

2021 北京房山高 二（下） 期末

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。

Everybody knows I like new experiences. My uncle Tom arranged a tandem（双人的）

1 for my eighteenth birthday. I was excited and expected 2 to have several weeks to research skydiving online, but then I got a call from the skydiving company, asking me to come the next day. I couldn't believe my 3!

Although we set off early to the airport, we were 15 minutes behind schedule because of the heavy traffic. The information and safety talk was already over and that did 4 me. Instead, I received a shorter version.

The time of each person's skydive depended on the time they'd registered, so for me that meant a long wait. I watched the first group of skydivers 5, which was helpful. Twenty minutes later, I suddenly became uneasy when the first pair of skydivers 6 in the sky.

My name was finally called. I pulled my 7 on and was introduced to my instructor. We walked towards the plane. The noise the plane made was enough to 8 even the most relaxed flyer. However, once my instructor had double checked our equipment, my fear disappeared.

When we reached the required height, the door opened and we moved towards it. Sitting in the doorway of the plane was probably the 9 moment. Then we moved forwards until we fell out. I was aware of the cold wind on my face and could see incredible views around me. My instructor opened our parachute, and we went suddenly from free falling to slowly floating back down to the ground. It was a fantastic 10 that I'll never forget.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. hike | B. training | C. skydive | D. skateboarding |
| 2. A. nervously | B. anxiously | C. patiently | D. happily |
| 3. A. luck | B. creativity | C. courage | D. charm |
| 4. A. help | B. bother | C. touch | D. attract |
| 5. A. talking | B. competing | C. preparing | D. arriving |
| 6. A. rose | B. hung | C. danced | D. appeared |
| 7. A. jumpsuit | B. spacesuit | C. swimwear | D. sportswear |
| 8. A. injure | B. worry | C. comfort | D. impress |
| 9. A. scariest | B. calmest | C. saddest | D. biggest |
| 10. A. trip | B. party | C. experience | D. vacation |

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

Cunningham was a world-famous fashion photographer. But he led a simple life. He lived in a small apartment. A simple restaurant was the place 11 he usually had the same meal. He always used cheap cameras and all his pictures 12 (take) on the streets of New York. Cunningham liked to photograph ordinary people in poor areas. He found inspiration in everyday scenes. These things were real, and it was within their reality that he saw both 13 (beautiful) and potential.

B

Since the 1960s, we have been sending unmanned spacecraft to Mars. Our probes (探测器) have travelled around the planet, 14 (send) back valuable data and images. Our robots 15 (explore) the Martian surface several times, testing the soil and searching for resource, water and signs of life. 16 (encourage) by discoveries over the years, space agencies of various countries are planning manned missions to Mars. China 17 (land) its rover (漫游车) on Mars successfully on May 15th, 2021, becoming the second country to have a rover on it.

C

The faces some people show to the world might be completely different to their real personalities. Most comedians have sweet smiles on their faces and always sound cheerful because that's the nature of their work. Judging 18 the faces, we are not likely to know what their true feelings are. They might be crying on the inside 19 they might be laughing on the outside. How others are feeling is not something that we should make assumptions about, because it's not always obvious who is 20 (true) happy.

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

Courtyard Stay with Your Dogs

As autumn approaches, we are inviting you to join us on our August dog event—Courtyard Stay with Yoga & Hike from August 21st to August 22nd near Qinglong Lake in Fangshan district. This event will continue to raise fund for our Pre-treatment Guidance Project (PGP).

Check out our full itinerary (旅行指南) below:

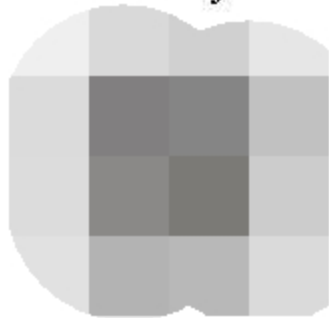
Day 1: Saturday, August 21st

At 9 am in the morning, you will be picked up by car or bus and head to Fangshan district. We have arranged a private courtyard house for a comfortable stay for the Saturday night. We will enjoy some local dishes for lunch, while enjoying the peaceful views of the Qinglong Lake. After lunch, we will go together for a light hike to the nearby mountain and water tracks with our dogs. For dinner, enjoy the coziest, home-style BBQ with both vegetable and meat options.

Day 2: Sunday, August 22nd

After breakfast, we will join a yoga teacher for a deeply relaxing yoga session, with the company of the morning sun. You can choose to hike a bit more afterwards in the forest park. We will be checking out around 4 pm in the afternoon, returning to our homes.

Reservation: Please add our event manager, Diana, on Wechat to reserve a spot for yourself and your dog, a full payment will be required upon signing up. If you don't have a dog but would still like to hang out with dogs, you are more than welcome to join too!



Pricing:

Early Bird Fee: 1400 RMB per human for the first four participants only before 7th August.

Children Price: 800 RMB (4—13 years old).

Full Price: 1600 RMB per human.

All surplus (过剩的) funds and donations will go to our Pre-treatment Guidance Program.

Please bring your ID, your dog's ID and vaccine proof for any potential security check.

We can't wait to see you soon!

21. Who would be most interested in the weekend activity?

- A. Taxi drivers.
- B. Yoga coaches.
- C. Pet dog owners.
- D. The PGP members.

22. According to the itinerary, on August 22nd, you can _____.

- A. join a teacher to do some yoga
- B. have some local dishes for lunch
- C. enjoy the coziest, home-style BBQ
- D. go together for a hike to the water tracks

23. The purpose of the countryside stay activity is to _____.

- A. promote the Qinglong Lake
- B. raise fund for a public project
- C. teach skills of BBQ and keeping dogs
- D. provide access to dogs for people without pets

B

A Lifelong Devotion to Keeping People Fed

Yuan Longping is a Chinese agricultural scientist and educator, known for developing the hybrid rice (杂交水稻)

varieties.

Yuan graduated from the Southwest Agriculture Institute in 1953 and began his teaching career at an agriculture school.

In the 1960s, when a serious food shortage swept China, Yuan decided to devote himself to studying how to increase the yields (产量) of rice. He then began a lifelong connection with rice.

Yuan succeeded in growing the world's first high-yielding hybrid rice varieties in 1973, which could reach a yield of over 500 kg per mu (about 0.067 hectares), rising from the previous yield of only 300 kg per mu. For the next four decades, he continued to work on research and development of hybrid rice, achieving increasingly higher outputs. In 2020, hybrid rice developed by Yuan's team achieved 1,500 kilograms per mu in two growing seasons, a new world record.

In China, where rice is the main food for the majority of the 1.4 billion people, the planting area of hybrid rice has reached 16 million hectares, or 57 % of the total planting area of rice, helping feed an extra 80 million people a year.

Hybrid rice has also been grown in over 40 countries, including the U.S., Brazil, India, Vietnam, the Philippines and Madagascar. The total planting area of the hybrid rice has reached 8 million hectares overseas.

Even after a great success, Yuan never held himself back from making new breakthroughs. In 2017, his team started to grow seawater rice in Qingdao. The rice was designed to grow in saline-alkaline (盐碱性的) land and survive even after being completely in seawater. His team planned to develop a type of seawater rice that could be planted in 6.67 million hectares of saline-alkaline land across China to boost the country's rice harvest by about 20 %. In 2018, Yuan's team was invited to plant the saline-alkaline tolerant rice in experimental fields in Dubai, which achieved huge success. In June 2020, his team started to grow seawater rice on a farm at an altitude of 2,800 meters in northwest China's Qinghai Province. The experiment succeeded.

Yuan had two dreams — to “enjoy the cool under the rice crops taller than men” and that hybrid rice could be grown all over the world to help solve the global food shortage.

24. What made Yuan Longping decide to study rice?

- A. A serious food shortage.
- B. Agriculture development.
- C. His interest in the rice experiment.
- D. His wish to plant the tallest rice in the world.

25. From the passage, we know that Yuan Longping _____.

- A. developed a variety of hybrid rice
- B. worked as a scientist after graduation
- C. started to grow seawater rice in Dubai in 2017
- D. grew the first high-yielding hybrid rice varieties in 1953

26. We can infer from the passage that Yuan Longping's most outstanding qualities are _____.

- A. modest and outgoing
- B. honest and creative
- C. generous and optimistic
- D. responsible and devoted

C

In this day and age, there seems to be a move towards secondary school subjects. For that reason, some parents and some students feel that the compulsory study of English literature is misguided and disadvantageous to students, particularly if they are second language learners of English. However, there are still good reasons for the study of English literature.

Students of English language sometimes fail to see the point of studying English literature, especially if they have no plans to study English or translation at university. But English literature can introduce students to a range of aspects, not only of the English language but also the culture of English-speaking countries.

There are aspects of English culture that are summarised by English literature. Of course, this is quite obvious when studying the works of Shakespeare or of writers, poets and playwrights of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It is, however, also true when studying other works of English literature. Students can learn about good stories and references to different aspects of English culture. They can also learn the context and meanings of famous quotes and phrases.

Studying literature does not confine (限制) the students to the traditions of England but includes the possibility of introducing them to traditions which inform English literature, such as the study of Ancient Greek drama, and to literature in other contexts, such as American literature.

An enjoyment and appreciation of literature will give students the ability to develop this into an interest in books and reading as they move away from their studies and into the adult lives. They will have the confidence to approach and cope with new forms of books and writing, since they were exposed to a range of literature during their school days.

When studying literature, students can learn not only language aspects such as vocabulary items but also the language aspects which can be used for specific purposes. For example, if the students are familiar with the concepts of beat and rhythm of English poems, they can improve their own writing as they are able to appreciate and apply these ideas.

Finally, the study of literature can provide students with a fresh and creative angle, from which the students can approach their studies in particular and their lives in general.

So the next time you are reading a newspaper article complaining of the lack of creativity and initiative in the local workforce, remember that in a small way the study of English literature can help to add a refreshing and further dimension to a person's life.

27. The author may agree that the study of English literature _____.

- A. has a long-lasting influence on students
- B. is misguided and has more disadvantages
- C. is not necessary for second language learners
- D. only allows the students to learn the traditions of England

28. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. schools fail to care about students' needs
- B. learning English literature makes students smarter
- C. English culture is closely related to English literature
- D. the more you read literary works, the more you complain

29. What's the author's attitude towards the study of English literature?

A. Critical.

B. Cautious.

C. Supportive.

D. Anxious.

30. What's the best title of the passage?

A. Parents and Students' Demands

B. Why We Learn English Literature

C. English Culture and English Literature

D. Suitable Courses for Secondary Schools

D

Following the Famous Silk Roads

The Silk Roads were a network of ancient trade routes that extended from East Asia all the way to the Mediterranean. A key section of the Silk Roads is the Chang'an-Tianshan corridor (走廊), which stretches over a distance of around 5,000 kilometres through China, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, covering a total of 8,700 kilometres of trade routes. The three countries jointly pursued an application for UNESCO World Heritage (遗产) status which contained detailed research on the 33 sites along the corridor. This made history as the first successful multinational World Heritage application.

The starting point of the corridor and the entire Silk Roads network is Xi'an, in Shanxi Province. Further west on the Silk Roads, the geography gradually changes from wild deserts to high, snow-capped mountains to vast grasslands as the routes pass through the Tianshan Mountains and emerge in the valleys of Central Asia. Although the Chang'an-Tianshan corridor of the Silk Roads ends here, the network continues westwards until it reaches the Mediterranean.

The corridor began to develop in the 2nd century. Assigned by the emperor, the ambassador Zhang Qian journeyed from Chang'an to Central Asia, seeking to build bridges between the Han Dynasty and the Western Regions. Following Zhang's efforts, trade routes took shape and relationships were strengthened between the major powers of the time, with the routes network reaching as far as the Roman Empire.

Economic activities along the routes network were not limited to trade in silk. They contributed many other items to the marketplace of goods. The routes were busy with camels carrying loads of goods and businessmen selling everything imaginable. China's exports included silk, porcelain, ironware and tea, while horses, jewellery, spices and grapes were all imported over vast distances from the West.

In addition to trade exchange, the network served as a bridge for cultural exchange which shaped the evolution of science, art, technology and many other areas in societies along the network. Astronomy and mathematics were introduced to China from India and Arabia; important Chinese inventions such as papermaking and printing were brought to the West.

All of these activities contributed to a great age of expansion as trade and cultural exchanges gave people access to new goods, knowledge and ideas. These routes connected Eastern and Western civilizations, which achieved a shared development. The addition of the Chang'an-Tianshan corridor to the UNESCO World Heritage List is a milestone in recognition of the Silk Roads as a crucial part of humanity's common heritage.

31. The key section of the Silk Roads is_____.

A. the Mediterranean

B. Xi'an, in Shanxi Province

C. Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan

D. the Chang'an-Tianshan corridor

32. The underlined word "stretches" in Paragraph 1 is close in meaning to_____.

- A. stands B. spreads C. moves D. flies

33. Zhang Qian travelled from Chang'an to Central Asia to_____.

- A. export silk, porcelain, ironware and tea
B. purchase horses, jewellery, spices and grapes
C. seek help from the most powerful western countries
D. build bridges between his country and other countries

34. What was the role of the Silk Roads according to the passage?

- A. It helped to change the wild deserts to grasslands.
B. It was recognized by the UNESCO as China's heritage.
C. It speeded up the development of the countries involved.
D. It started a trade competition between countries along the way.

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 Study More Effectively

No matter whether you are preparing for some specific course, a professional degree, or an entrance exam, it's important to maximize study time and improve the efficiency of study.

35 You can use a calendar, an app, or a pinboard time table to draft a schedule that works best for you. Include the study time, sleep, and the socializing time in the schedule. Make sure you give yourself more time than you think you need, especially if it's a subject you struggle with.

You can also cut your study time into short sessions. Your most productive studying typically occurs within the first 25 to 30 minutes of hitting books, so try to study in 30 minutes, and take a 5—10 minute break, so that you are able to absorb and consolidate the information.

36

Studying isn't only spending hours and hours on list of what you think will be on an exam or quiz. 37 This can be done through a six-step approach: remembering, understanding, applying, analyzing, evaluating and creating. You should focus on a method that will help you achieve a higher level of learning. The higher levels of learning focus on asking questions such as what if, how and why rather than where, what and who.

38 Research shows that being tested is not only useful in evaluating how well you have learned something but also valuable for avoiding future mistakes. Answering questions unsuccessfully can help you understand concepts better. If your professor offers you practice exams, take them home and learn from them. Understand why you got certain questions wrong and others right. 39 Force each other to expand answers in order to understand the material better.

Following the suggestions to study more effectively will mean shorter and more efficient study sessions, and eventually, better grades!

- A. You can quiz yourself whenever possible.
B. Effective studying starts with the right attitude.

- C. It is important to study in a smart way and go the extra mile.
- D. Study with friends or classmates and question each other on the material.
- E. You are more likely to do well before a quiz when you have time to review.
- F. Creating a schedule is the first and most important thing to maximize your study time.
- G. This is why a certain balance should be made and studying time should be cut into shorter sessions.

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。

Can Neutrality Really Be Achieved?

With the European Climate Law, the EU will achieve carbon neutrality (碳中和) by 2050. What would that mean in practice?

Climate change is already affecting the entire world, with extreme weather conditions such as drought, heat waves, heavy rain, floods and landslides becoming more frequent. Other consequences of the rapidly changing climate include rising sea levels, ocean acidification and loss of biodiversity.

Greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide (CO₂) increase average temperatures worldwide, which in turn contribute to rising sea levels, changing weather patterns and other factors associated with climate change. In order to limit global warming, carbon neutrality is very important.

Being “carbon neutral” means that you emit the same amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere that you offset (抵消) by some other means. Achieving carbon neutrality means that your carbon dioxide output has no impact on the environment. But unless you rely entirely on renewable energy, your carbon footprint most likely isn't zero.

Will your efforts make a difference?

Everything you do that produces carbon dioxide—from driving to powering your home and more—makes up your carbon footprint. Adding solar panels to your home, or switching to an electric vehicle are examples of things you can do to reduce your carbon dioxide output. You can turn down the heat. You can find tools to calculate your carbon footprint. You can also take steps to either directly reduce or indirectly offset the carbon dioxide you send back into the environment. Switching to renewable energy sources like wind, solar heating directly reduces your carbon footprint; so does biking or walking instead of driving.

Individuals and businesses can also invest in carbon offsets, which contribute to projects that reduce global carbon emissions. Some examples of carbon offset projects include planting trees, wetlands restoration and farmland management.

“We are all part of the solution,” wrote U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. “Whether you are an individual, a business, an organization or a government, there are many steps you can take to reduce carbon dioxide. It is a message we must all take to heart.”

40. What increase average temperatures worldwide?

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

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

Whether you are an individual, a business, an organization or a government, there is little you can do to reduce carbon dioxide.

43. Please state what you can do to reduce carbon dioxide (CO₂) output. (about 40 words)

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, 你从冬奥组委官方网站得知2022年2月4日到2月20日冬季奥林匹克运动会在北京和河北省张家口联合举行。目前北京冬奥组委正在招募志愿者。请你写一封信, 应征冬奥会志愿者工作, 内容包括:

1. 你的个人信息;
2. 你的特长;
3. 你的经历或经验。

参考词汇: 2022 冬奥组委 the Organizing Committee for the 2022 Olympic Winter Games

官方网站 official website

志愿者 volunteer

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

2021 北京房山高 二（下） 期末英语

参考答案

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。

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

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。

11. where 12. were taken 13. beauty 14. sending 15. have explored 16. Encouraged 17. landed 18. from 19. although/though/but/yet 20. truly

评分原则

1. 写出正确答案的同时，如出现影响理解的冗余信息，不得分；如不影响理解，不扣分。
2. 大小写扣 0.5 分。
3. 拼写错误不得分。
4. 语态考点里如出现时态错误，不得分。

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。

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	A	B	A	A	D	A	C	C	B
31	32	33	34						
D	B	D	C						

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。

35	36	37	38	39
F	G	C	A	D

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 1、2 题各 2 分，第 3 题 3 分，第 4 题 5 分，共 12 分）。

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

第 40 题

Greenhouse gasses./ Greenhouse gasses like carbon dioxide./ Greenhouse gasses like carbon dioxide (CO₂) increase average temperatures worldwide (2 分)

第 41 题

You send off the same amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. / You give off the same amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere./ You send off the same amount of carbon dioxide./ You produce the same amount of carbon dioxide. (2 分)

You offset the same amount of carbon dioxide. (0 分)

内容：意义忠实于原文，表达内容完整。

1. 照抄原文，不得分。
2. 仅更换原文个别单词，但关键词未做出解释，不得分。

语言：准确、连贯。

1. 要用自己的话表述。其中，emit 是释义的最关键点。
2. 如准确性和连贯性欠佳，酌情扣分。

第 42 题

一、划线标准

1. 划线完全正确，得 1 分。
2. there is little you can do 或者 little you can do 得 1 分。
3. there is little you can do to reduce carbon dioxide. 得 1 分。
4. 整句全划等情况不得分。

二、内容：解释符合原文意义。

Whether you are an individual, a business, an organization or a government, there are many steps you can take to reduce carbon dioxide.

三、语言：准确、连贯；如准确性和连贯性欠佳，酌情扣分。

第 43 题

参考答案：To reduce carbon dioxide, measures need to be urgently implemented to exempt from its harm. We can take the following: Firstly, we can turn down the heat. Secondly, we can ride a bike or walk instead of driving. Finally, we can plant more trees and plants to capture carbon dioxide.

一、评分标准

分档	具体描述
----	------

一档	5分	紧扣主题。语言准确、连贯，仅有个别错误。
二档	3-4分	贴近主题。在准确性和连贯性上，有少量语言错误，不影响理解。
三档	1-2分	和主题相关。语言上有大量错误，影响理解。
四档	0分	所表达内容和主题完全不相关。或者仅孤立地罗列出和主题相关的个别单词。

二、评分细则：

1. 内容：内容意义上言之有理即可得分。

- 1) 照抄原文某些段落，不得分。
- 2) 所表达内容与题目要求无关，不得分。
- 3) 能罗列出原文中减少碳排放的措施，条理不清楚，语言欠准确，给3分。
- 4) 能罗列出原文中减少碳排放的措施，条理清楚，语言准确，给4分。
- 5) 能用自己的语言说出原文中减少碳排放的措施，能增加一条及一条以上减少碳排放的措施，条理清楚，语言准确，给5分。

2. 语言：准确、连贯；如有错误，酌情扣分。

3. 字数要求

- 1) 如超过50字，扣1分。
- 2) 如少于30字，扣1分。

第四部分 书面表达（共20分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分20分，采用分项评分方式，其中内容8分，语言8分，结构4分。

具体计算方法：总分(20分)=内容(8分) \times 1+语言(8分) \times 1+结构(4分) \times 0.5

2. 评分时先判断作答内容与题目要求是否有关。评分时，根据文章内容、语言质量和结构初步确定档次，以档次的要求来确定分数。若内容判为零分，语言与结构均为零分。

3. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英式、美式拼写均可接受。

4. 词数少于100，从总分中减去1分。

5. 如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点：

1. 你的个人信息；
2. 你的特长；
3. 你的经历或经验。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

分档维度	内容(8分 x1)	语言(8分 x1)	结构(8分 x0.5)
一档(6-8)	内容完整,详略得当·表述与主题相关。	语言准确,基本无语言错误:句式多样语言表达基本得体	条理清晰,结构合理。衔接自然,行文连贯
二档(3-5)	内容基本完整。·表述与主题基本相关。	语言有一些错误,但不影响理解:句式有一定变化语言表达不太得体。	条理基本清晰,结构基本合理有一定衔接手段,行文基本连贯。
三档(0-2)	内容不完整。·表述与主题不太相关或完全无关。	语言有大量错误,影响理解。·语言表达不得体。	条理不清晰。支离破碎。

Possible Versions

1

Dear Sir/Madam,

Learning from the official website of the Organizing Committee for the 2022 Olympic Winter Games that you are wanting volunteers, I am eager to apply to be one.

My name is Li Hua, a 17-year-old boy from Hongxing Middle School. I am a native of Beijing. I can communicate with foreigners in English fluently. What's more, I'm fond of sports, especially the events for winter. Most importantly, I am easygoing and helpful. I have been a volunteer since I came to Middle School. I am sure to offer the best service for every athlete and the events.

I would appreciate it if I could have the chance to be a volunteer.

Thank you!

Yours faithfully,

Li Hua

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承“精益求精、专业严谨”的建设理念，不断探索“K12 教育+互联网+大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



微信搜一搜

北京高考资讯