April. Before talking about Qingming, we must say something about Hanshi, which always comes one day before the Qingming Festival.

During the Spring and Autumn Period, there was an official in the Jin State named Jie Zitui. When the Jin State was in great disturbance, Prince Chong'er was forced to leave for other states with his faithful officials, including Jie Zitui. And he went through all kinds of hardships. One day, Chong'er was starving to death. Jie Zitui cut a slice of flesh from his own leg and served it to him, saving his life. In 636 B.C., Chong'er managed to take the throne (王权) back and rewarded the officials who had stayed with him through his years of suffering. But he forgot about Jie Zitui, who was heartbroken and went deep into the mountains with his mother.

Later Chong'er felt so guilty that he went to the mountains to look for Jie Zitui. Since it was impossible to find him among the endless trees and hills, Chong'er ordered that the mountain be set on fire to force Jie Zitui out. But he and his mother were found dead against a large tree.

In order to keep the memory of Jie Zitui, Chong'er ordered that no fires be allowed on the anniversary of Jie Zitui's death. So people began to eat cold food on that day, and the day was

called Hanshi. In addition, people began to visit Jie Zitui's tomb and pay their respects. It was not until the Qing Dynasty, that the practice of Hanshi was replaced by that of Qingming. And Qingming has now become an important occasion for people to offer remembrances and sacrifices to their ancestors.

40. What did Chong'er do after he took the throne back?

41. Please paraphrase the underlined sentence in the last paragraph in your own words.

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

Chong'er went to the mountains and ordered that the mountain be set on fire to burn Jie Zitui to death.

43. Please state your opinion about Jie Zitui's act of cutting a slice of flesh from his own leg to serve it to Chong'er.

第二节 书面表达 (共 20 分)

假设你是红星中学高二(1)班的李华。你的英国笔友 Tom 来信询问你喜欢的体育运动和你平时体育锻炼的情况。请你给他回信。内容包括:

1. 你喜欢的运动;
2. 你喜欢该运动的原因;
3. 你进行锻炼的情况。

参考词汇: 体育馆 gymnasium

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

Yours

Li Hua

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