

# 高三英语

## 注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分50分)

### 第一节 (共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5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。

#### A

### Four Outdoor Spring Activities for Kids

While we're tempted to stay inside where it's temperature-controlled and comfortable, getting outside is important for a child's development. I'm sure you'll find so many fun outdoor spring activities to do with your kids. They provide them with vitamin D from the sun, strengthen their bodies, enhance problem-solving and critical thinking skills, help children appreciate nature, and so much more.

#### Kid-made Bird Feeder

Our kid-made bird feeder is made from recycled materials and birdseed. Simply have your children fill each bowl in the egg carton (蛋盒) with birdseed and hang it in a tree when you're finished. This project helps kids work on measuring, pouring, concentration, hand-eye coordination and other skills.

#### Exploring Life at the Pond

Go to a local pond to explore there for a couple of hours. Study the pond ecosystem, search for creatures in the water and outside it, such as fish, worms, turtles and birds. Use our free printable to check off each creature or plant as you find it. This helps stimulate the curiosity about nature of your loved ones.

#### DIY Seed Bombs

Learn how to make homemade seed bombs to give as gifts to friends and neighbors. These earth-friendly seed bombs are made with recycled paper and can be planted directly into the soil. Include seeds from your favorite grasses or flowers in the seed bombs.

#### Gardening with Kids

Gardening is one of the best spring outdoor activities that you can do with your children. It helps kids learn patience, responsibility and self-confidence. Plus, knowing how to grow your own food is a valuable skill!

21. Which activity may best stimulate kids' environmental awareness?

- A. Kid-made Bird Feeder and DIY Seed Bombs.
- B. Kid-made Bird Feeder and Gardening with Kids.
- C. Exploring Life at the Pond and DIY Seed Bombs.
- D. Gardening with Kids and Exploring Life at the Pond.

22. What can you do at Exploring Life at the Pond?

- A. Find out what birds like to eat.
- B. Learn how to grow food.
- C. Make earth-friendly seed bombs.
- D. Study a variety of wildlife.

23. For whom is the text intended?

- A. Parents.
- B. Children.
- C. Teachers.
- D. Travelers.

B

From the world's last seven to a global population of more than 5,000, China spent nearly 40 years bringing back crested ibises (朱鹮) from the edge of extinction.

With its typical red crest and face, as well as a long black mouth and snow-white feathers, the crested ibis is known as "the oriental gem" in China. They were once widespread in East Asia and Siberia until the 20th century when hunting, ecological damage and increased human activities drove the birds to near extinction.

In 1981, the entire species around the world was down to the seven crested ibises which were found only in Yangxian County, northwest China's Shaanxi Province, and deep in the Qinling Mountains, making Qinling, a natural boundary between China's north and south, the last shelter of the wild birds.

Since 1981, the local government of Yangxian County has put forward four bans for the protection of the species, prohibiting activities including hunting in the birds' living areas, cutting down trees where they nest, using chemicals in their food finding areas, and firing guns in their breeding (繁殖) areas. The Chinese government arranged special funds to protect the habitat of crested ibises, sealing off mountains to plant trees in the birds' living areas. China started the artificial breeding of crested ibises in 1991 and had bred more than 400 birds in Shaanxi as of last year.

Years of constant effort have brought promising results. It is estimated that there are more than 5,000 crested ibises in the world now, and a majority of them live in Shaanxi. The bird's habitat in China has risen from less than 5 square km in 1981 to the current 15,000 square km.

"It is lucky that the crested ibis, an ancient bird, is still flying around," said Zan Linsen, head of the Shaanxi Academy of Forestry. "The conservation story of crested ibises not only shows us the power of ancient life, but also the necessity and urgency of ecological environment protection."

24. Why are the Qinling Mountains so important to crested ibises?

- A. They are where crested ibises were first found.
- B. They used to be the last habitat of crested ibises.
- C. They are the only breeding area of crested ibises.
- D. They protect crested ibises from natural enemies.

25. What can we conclude from paragraph 4?
- A. Crested ibises are unlikely to be bred artificially.  
 B. It's legal to own hunting guns in Yangxian County.  
 C. Hunting has been the biggest threat to crested ibises.  
 D. The government plays a key role in saving crested ibises.
26. How does Zan Linsen feel about the conservation of crested ibises?
- A. Merciful and ambitious.                      B. Relieved and happy.  
 C. Shocked and curious.                         D. Sorry and regretful.
27. What is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Rare animals in China: crested ibises  
 B. Artificial breeding of crested ibises in China  
 C. Endangered crested ibises making a comeback  
 D. Crested ibises found again in the Qinling Mountains

C

I am a professor of clinical psychology. Some time ago, I got halfway through a day of teaching before a co-worker pointed out to me I was quite carelessly wearing a different pair of shoes, one red and one black. I felt so embarrassed and upset but I would have to go teach my course like this. When I noticed how much I wanted to disappear and avoid this situation, I was determined to face it instead. I walked into class and announced to the students that I was wearing two shoes from different pairs, and directed their attention to my feet. Everyone laughed and we went on with class. Years later, a student in that class told me that this was the moment she first thought that maybe, just maybe, she could be a professor, too.

I shared my mistake because I realized that trying to hide it was interfering with my ability to concentrate my mind on my teaching—but I had no idea that it would also help shorten the psychological distance between my students and myself.

Many contexts may punish or shame people for making mistakes. Our efforts to avoid them result from our desires for success, and how others will respond to our mistakes. We might feel self-criticism and shame if we do make some.

However, mistake-making is part of learning new things, and it can draw us closer to others. It opens up the possibility of accepting mistakes gladly, letting us be more open and engaged in what we are doing.

We can say words of kindness and self-compassion to ourselves: Mistakes are natural and human; we can be kind to ourselves for this error and still try to do better next time; noticing our own imperfections can help us to be kind to others when we notice they are imperfect, too. When we practice our mistakes in this way, they can become opportunities to open up to others, learn about ourselves, and connect even more with what matters to us.

28. How does the author develop paragraph 1?
- A. By giving some examples.                      B. By following time order.  
 C. By doing scientific experiments.             D. By sharing personal experience.
29. Which word best describes the result of the author sharing his mistake?
- A. Shameful.    B. Unexpected.                                      C. Punishable.                                      D. Unaccepted.

30. What does paragraph 3 mainly tell us?
- Intentions to avoid mistakes.
  - Advantages of making mistakes.
  - Possibilities of making mistakes.
  - Efforts to avoid making mistakes.
31. What can we know about mistakes from the last paragraph?
- They interfere with what we are doing.
  - They draw too much attention from us.
  - They are big opportunities to get us improved.
  - They make us feel irresponsible and discouraged.

D

Clockmaking is a traditional craft which involves the building and repair of clocks. But it is now on the red list drawn up by the Heritage Crafts Association (HCA), which has warned that more specialists are retiring than entering the profession.

David Poole, a former master, said, "The shortage of clockmakers is a problem. Whereas there used to be clockmakers on the high street, a clock repair shop is a rare sight today. People will find it extremely difficult to identify anyone to repair their clocks."

There are only about 250 makers and repairers left across Britain, according to HCA's research. When specialists are near retirement, they often cannot afford to take on apprentices (学徒) as happened in the past. Besides, it is feared that the few training courses that have survived will not fill the gaps.

Howard Walwyn, a leading dealer in Kensington, warned that, if expertise in repairing is lost, clocks will become inanimate objects rather than living things, adding, "Most clockmakers have fiddled with (捣鼓) clocks as kids, taking them apart, and trying to get them to work. The problem is that young kids now are spending all their time in front of screens and show little interest in clockmaking. I've got some younger clockmakers, but they're few and far between."

"There are also concerns that too many clockmakers are prepared to use modern mechanical solutions to make a clock work, even if those solutions are aesthetically (审美地) wrong," said Jonathan Betts, an adviser to the National Trust. He added, "Museum collections and more sensitive private collectors would much rather not have a clock cleaned so it looks brand new, but an awful lot of restorers reject that." Mr Poole, who became a clockmaker in the 1990s, said, "There are few people coming into the business. Most people who are in it are edging towards retirement, as am I. If people aren't skilled, all those lovely things won't be looked after properly."

32. What does the underlined phrase "on the red list" in paragraph 1 mean?
- On top of standard.
  - In need of improvement.
  - In response to demand.
  - At risk of extinction.
33. What belongs to a traditional practice in the clockmaking field?
- Its pairing each apprentice with a specialist.
  - Its tailoring training programs for apprentices.
  - Its bringing in new blood by employing apprentices.
  - Its postponing experienced specialists' retirement age.

34. What prevents young kids from being clockmakers according to Howard Walwyn?

- A. A relatively low salary.
- B. The lack of interest in clockmaking.
- C. The tough employment environment.
- D. A limited number of training courses.

35. What is Jonathan Betts' concern?

- A. Many repairers adopt modern methods in clockmaking.
- B. Many restorers are incapable of fixing mechanical clocks.
- C. Private collectors show no interest in traditional techniques.
- D. Museums refuse to include cleaned clocks in their collections.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Home organization has been turned into an art form by social media influencers who share beautiful images of boxes arranged by color or packed neatly into baskets. This is American addiction with organizing. 36 It's not that we need to organize our junk to make it prettier. It's that we need to buy less stuff. Here are some tips to help you break up with overbuying.

Begin by taking a look around to see what you have, what you need, and what you can get rid of. Periodically having a check will help you make better shopping decisions and will help reduce purchases. 37 Break it into manageable parts, such as kitchen tools or winter clothes. Then identify what you use regularly and what can go.

Also consider which belongings bring you joy and which ones you wouldn't miss if they were gone. Do clothes and shoes make you happy, or do you prefer the items you brought back from a trip? Are your books your most prized possessions? 38

Shop with intention. Some people buy items because they're on sale. Some think it's necessary to stock up on almost everything. Other people shop because it makes them happy. 39 After momentary happiness, the items become part of the mountain of stuff unwanted.

40 Deciding to buy something may not require much mental energy. But deciding what to do with unwanted items can be stressful and take up considerable time. Mindless shopping affects our mental health and teaches our children not to value their belongings because it makes each item seem less special. Doing so will benefit all of us, the next generation and our planet.

- A. Shop mindfully.
- B. Consider our planet.
- C. Our shopping habits are complex.
- D. But they ignore the root of the problem.
- E. You don't have to check your entire household at once.
- F. Whatever the reason, the excitement usually doesn't last long.
- G. Knowing the answers to these questions will help you set priorities when shopping.

### 第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

#### 第一节 (共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,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。

Liam is a brave young man. He started out on his big adventure, a bike trip from Alaska to Argentina.

In 2021, Liam was looking for something 41. He had some experience in 42 long distances. His longest bike trip was from Los Angeles to San Francisco. That helped him decide to 43 a much longer trip from the point farthest north in the USA to the southernmost town of the world.

Liam 44 his trip on August 1, 2021. Other than basic life necessities and some 45 parts for his bike, he didn't have much else. When initially knowing his trip, Liam's family weren't 46 at first. But after seeing he 47 with it, they became his strongest supporters. Liam believed he 48 the right path. As long as he was going south, he thought, he would finally reach his 49.

Liam didn't give up easily. During his trip, he had 50. In spite of the trouble, he kept going. Liam 51 arrived in Ushuaia, Argentina on January 10, 2023—527 days after he 52. He had made it, biking through 14 countries along the way.

Backpacking home to California, Liam hoped what he had done could 53 others to start an adventure of their own. In his opinion, everyone is 54 of amazing things. The hardest part is getting the 55 to attempt the things you want to do.

- |                     |                 |                |                |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. worrying     | B. equal        | C. formal      | D. challenging |
| 42. A. flying       | B. swimming     | C. biking      | D. measuring   |
| 43. A. obey         | B. improve      | C. resist      | D. try         |
| 44. A. finished     | B. began        | C. guided      | D. explored    |
| 45. A. spare        | B. electrical   | C. shocking    | D. outworn     |
| 46. A. sure         | B. happy        | C. anxious     | D. tired       |
| 47. A. compared     | B. agreed       | C. competed    | D. continued   |
| 48. A. established  | B. limited      | C. chose       | D. defeated    |
| 49. A. situation    | B. courtyard    | C. destination | D. road        |
| 50. A. difficulties | B. pleasures    | C. fees        | D. desires     |
| 51. A. gradually    | B. eventually   | C. definitely  | D. completely  |
| 52. A. set off      | B. carried on   | C. gave in     | D. took off    |
| 53. A. force        | B. order        | C. inspire     | D. permit      |
| 54. A. aware        | B. capable      | C. ashamed     | D. proud       |
| 55. A. comment      | B. preservation | C. package     | D. confidence  |

#### 第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Light-drawing artist Wang Sibao, better known as Roy Wang, led a team in a successful attempt 56 (break) the Guinness World Record for the most people light drawing at the same time on June 29.

The challenge 57 (take) place at Guangzhou Technician College, Guangdong Province, 58 Wang, along with four of his team members and 355 students from the college, completed a huge light drawing artwork in around two hours. The artwork shows images, 59 (include) a lion's head from Guangdong's characteristic art form lion dancing, the emblem (象征) of the Communist Party of China, as well as hundreds of pentagrams (五角星). Because some of the students' light drawing didn't appear in the final photograph, the challenge registered 60 total of 328 people who completed the task.

"With this innovative challenge, we would like to pay our respects 61 the founding anniversary of the Communist Party of China, and inspire young people to learn new 62 (skill) and contribute them to the development of our country," Wang said. "It is also our ambition to promote the spirit of Chinese craftsmanship to the world, and showcase the high-quality 63 (achieve) of Chinese education."

This marks the third time that Wang has 64 (successful) broke the Guinness World Record, following his records in 2018 and 2021 in completing the 65 (large) light drawing.

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

##### 第一节 (满分15分)

假定你是李华,你校外教 Smith 准备利用即将到来的中秋节假期去北京游玩,想征询你们的建议。请你给他写一封英文邮件,内容包括:

1. 旅行建议(景点、美食、交通等);
2. 表达祝愿。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为80左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mr Smith,

Yours sincerely,  
Li Hua

##### 第二节 (满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

John Brown is a college student, who is performing well in all aspects. But when he was two years old, he suffered from autism (孤独症) that delayed his brain's growth. The basic symptoms included inability to pick up social cues, a refusal to interact with friends or family, and a lack of skills in processing speech, thinking and learning.

John's parents, who were teachers, were initially shocked at the revelation. What's

worse, they learned the bad news that John was going to become blind when he grew up. Even so, they kept his illness as a secret under medical advice, and were always there for their son.

As little John was at school, he began to notice how other kids were able to answer questions in class a lot faster than he did. Because of his significantly slow thinking, it took him many minutes to come up with an answer to the best of his abilities. But he worked harder than other classmates for his coursework, such as sitting in front of the class to read the words on the blackboard better, and spending longer time to pass tests.

John's parents still stood by him, encouraging him, saying, "You are the best!" They recorded every detail of his growth in a notebook. But they were not prepared for how the following events positively changed their son's life forever. Through primary and secondary schools, John began to change from keeping to himself to interacting with his classmates.

When he entered the college, he joined the marching band, something he never had any interest in, but his mom convinced him that it was a great way to not only make friends, but also help gain more confidence in himself. Later, he played the trumpet (小号) well and got along well with the band members.

At the same time, he showed his talent for creative writing and wrote his first essay about a brave man. His thinking ability and imagination made leaps. As he got even older, he taught his fellow classmates how to write essays well, and even shared what original pieces he wrote with them, despite the fact he was still unaware about his illness.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

However, one day when John came home from college, he accidentally found a medical chart in his parents' room.

Now, as an excellent college student, John is full of confidence and hope.



# 高三英语参考答案

21~23 ADA 24~27 BDHC 28~31 DBAC 32~35 DCBA 36~40 DEGFA

41~45 DCDBA 46~50 BDCCA 51~55 BACBD

56. to break 57. took 58. where 59. including 60. a

61. to 62. skills 63. achievement(s) 64. successfully 65. largest

写作

第一节:

参考范文:

Dear Mr Smith,

I'm glad to provide you with some suggestions on your upcoming trip to Beijing during the Mid-Autumn Festival.

Beijing, as the capital of China, offers a rich cultural experience. The Forbidden City showcases Chinese history. The Tiananmen Square is a symbol of China. The Great Wall offers breathtaking views. You can also visit temples like the Yonghe Temple and explore hutongs (traditional alleyways) to experience traditional Chinese culture.

As for fine food, you can try Peking duck, *Zhajiangmian* and *Bingtanghulu*. By the way, use the subway, buses or taxis to get around. Renting a bike or using shared bicycles is also convenient.

I hope these suggestions will be helpful. Enjoy your trip to Beijing during the Mid-Autumn Festival!

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

## 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按五个档次进行评分。

2. 评分时,应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:

(1)对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。

(2)使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。

(3)上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

3. 评分时,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。

4. 评分时还应注意:

(1)词数少于 60 的,酌情扣分。

(2)单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

(3)书写较差以致影响交际的,酌情扣分。

## 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(13~15 分)

——覆盖了所有内容要点,表述清楚、合理。

——使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有个别小错,但完全不影响理解。

——有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构清晰,意义连贯。  
完全达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第四档(10~12分)

——覆盖了所有内容要点,表述比较清楚、合理。  
——使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有些许错误,但不影响理解。  
——比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。  
达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第三档(7~9分)

——覆盖了大部分内容要点,有个别地方表述不够清楚、合理。  
——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有一些错误或不恰当之处,但基本不影响理解。  
——基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。  
基本达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第二档(4~6分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述一些内容要点,或一些内容与写作目的不相关。  
——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,影响理解。  
——几乎不能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义不够连贯。  
未能达到预期的写作目的。

#### 第一档(1~3分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述大部分内容要点,或大部分内容与写作目的不相关。  
——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,严重影响理解。  
——几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。  
完全未达到预期的写作目的。

#### 零分

未作答;所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判;所写内容与题目要求完全不相关。

#### 第二节:

#### 参考范文:

However, one day when John came home from college, he accidentally found a medical chart in his parents' room. He picked it up and began reading it curiously. The bottom of one of the chart said, "Autism diagnosis confirmed." He opened the notebook next to it, only to find a checklist of his habits and behavioral traits. At that moment, he learned the truth about himself. He understood instantly that his parents had hidden it from him because of their deep love for him. Tears swelled in his eyes. Ever since, he has accepted who he is and begins to help others like him at college.

Now, as an excellent college student, John is full of confidence and hope. Academically, he is determined to earn a doctor's degree and follow his parents' footsteps to become a professor. He has been an expert trumpeter, but he wants to go further and plans to compete for the leader of the marching band, where he can challenge himself and develop his leadership skills. Furthermore, he has already had an idea for an online platform to spread his experiences and help more people overcome difficulties to move forward in their life journey.

## 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时,应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:
  - (1) 创造内容的质量,续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
  - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
  - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意:
  - (1) 词数少于 120 的,酌情扣分。
  - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
  - (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的,酌情扣分。

## 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

### 第五档(21~25 分)

- 创造了丰富、合理的内容,富有逻辑性,续写完整,与原文情境融洽度高。
- 使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有个别小错,但完全不影响理解。
- 有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构清晰,意义连贯。

### 第四档(16~20 分)

- 创造了比较丰富、合理的内容,比较有逻辑性,续写比较完整,与原文情境融洽度较高。
- 使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有些许错误,但不影响理解。
- 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。

### 第三档(11~15 分)

- 创造了基本合理的内容,有一定的逻辑性,续写基本完整,与原文情境相关。
- 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有一些错误或不恰当之处,但基本不影响理解。
- 基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。

### 第二档(6~10 分)

- 内容或逻辑上有一些重大问题,续写不够完整,与原文情境有一定程度脱节。
- 所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,影响理解。
- 未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义不够连贯。

### 第一档(1~5 分)

- 内容或逻辑上有较多重大问题,或有部分内容抄自原文,续写不完整,与原文情境基本脱节。
- 所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,严重影响理解。
- 几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。

### 零分

- 未作答;所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判;所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

## 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 50W+，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千场，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。

推荐大家关注北京高考在线网站官方微信公众号：**京考一点通**，我们会持续为大家整理分享最新的高中升学资讯、政策解读、热门试题答案、招生通知等内容！

