

## 英语试卷

2023 年 1 月

本试卷共 8 页,共 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,请将答题卡交回。

### 第一部分:阅读理解(共两节,28 分)

#### 第一节(共 9 小题;每小题 2 分,共 18 分)

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

#### A

##### Approved and Prohibited Items

The following items are approved for use in residential (住宿的) rooms: hair dryers, personal computers, radios, televisions and DVD players. Items that are not allowed in student rooms include: candles, ceiling fans, fireworks, waterbeds, sun lamps and wireless routers. Please note that any prohibited items will be taken away by the Office of Residence Life.

##### Access to Residential Rooms

Students are provided with a combination (组合密码) for their room door locks upon check-in. Do not share your room door lock combination with anyone. The Office of Residence Life may change the door lock combination at any time at the expense of the resident if it is found that the student has shared the combination with others. The fee is \$ 25 to change a room combination.

##### Cooking Rules

Students living in buildings that have kitchens are only permitted to cook in the kitchen. Students must clean up after cooking. This is not the responsibility of housekeeping staff. Kitchens that are not kept clean may be closed for use. With the exception of using a microwave oven (微波炉) to heat food, students are not permitted to cook in their rooms.

##### Quiet Hours

Residential buildings must maintain an atmosphere that supports the academic mission of the University. Minimum quiet hours in all campus residences are 11:00 pm to 8:00 am Sunday through Thursday. Quiet hours on Friday and Saturday nights are 1:00 am to 8:00 am. Students who go against quiet hours are subject to a fine of \$ 25.

1. Which of the following items are allowed in student rooms?
  - A. Candles and radios.
  - B. Ceiling fans and waterbeds.
  - C. TVs and Hair dryers.
  - D. Personal computers and sun lamps.
2. What do we know about the cooking rules?
  - A. A housekeeper is to clean up the kitchen.
  - B. Cooking in student rooms is permitted.
  - C. Students are to close kitchen doors after cooking.
  - D. A microwave oven can be used.
3. When can students enjoy a party in residences?
  - A. 00:30 am, Saturday.
  - B. 11:30 pm, Monday.
  - C. 7:00 am, Sunday.
  - D. 7:30 am, Thursday.

B

Scientists today are making greater effort to study ocean currents (洋流). Most do it using satellites and other high-tech equipment. However, ocean expert Curtis Ebbesmeyer does it in a special way—by studying movements of random floating garbage (垃圾). A scientist with many years' experience, he started this type of research in the early 1990s when he heard about hundreds of athletic shoes washing up on the shores of the northwest coast of the United States. There were so many shoes that people were setting up swap meets to try and match left and right shoes to sell or wear.

Ebbesmeyer found out in his researches that the shoes—about 60,000 in total—fell into the ocean in a shipping accident. He phoned the shoe company and asked if they wanted the shoes back. As expected, the company told him that they didn't. Ebbesmeyer realized this could be a great experiment. If he learned when and where the shoes went into the water and tracked where they landed, he could learn a lot about the patterns of ocean currents.

The Pacific Northwest is one of the world's best areas for beachcombing (海滩搜寻) because winds and currents join here, and as a result, there is a group of serious beachcombers in the area. Ebbesmeyer got to know a lot of them and asked for their help in collecting information about where the shoes landed. In a year he collected reliable information on 1,600 shoes. With this data, he and a colleague were able to test and improve a computer program designed to model ocean currents, and publish the findings of their study.

As the result of his work, Ebbesmeyer has become known as the scientist to call with questions about any unusual objects found floating in the ocean. He has even started an association of beachcombers and ocean experts, with 500 subscribers from West Africa to New

Zealand. They have recorded all lost objects ranging from potatoes to golf gloves.

4. Ebbesmeyer phoned the shoe company to find out \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. how much they lost in the shipping accident
  - B. whether it was all right to use their shoes
  - C. when and where the shoes went missing
  - D. what caused the shipping accident
5. How did Ebbesmeyer prove his assumption?
- A. By searching the web for ocean currents models.
  - B. By studying the shoes found by beachcomber.
  - C. By researching ocean currents data in the library.
  - D. By collecting information from beachcombers.
6. What is the purpose of the author in writing this passage?
- A. To give tips on how to search for lost objects on the beach.
  - B. To explain a unique way of studying ocean currents.
  - C. To call people's attention to ocean pollution.
  - D. To warn people of shipping safety in the ocean.

C

Brrriinnng. The alarm clock announces the start of another busy weekday in the morning. You jump out of bed, rush into the shower, into your clothes and out the door with hardly a moment to think. A stressful journey to work gets your blood pressure climbing. Once at the office, you glance through the newspaper with depressing stories or reports of disasters. In that sort of mood, who can get down to work, particularly some creative, original problem-solving work?

The way most of us spend our mornings is exactly opposite to the conditions that promote flexible, open-minded thinking. Imaginative ideas are most likely to come to us when we're unfocused. If you are one of those energetic morning people, your most inventive time comes in the early evening when you are relaxed. Sleepy people's lack of focus leads to an increase in creative problem solving. By not giving yourself time to tune into your wandering mind, you're missing out on the surprising solutions it may offer.

The trip you take to work doesn't help, either. The stress slows down the speed with which signals travel between neurons(神经细胞), making inspirations less likely to occur. And while we all should read a lot about what's going on in the world, it would not make you feel good for sure, so put that news website or newspaper aside until after the day's work is done.

So what would our mornings look like if we wanted to start them with a full capacity for creative problem solving? We'd set the alarm a few minutes early and lie awake in bed, following our thoughts where they lead. We'd stand a little longer under the warm water of the shower, stopping thinking about tasks in favor of a few more minutes of relaxation. We'd take some deep breaths on our way to work, instead of complaining about heavy traffic. And once in the office—after we get a cup of coffee—we'd click on links not to the news of the day but to the funniest videos the web has to offer.

7. According to the author, we are more creative when we are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. busy                      B. awake                      C. focused                      D. relaxed
8. By “tune into your wandering mind” in Paragraph 2, the author means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. switch to the traffic channel                      B. stop concentrating on anything
- C. listen to a beautiful tune                      D. wander into the wild
9. The author writes the last paragraph in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. advocate diverse ways of life                      B. establish a routine for the future
- C. offer practical suggestions                      D. summarize past experiences

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。

Imagine a child standing on a diving board four feet high and asking himself the question: “Should I jump?” This is what motivation or the lack of it can do. 10 Without motivation, you can neither set a goal nor reach it. Like the child on the diving board, you will stay undecided.

So how should you motivate yourself? 11 First, you need to evaluate yourself, your values, your strengths, your weaknesses, your achievements, your desires, etc. Only then should you set your goals.

You also need to judge the quality and depth of your motivation. This is quite important, because it is directly related to your commitment. There are times when your heart is not in your work. 12 So, slow down and think what you really want to do at that moment. Clarity (清晰) of thoughts can help you move forward.

Another way of setting realistic goals is to analyze your short and long term objectives keeping in mind your beliefs, values and strengths. Remember that goals are flexible. 13 They also need to be measurable. You must keep these points in mind while setting your goals.

Your personal circumstances are equally important. For example, you may want to be a

pilot but can't become one because your eyesight is not good enough. 14 You should reassess your goals, and motivate yourself to set a fresh goal.

You will surely need to overcome some difficulties, some planned, but most unplanned. You cannot overcome them without enough motivation. Make sure that you plan for these difficulties at the time of setting your goals.

- A. They can change according to circumstances.
- B. Communication helps to understand each other.
- C. This can affect your work.
- D. Motivation and goal setting are the two sides of same coin.
- E. So why should we try to find supporting evidence?
- F. More than that, how should you stay motivated to achieve the goal?
- G. However, this should not discourage you.

## 第二部分:知识运用(共三节,40分)

### 第一节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,共15分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Dale Carnegie rose from the unknown of a Missouri farm to international fame because he found a way to fill a universal human need.

It was a need that he first recognized back in 1906 when young Dale was a junior at State Teachers College in Warrensburg. To get an education, he was struggling against many 15. His family was poor. His Dad couldn't 16 the board at college, so Dale had to ride horseback 12 miles to attend classes. He withdrew(退出) from many school activities because he didn't have the time or the 17. He had only one good suit. He tried for the football team, but the coach turned him down for being too 18. During this period Dale was slowly developing an inferiority complex(自卑感), which his mother knew could 19 him from achieving his real potential. She 20 that Dale join the debating team because she believed that practice in speaking could give him the 21 and the recognition that he needed.

Dale took his mother's advice, tried hard and after several attempts 22 made it. This proved to be a 23 point in his life. By the time Dale was a senior, he 24 every top honor in speech. Out of this early struggle to overcome his feelings of inferiority, Dale came to understand that the ability to express an idea to an audience builds a person's confidence. And, with it, Dale knew he could do anything he wanted to do—and so could others.

15. A. shortcomings      B. thoughts      C. difficulties      D. enemies

- |                    |                |               |               |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 16. A. afford      | B. choose      | C. occupy     | D. change     |
| 17. A. talents     | B. clothes     | C. permits    | D. hobbies    |
| 18. A. outgoing    | B. flexible    | C. optimistic | D. light      |
| 19. A. protect     | B. prevent     | C. save       | D. free       |
| 20. A. insisted    | B. demanded    | C. suggested  | D. required   |
| 21. A. progress    | B. experience  | C. praise     | D. confidence |
| 22. A. finally     | B. certainly   | C. hopefully  | D. naturally  |
| 23. A. breaking    | B. turning     | C. ending     | D. linking    |
| 24. A. had touched | B. had noticed | C. had won    | D. had picked |

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 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。请将答案写在答题卡的相应位置。

A

Yuan Longping was born in 1930. His parents wanted him to pursue a career in science or medicine. However, 25 concerned him most was that farmers often had poor harvests and sometimes even had a serious shortage of food to eat. He chose to study agriculture. He conducted research and developed hybrid rice. Yuan Longping is one of China's most famous 26 (scientist) and he is known as the "father of hybrid rice". His slim but strong body is just like that of millions of Chinese farmers, to 27 he has devoted his life.

B

When my family and I had just arrived in China, we went looking for a good place to eat in Beijing. A Sichuan restaurant 28 (recommend) to us by a friend, and finally, we found it. 29 (tire), hungry, and not knowing a word of Chinese, we had no idea how to order, so the chef just began filling our table with the best food we had ever eaten. With this, we had the pleasure of experiencing an 30 (entire) new taste: Sichuan peppercorns. The food was wonderful and different, but what was even 31 (important) was the friendship offered us.

C

Steamboats, rowing boats and gondolas are the transportation vehicles which serve either as "buses" or "taxis" for this special city. The most interesting thing about the trip is 32 we took a tour by gondola, a small narrow boat. It is similar 33 our dragon boat. It is made from eight different wood species and 280 pieces. The gondola which we took was beautifully equipped with bright red chairs for five people. 34 (bath) in the sunshine, watching the

water softly kissing the stones of the buildings, I felt harmony and satisfaction.

### 第三节 选词填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据句意,选择方框中的单词,用其正确的形式填入下列句子的空白处,每个单词只能使用一次。请将答案写在答题卡的相应位置。

ambition, ideal, decrease, proof, widespread, cooperate, overcome, cafeteria, suspect, involve
---

35. John Snow \_\_\_\_\_ that the water pump was to blame.
36. The young man \_\_\_\_\_ enormous difficulties and won the Olympic gold medal last year.
37. Chemical pesticides and artificial fertilisers have been in \_\_\_\_\_ use in farming since the middle of the 20th century.
38. As well as studying hard, I've been \_\_\_\_\_ in social activities.
39. People should \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of fat they eat.
40. The \_\_\_\_\_ diet is a balanced one, without too much or too little of any one thing.
41. In my youth my \_\_\_\_\_ had been to be an inventor.
42. We should learn to \_\_\_\_\_ with each other and make progress together.
43. Hot and cold food is available in the \_\_\_\_\_.
44. These results are a further \_\_\_\_\_ of his outstanding ability.

### 第三部分:书面表达(共两节,32分)

#### 第一节(共 4 小题;第 45、46 小题各 2 分,第 47 小题 3 分,第 48 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。

There are many places to go on safari(观赏野生动物)in Africa, but riding a horse through the flooded waters of Botswana's Okavango Delta must rank as one of the world's most exciting wildlife journeys.

Several safari camps operate as the base for this adventure, providing unique rides twice a day to explore deep into the delta. The camps have excellent horses, professional guides and lots of support workers. They have a reputation(名声)for providing a great riding experience.

The morning ride, when the guides take you to beautiful, shallow lakes full of water lilies, tends to be more active. It is unlike any other riding experience. With rainbows forming in the splashing water around you and the sound of huge drops of water bouncing off your body and face, it is truly exciting. You are very likely to come across large wild animals, too. On horseback it is possible to get quite close to elephants, giraffes and many other animals. The

sense of excitement and tension levels rise suddenly though, as does your heart rate, as you move closer to them.

In the evening, rides are usually at a more relaxed and unhurried pace. With golden light streaming across the grassy delta and the animals coming out to eat and drink. Sedate though they are, rides at this time of day are still very impressive. As the sun's rays pass through the dust kicked up by the horses, the romance of Africa comes to life.

Back at the camp you can kick off your boots and enjoy excellent food and wine. Looking back on your day, you will find it hard to deny that a horseback safari is as close as you will ever come to answering the call of the wild.

45. What does the underlined word "They" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

46. How does a tourist feel when he or she moves closer to the wild animals on horseback?

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

*The passage tells us about the riding experience in the Okavango Delta and the author introduces it mainly by following space order.*

48. Please introduce the most exciting trip you've ever taken. (In about 40 words)

第二节(20分)

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。你的英国笔友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到他对你校的学生社团活动非常感兴趣,希望你介绍一下这方面的情况。请你给他回一封邮件,内容包括:

- 1.你校的学生社团及活动;
- 2.你喜欢参加的社团及原因。

注意:1. 词数 100 词左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

---

Yours,

Li Hua

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)



# 通州区 2022—2023 学年第一学期高二年级期末质量检测

## 英语参考答案及评分标准

2023 年 1 月

### 第一部分: 阅读理解(共两节, 28 分)

#### 第一节(共 9 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 18 分)

A 篇: 1. C 2. D 3. A B 篇: 4. B 5. D 6. B  
C 篇: 7. D 8. B 9. C

#### 第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

10. D 11. F 12. C 13. A 14. G

### 第二部分: 知识运用(共三节, 40 分)

#### 第一节(共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

15. C 16. A 17. B 18. D 19. B  
20. C 21. D 22. A 23. B 24. C

#### 第二节(共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

25. what 26. scientists 27. whom 28. had been recommended  
29. Tired 30. entirely 31. more important 32. that 33. to  
34. Bathing

#### 第三节(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

35. suspected 36. overcame 37. widespread 38. involved 39. decrease  
40. ideal 41. ambition 42. cooperate 43. cafeteria 44. proof

### 第三部分: 书面表达(共 32 分)

#### 第一节(共 4 小题; 第 45、46 小题各 2 分, 第 47 小题 3 分, 第 48 小题 5 分, 共 12 分)

45. "They" in Paragraph 2 refers to safari camps.
46. When a tourist moves closer to the wild animals on horseback, the sense of excitement and tension levels rise suddenly, and his or her heart rate rises, too.
47. The passage tells us about the riding experience in the Okavango Delta and the author introduces it mainly by following space order.

The author introduces it mainly by following time order because in the passage we can find the author describes the riding experience from the morning to the evening, which follows a timeline.

48. 答案(略)

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## 第二节(20分)

### 一、评分标准

分档 维度	内容(8分)	语言(8分)	结构(8分)
一档 (6—8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>内容完整,详略得当。</li><li>表述与主题相关。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>语言准确,基本无语言错误;句式多样。</li><li>语言表达基本得体。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>条理清晰,结构合理。</li><li>衔接自然,行文连贯。</li></ul>
二档 (3—5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>内容基本完整。</li><li>表述与主题基本相关。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>语言有一些错误,但不影响理解;句式有一定变化。</li><li>语言表达不太得体。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>条理基本清晰,结构基本合理。</li><li>有一定衔接手段,行文基本连贯。</li></ul>
三档 (0—2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>内容不完整。</li><li>表述与主题不太相关或完全无关。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>语言有大量错误,影响理解。</li><li>语言表达不得体。</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>条理不清晰。</li><li>支离破碎。</li></ul>

#### 【注释】

1. 分数计算: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)×1+语言(8分)×1+结构(8分)×0.5。

2. 评分时先判断作答内容与题目是否有关,若内容判为零分,语言与结构均为零分。

3. 英式、美式拼写均可接受。

### 二、One possible version

Dear Jim,

I'm very happy to hear that you are interested in the club activities of our school. Now, I'd like to give you some details.

There are many student clubs in our school, such as Photography club, Peking Opera

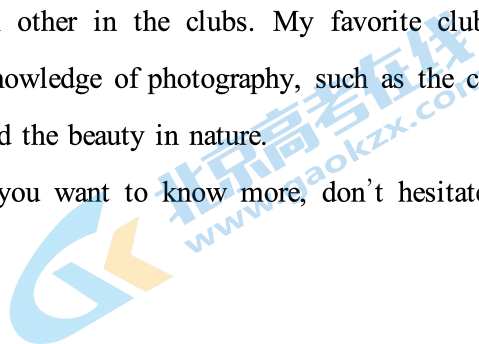
club, Calligraphy club and so on. These clubs regularly organize various activities. For example, Peking Opera club invites famous actors to perform and draw Peking Opera make-ups. Students can communicate with each other in the clubs. My favorite club is Photography club because I can learn the basic knowledge of photography, such as the color and composition of the pictures so that I can record the beauty in nature.

I hope my introduction can satisfy you. If you want to know more, don't hesitate to contact me.

Best wishes.

Yours

Li Hua



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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

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北京高考资讯