

2022 北京西城高二（上）期末

英 语

2022.1

第 I 卷 (共 75 分)

听力理解 (共三节, 22.5 分)

第一节: (共 4 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听下面四段对话, 每段对话后有一道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. Where would the woman like to go for a walk?

- A. Around the lake. B. In the park. C. On the beach.

2. What will the man major in?

- A. Hotel management. B. French. C. Computer science.

3. When does the opening ceremony start?

- A. At 8:20. B. At 8:30. C. At 9:00.

4. What is the woman doing?

- A. Giving suggestions. B. Making a complaint. C. Asking for help.

第二节: (共 6 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听下面三段对话, 每段对话后有两道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。

听第 5 段材料, 回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. Which wallet does the woman buy for her father?

- A. The one with a design on the outside.
B. The one with a place to put a picture.
C. The one made of dark leather.

6. How much does the woman pay for the wallet?

- A. \$50. B. \$55. C. \$90.

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. When will the speakers meet at Pizza House?

- A. At 12:00 pm. B. At 3:00 pm. C. At 7:00 pm.

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A history project. B. A weekend plan. C. A new movie.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 9 至第 10 小题。

9. Why does the man come to this university?

- A. Because it's a short distance from his home.
B. Because he admires Dr. Lee very much.
C. Because he can study what attracts him.

10. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Classmates.

B. Relatives.

C. Librarian and reader.

第三节：（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段独白，根据题目要求在相应的横线上写下第 11 题至第 15 题的关键信息。每小题仅填写一个词。这段独白你将听两遍。

| Morning Announcements | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Application for volunteering | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read the volunteer <u>11</u> carefully.• Visit the volunteer site to register an account.• Be sure to <u>12</u> the organization committee. |
| Yang Qian's visit | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listen to a lecture about her <u>13</u> experiences.• Have an opportunity to take <u>14</u> with her. |
| <u>15</u> show | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remind parents to attend the show.• Vote to decide the ultimate champion. |

II. 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 22.5 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，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My mother looks just like many grandmothers—short and white-haired. She comes from an old, traditional family in Canada, where she now still lives. She was a civil servant. In short, she didn't do 16 things.

That all changed a few years ago. She began to 17 me with what she described as “independence”. At that time, I didn't fully understand what she was doing.

In early 2015, the year she turned 75, she informed me she'd 18 a seven-night trip to Turkey, and that she was going alone. There was no way I could 19 that. A little old lady not speaking a word of Turkish, with no 20 of the laws and customs of the land—it was impossible!

My mother paid no attention to me. Off she went. When she returned, she told us it had been a wonderful success. As it 21, she had barely spent any time alone, after 22 a taxi driver to show her around. He introduced her to a rug vendor (地毯商)—Mustafa, “a lovely fellow”, and she bought some rugs. The vendor had taken her address details and promised to 23 them to Canada.

I couldn't believe her naivety (幼稚) and explained that she had been 24. The vendor had her money. She neither had nor would be receiving any rugs.

Well, I was 25.

To my great shock, her rugs did arrive some weeks later, along with a lovely note from Mustafa. To my even greater surprise, the following year Mustafa himself arrived in Canada.

“I invited him for a cup of tea and he came,” my mother told me. I was 26 because she hardly knew this man! But again, she paid little attention to me, telling me to stop being silly.

I wondered: “Is she not thinking straight?” 27 I worried about her, Mum was thinking straighter than most of us.

Her 28 seemed to be based on a realization that life needs to be lived, when there's relatively little of it left. It 29 me of the line “Get busy living or get busy dying.”

I don't think Mum knows what her next big "thing" is going to be. But I am sure, she is open to any 30, which is something we all probably need right now. Live life to the fullest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 16. A. complex | B. crazy | C. boring | D. rude |
| 17. A. surprise | B. amuse | C. comfort | D. attract |
| 18. A. missed | B. taken | C. offered | D. booked |
| 19. A. allow | B. demand | C. remember | D. cancel |
| 20. A. intention | B. knowledge | C. view | D. fear |
| 21. A. turned out | B. came true | C. made sense | D. went ahead |
| 22. A. training | B. leading | C. hiring | D. refusing |
| 23. A. invite | B. sell | C. switch | D. ship |
| 24. A. dominated | B. ignored | C. cheated | D. abandoned |
| 25. A. right | B. lucky | C. serious | D. wrong |
| 26. A. frightened | B. depressed | C. disappointed | D. ashamed |
| 27. A. If | B. Since | C. While | D. Once |
| 28. A. promotion | B. interaction | C. independence | D. preference |
| 29. A. cured | B. warned | C. informed | D. reminded |
| 30. A. pleasure | B. adventure | C. freedom | D. beauty |

III. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

We've all seen it, perhaps without even noticing it—the diamond-shaped patch (补丁) on backpacks that seems, at best, someone's strange idea of a design feature. But it proves that the patch is actually very useful for staying organised.

The slotted (有开槽的) patch, which is typically found on the front of backpacks, is called a "lash tab", and is made to hold your spare clothing on ropes. For hikers and backpackers, that might mean hanging items that you often reach for, such as a water bottle, and for employees carrying a backpack to the office, it might mean hanging headphones or electronic chargers through the slot for easy access.

Lash tabs once appeared only on backpacks created for adventures in the great outdoors, but in recent years it has become an important part on a variety of backpack styles. The blog Carryology reports that lash tabs were once a "leather patch that let you pass a bit of webbing through it to fasten items to your pack". Since then, the tabs have been adapted using many different styles and materials.

If your backpack comes without the tabs and now you don't know how you'll live without them, you'll be relieved to learn that the styling of lash tabs has become so popular that you can now purchase your own and attach them to your favourite backpack.

The tab can also prove useful for travellers, as you can even thread the laces of shoes through the tab to let them hang off your pack, giving you extra space in your checked luggage or carry-on.

31. According to the passage, some backpacks have lash tabs to _____.

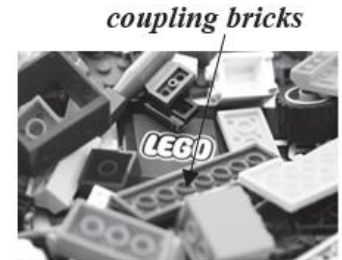
- A. carry more items
B. look more beautiful



- C. show a design feature
 - D. draw people's attention
32. From the passage, we can learn that lash tabs_____.
- A. are designed only for outdoor adventurers
 - B. have been developed into various styles
 - C. can be designed by the users
 - D. are all made of leather
33. What is the purpose of the passage?
- A. To offer comments.
 - B. To give advice.
 - C. To make recommendations.
 - D. To provide information.

B

When senior leaders at toymaker Lego first learned that adults were buying large quantities of their plastic bricks and getting together to build Lego creations of their own, "they thought it was very strange," says Smith-Meyer. "Before the late 1990s, the company didn't think their adult fans had value," says Smith-Meyer. "Leadership actually thought adults were having a negative impact on the brand."



Thanks to a handful of employees who worked to change attitudes inside the company, gone are the days when labels on Lego boxes stated that the contents were appropriate only for children ages 7 to 12. Lego's newest marketing motto is "Adults Welcome."

Today Lego is the world's largest and most profitable toymaker. The enthusiasm and buying power of adult fans of Lego played a major role in the company's rise to the top. But insiders say the road from "kids only" to "adults welcome" was a long, uphill climb.

Lego founder Ole Kirk Kristiansen always knew he wanted to market his products completely to kids. When Kristiansen started The Lego Group in 1932, he made wooden toys that were intended for children. In 1946, he began making plastic toys. In 1958, he and his son developed the first coupling bricks, the basic design of which hasn't changed much over the years. They're even used together with bricks made today.

As the company grew over its first six decades, few imagined that its products could attract as many adults as children. Then attitudes began to shift in the late 1990s and early 2000s when Lego posted its first-ever loss in 1998. By 2003, when it reported a \$238 million loss, the company was looking seriously at bankruptcy(破产). "Those were Lego's dark days," McKee says.

In the wake of the crisis, "Everyone suddenly wanted to see what designs I'd been working on with adult fans," McKee says. In August 2005, when Lego CEO Jorgen Vig Knudstorp attended a fan meeting, he saw for himself the sea of adult supporters. "I see a future where we will be working more closely together," he recalls. The booming partnership would eventually produce some of the company's most popular and profitable themes, including Lego Creator and Lego's Ambassador Network, and the company's first-ever official fan conference: 2021's Lego Con.

"Lego used to treat their adult customers like goods; today, they treat them like partners," McKee says.

34. What did Ole Kirk Kristiansen do in 1932?
- A. He developed the first coupling bricks.
 - B. He and his son invented wooden toys.
 - C. He began making plastic toys.

D. He set up his toy company.

35. Lego changed its attitude towards its adult fans when the company_____.

A. was faced with a business crisis

B. started treating them like goods

C. got financial support from them

D. found its products less attractive to kids

36. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Lego was forced to replace wooden toys with plastic ones.

B. Lego's basic design of the first coupling bricks are still in use.

C. Lego's partnership with gifted kids produced popular themes.

D. Lego has targeted adults as potential customers since it was founded.

37. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The world's largest and most profitable toymaker.

B. Lego's shift from "kids only" to "adults welcome".

C. Lego's dark days of the creation of plastic toys.

D. The brief but awesome history of Lego.

C

Many children's hospitals already have storytelling programmes that aim to cheer up patients. But new research suggests that storytelling also has physiological (生理的) benefits. "Until now, the positive evidence for storytelling was based on 'common sense' that interacting with the child may distract, entertain and reduce psychological suffering," said Dr Jorge Moll, of D'Or Institute for Research and Education (IDOR), Brazil. "But there was a lack of a solid scientific basis."

"During storytelling, something happens that we call 'narrative transportation'. The child, through fantasy, can experience sensations and thoughts that transport him or her to another world, a place that is different from the hospital room, and is, therefore, far from the unpleasant conditions of hospitalization," says Guilherme Brockington.

The team, based at IDOR and the Federal University of ABC, Brazil, studied 81 children between the ages of two and seven, all of whom were in the intensive care unit (ICU) at a hospital in São Paulo. A group of 41 children each had a session with a storyteller, lasting 25 to 30 minutes. A control group of 40 children each had the same amount of time with the same professionals, but they told riddles instead. Before and after the sessions, the team took saliva (唾液) samples from each child and assessed their pain level. The saliva samples allowed the researchers to measure levels of the hormone cortisol, which is related to stress, and the hormone oxytocin, which plays a role in empathy (共情).

Both groups of children benefited from the sessions: they all had less cortisol and more oxytocin in their saliva, suggesting they were less stressed, and they reported less pain and discomfort. However, the results were twice as strong for the storytelling group as the control group. At the end of the sessions, the children also took part in a word-association exercise including words like 'hospital', 'nurse' and 'doctor'. The team said that children from the control group said "this is the bad woman who comes to give me an injection" in response to the pictures of a doctor or a nurse, while the storytelling group said "this is the woman who comes to cure me".

"I consider this study to be one of the most important I have participated in, due to its potential direct impact on practices in the hospital environment, aiming at the relief of human suffering. We intend to support volunteering devoted to the noble activity of storytelling, now with more solid scientific evidence," said Moll.

38. According to the passage, "narrative transportation" indicates children_____.

A. feel that they are placed into the world of a story

- B. fire up their imagination and expand their horizons
- C. have more empathy with the characters in the stories
- D. experience the unpleasant conditions of hospitalization

39. In Para.3, the author mainly tells the readers about_____.

- A. the application of the research
- B. the purpose of the research
- C. the limitation of the research
- D. the process of the research

40. How does the author present the findings of the research?

- A. By making comparisons.
- B. By giving definitions.
- C. By presenting examples.
- D. By analyzing cause and effect.

41. Which of the following may be the response from the storytelling group?

- A. A hospital is the place where I go when I'm very sick.
- B. A hospital is the place where I get an injection in my arm.
- C. A hospital is the place where I am taken care of to feel better.
- D. A hospital is the place where I'll have to take some medicine.

D

We often work to save the most charismatic (有超凡魅力的) species in the world. Is it time to think beyond pandas and tigers?

Take a good look at the American burying beetle. Today it is assessed as critically endangered. Like the tiger, the beetle is orange and black; like the tiger, the beetle is decreasing in number. The tiger is an instantly recognizable symbol of species conservation, but most people aren't familiar with the beetle.



the American burying beetle

This phenomenon is called the domination of flagship species where organizations use charismatic organisms (生物) such as tigers to increase support and funding for conservation. That's largely because humans are attracted to large-bodied animals with forward-facing eyes, humanlike traits that make such species more relatable. As a result, many less well-known organisms fail to get the support and funding to ensure their survival even though they play an important role in the ecosystem.

Which species could be saved? They may not charm us with fuzzy paws and puppy dog eyes, but many ignored species deserve some love. The world needs to better recognize the contributions of these underdogs rather than "only spending money on cool species," says conservation scientist Bob Smith.

I suspect that most of us who care about animals could agree on this: Charisma is in the eye of the beholder. In that case, can't we broaden the list of animals considered popular and even beautiful? University of Kent conservationist Bob Smith says we can—and there's a name for them: Cinderella species. These are mostly threatened animals that are still very popular with the public yet are typically overlooked as flagships. Smith is convinced that "less well-known and less popular species can still be good flagships with more marketing effort."

In a recent study, Smith settled another myth about poster animals: that they don't help publicize the world's most species-rich and threatened places. A prioritization (优先次序) model Smith created showed that the most important conservation hot spots worldwide also are home to more than 500 flagship and Cinderella species, and that drawing more attention to Cinderella species could boost funding and public campaigns for habitat protection.

Let's be clear, though: It's still OK to root for pandas and tigers. "The reason I got into conservation is that I liked these species," Smith says. "That is fair enough. But it's our job as conservationists to try to inspire people to love other species

too.”

42. According to the passage, people are unfamiliar with the American burying beetle mainly because ..

- A. it is critically endangered
- B. it is decreasing in number
- C. it is not a flagship species
- D. it is not instantly recognizable

43. It can be learned from the passage that _____ .

- A. Cinderella species have made threatened species well known
- B. Cinderella species are popular but ignored endangered animals
- C. flagship species have raised enough funds for endangered organisms
- D. flagship species and Cinderella species usually live in the same areas

44. The underlined phrase “root for” in the last paragraph probably means _____.

- A. take control of
- B. get close to
- C. show support for
- D. check up on

45. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. It’s Time to Study Cinderella Species
- B. Who Should Decide Which Species to Save?
- C. Do Flagship Species Help or Hurt Conservation?
- D. Conservation Can’t Just Be a Popularity Contest

第II卷（共65分）

I. 选词填空（共7小题；每小题2分，共14分）

用方框中单词的适当形式完成下列句子，每个单词只能用一次。

| | | | |
|---------------|---------|---------|--------|
| significant | benefit | anxious | appear |
| advertisement | comfort | novel | |

46. The twins are alike both in _____ and in character.

47. Sit in the sofa, enjoy beautiful music and make yourself _____.

48. Exercising regularly and eating appropriately are _____ to our health.

49. The teacher encourages us to read English _____ to expand our vocabulary.

50. Her voice was full of _____ when she learnt her mom was sent to the hospital.

51. If you want to attract more customers and market your products, try to _____ in the local paper.

52. Students’ academic performance and physical health have been improved _____ since the new policy was carried out.

II. 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1分，共10分）

在未给提示词的空白处填写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。

53. Just imagine this time next year, we _____ (lie) in the sun in Sanya.

54. My car won’t start—I’ll have to go to a garage and have it _____ (fix).

55. Comedy, _____ styles are varied, is simply a funny way of being serious.

56. _____ (communicate) with your parents can help them understand you better.

57. Foreigners found _____ interesting to watch crosstalk in a traditional theater.

58. Mary was pleased to see the seeds that she _____ coming out.(plant) in the garden

59. Experts suggested _____ protection.(raise) people's awareness of environmental
60. The problems, _____ great inventions we have in our daily life, may be inspirations for
61. Some pre-school children go to a day care center, _____ simple games and songs they can learn
62. I am sure you will do better in the coming examination, since you _____ (study) so hard for months.

III. 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 第 63、64 题每题 2 分, 第 65、66、67 题每题 3 分, 共 13 分)

根据括号中所给提示完成下列句子。

63. 她急切地想体验新生活。(be eager to)
- _____
64. 他把自己的成功归功于父母和老师的帮助。(owe...to)
- _____
65. 我相信我可以靠自己的努力实现梦想。(rely on)
- _____
66. 科学家们提出了切实可行的方法来减少塑料袋的使用。(put forward)
- _____
67. 面对网络上的各种信息, 我们需要弄清其是否真实。(figure out)
- _____

IV. 阅读表达 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 8 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。

Managing Star Performers in High-Pressure Situations

It is generally accepted that success produces confidence, and confidence increases the ability to handle pressure. While success can indeed produce confidence, it can also increase multiply expectations and raise pressure to unhealthy levels over time.

Even the greatest performers feel pressure more than you might think. Researcher Geir Jordet studied 366 kicks from 37 penalty shootouts held at the world's three largest soccer tournaments. His unusual finding was that superstars scored only 65% of the time vs. the 74% overall average. Even more striking, they scored far less than players who would later go on to win the same awards. These "future stars" scored 89% of the time. In short, players who have the skill but not yet the status (地位) that comes with winning a major award performed far better than those who had both the skill and status. Status, it turns out, can be a burden. Leading or coaching highly successful performers through a high-pressure event requires reducing the overwhelming (压倒性的) baggage that they may attach to failure. You can start to accomplish this by asking one key question: What are the things that are most important to you—that are essential to your being—and won't change regardless of the outcome?

On May 26, 2021, outstanding tennis player Naomi Osaka announced on Twitter that due to her mental health, she would not do any press interviews at the French Open. The volume (量) of tasks and distractions that surround performance can dramatically increase pressure. And as success and status build, so does volume. The requests for Osaka's time at the French Open in 2021 were vastly greater than they were in 2016 during her first Grand Slam event.

In response to the increase in volume, Osaka—like all of us—had two choices: accommodate more or remove the volume that was creating the most pressure. She chose the latter, which is exactly the right response to pressure that comes from

volume.

Few of us will ever know the pressure of carrying the expectations of 300 million people into a physically and mentally demanding environment. But, through thoughtful conversations that aim to keep importance in viewpoint and simplify volume, we can help our own stars carry the burden of success a little more lightly.

63. What negative effects can success have?

64. According to the passage, why may superstars perform worse than “future stars”?

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

➤ *Tennis player Naomi Osaka announced that she would not do any press interviews at the French Open because she didn't feel well physically.*

66. How do you deal with high-pressure situations in your daily life? (*In about 40 words*)

V. 书面表达 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。你的英国好友Jim得知你在学校组织的“佳片有约 (Best Movies of All Time)”活动中推荐了一部电影，发来邮件询问相关情况。请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 电影名字和主要内容；

2. 推荐理由。

注意：

1. 词数不少于100；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

2022 北京西城高二（上）期末英语

参考答案

2022.1

第 I 卷（75 分）

I. 听力理解（共三节，22.5 分）

第一、二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B
6. B 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. A

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

11. guide 12. consult 13. personal 14. pictures 15. Talent

II. 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 22.5 分）

16. B 17. A 18. D 19. A 20. B
21. A 22. C 23. D 24. C 25. D
26. A 27. C 28. C 29. D 30. B

III. 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

31. A 32. B 33. D 34. D 35. A
36. B 37. B 38. A 39. D 40. A
41. C 42. C 43. B 44. C 45. D

第 II 卷（65 分）

I. 选词填空（共 7 小题；每小题 2 分，共 14 分）

46. appearance 47. comfortable 48. beneficial 49. novels
50. anxiety 51. advertise 52. significantly

II. 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

53. will be lying 54. fixed 55. whose 56. Communicating
57. it 58. had planted 59. raising 60. which
61. where 62. have been studying

III. 完成句子（共 5 小题；第 63、64 题每题 2 分，第 65、66、67 题每题 3 分，共 13 分）

63. She is eager to experience a new life.
64. He owed his own success to the help of his parents and teachers.
65. I believe I can rely on my own effort to realize my dream.
66. Scientists have put forward some practical ways to cut down the use of plastic bags.
67. Faced with/Facing a variety of information on the Internet, we need to figure out whether it is true or not.

IV. 阅读表达（共 4 小题；每小题 2 分，共 8 分）

68. It can increase multiply expectations and raise pressure to unhealthy levels.
69. Because status can be a burden.
70. Tennis player Naomi Osaka announced that she would not do any press interviews at the French Open because she didn't feel well physically.
According to the passage, Naomi Osaka refused to do press interviews due to her mental health.

71. 略。

V. 书面表达 (20 分)

One possible version:

Dear Jim,

How is everything going? You mentioned in your letter that you were interested in the activity entitled “Best Movies of All Time”. I’m delighted to tell you about the movie I recommended to my schoolmates—“*The Pursuit of Happiness*”.

The movie is based on a true story about a man named Christopher Gardner. It demonstrates the challenges that Chris faces as he attempts to improve his life, which is exactly what he has done through constant efforts.

I recommended this movie for the following reasons. First, I’m a big fan of Will Smith, the actor who plays Chris in the movie. His eye-catching performance brings the character to life! On top of that, the story has taught me that no success can be achieved without hard work and determination. It has inspired me to cultivate a positive attitude towards failure.

Could you recommend your favorite movie? Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

2022 北京西城高二（上）期末英语

听力录音材料

2022.1

第一节：听下面四段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听一遍。

Text 1

M: Where would you like to go for a walk, Ann? On the beach or in the park?

W: Well, I think we can walk around the lake for a change.

M: OK. And then maybe we can have dinner at the shopping mall nearby.

W: Sounds great!

Text 2

M: College life is around the corner. What will you major in, Mary?

W: Hotel management. How about you? I know you're good at language learning.

M: Well, at first I wanted to choose French, but I realized I might have a hard time finding a job after graduation, so I changed my mind. I'm going to major in computer science.

W: Wow, you are so forward-looking.

Text 3

M: Hurry! It's already eight twenty! We're going to miss the opening ceremony of the Sports Meeting.

W: Doesn't it start at nine o'clock?

M: No! It's supposed to start at half past eight. Come on!

W: OK. I'm looking forward to our classmates' excellent performance. It will certainly be amazing!

Text 4

W: Mark, could you do me a favour, please?

M: Of course, Sara. What's it?

W: I'm wondering if you could help me find a new apartment. I think you might know more about the housing situation near the school.

M: What's the problem with your place now?

W: Well, the transportation is just killing me.

M: I see. I will let you know if I find anything.

第二节：听下面三段对话。每段对话后有两道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

Text 5

M: May I help you?

W: Yes. I'm looking for a gift for my father.
M: OK. How about getting your father a new wallet? Look at this brown one.
W: Umm... I don't think my father will like the design on the outside.
M: Or this black leather one?
W: Hmm, the color is too dark for him.
M: Then what about this blue wallet? It has a place to put a picture.
W: That's really nice. I see this wallet comes in three sizes. How much do they cost?
M: The small one is \$50 and the large one is \$90. The medium one is only \$55.
W: I'll take the medium one. Thank you.

听下面一段对话，回答第 7 至第 8 小题。

Text 6

M: Alice, what are your plans for the weekend?
W: I haven't given it much thought, Tony. I've been busy doing my history project.
M: How about going to see a movie this Sunday? Point Theatre is showing *The Last Dragon*.
W: Sounds great. Maybe we can go out to eat beforehand.
M: It's fine with me. Where do you want to eat?
W: What about Pizza House? I heard they just came up with a new pizza.
M: OK. It should be good because Pizza House always has the best pizza in town.
W: Then when should we meet?
M: Well, the movie is shown at 1:00 pm, 3:00 pm, and 7:00 pm.
W: Why don't we go to the 3:00 pm show? We can meet at Pizza House at 12:00. That will give us plenty of time to enjoy our pizza.
M: Alright.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至第 10 小题。

Text 7

M: Dr. Lee's class is so amazing, but it always ends too soon.
W: Yeah. That's why I take all his courses. So why did you come to this university?
M: My curiosity about the outside world. And I can learn what interests me here.
How about you?
W: This school is only 20 minutes away from my home, so I can still stay with my family during the weekend. That's why I'm here.
M: I see. By the way, if you don't mind, would you please show me the way to the library?
W: No problem. Follow me please. I'm just about to go there to return some books I borrowed a few days ago.
M: Thank you so much!
W: My pleasure. Let's go.

第三节: 听下面一段独白，根据题目要求在相应的横线上写下第 11 题至第 15 题的关键信息。每小题仅填写一个词。这段独白你将听两遍。

Text 8

Good morning, students. These are your morning announcements for Friday, the 7th of January.

First, our science and technology festival will be held next week from Tuesday to Friday. If you're ready to apply to be a volunteer, read the volunteer guide carefully. Then, visit the volunteer site to register an account and get started. Be sure to consult the organization committee for more useful details.

Second, Olympic champion Yang Qian is visiting our school next Monday. As you know, she won two gold medals in shooting at the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games. You'll listen to a lecture about her personal experiences. You'll also have an opportunity to take pictures with her after a special welcome ceremony.

Finally, please remind your parents to attend your talent show next Wednesday. At the end of the show, the parents will vote to decide who will be named the ultimate champion.

Thank you for listening.

第三节到此结束。听力理解部分到此结束。

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北京高考资讯整理了【2022年1月北京各区各年级期末试题&答案汇总】专题，及时更新最新试题及答案。

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