

北大附中 2022-2023 高一年级第二学期期中考试

英语

2023.04

House _____ Name _____ Score _____

注意事项

1. 考试时间：90 分钟。满分：100 分。
2. 所有试题答案必须写在答题纸的规定位置，超出范围无效。
3. 使用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔答题，不得使用铅笔答题。不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带修改。
4. 考试结束后，只提交答题纸，试卷自己留存。

第一部分：知识运用（共三节，40 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，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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

When I was 19 years old, I decided to pursue my passion for writing as a career. At the time, I knew that it was a 1 choice. It is one thing to turn your passion into a career, but to study writing as a 4-year degree? Was I being crazy or just 2?

The truth is, from the moment I chose writing as my major, I was 3 doubting my decision. I enjoyed my classes, but I couldn't shake the 4. As my senior year closed in, most of my friends had 5 what kind of careers they were looking for. I, on the other hand, hadn't even decided what kind of writing I wanted to do.

Then I asked myself why I write. For a while, I did not have a good enough 6. "Because I love it" often came to mind, but it didn't seem to be a sufficient reason to justify devoting my life. Finally, after many doubts and anxious questions, I found the answer that gave me 7. I have returned to this moment many times to remind myself why I keep pushing through.

Why do I write? Because it is what I have to give. I have the ability to 8 in a way that connects with others. I have the clarity to see that I can reach others through the language I use. It is how I can give of myself to the world that has shaped me. And so, I find dignity in the work I do.

Every person 9 a passion for something. Whatever they are, it's worth it to seek out why they matter, and keep seeking until we find an answer that 10. And once you have found the answer, cling to it. Return to it again and again to remind yourself that what you have to share with this world is uniquely yours to give.

1. A. first B. risky C. correct D. wise

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 2. A. foolish | B. tense | C. joyous | D. confident |
| 3. A. hardly | B. constantly | C. rarely | D. occasionally |
| 4. A. anxiety | B. sadness | C. faith | D. feeling |
| 5. A. agreed on | B. thought about | C. given up | D. narrowed down |
| 6. A. solution | B. plan | C. answer | D. belief |
| 7. A. disappointment | B. fear | C. honor | D. peace |
| 8. A. fight | B. search | C. share | D. perform |
| 9. A. possesses | B. enjoys | C. lacks | D. expresses |
| 10. A. differs | B. matters | C. comes | D. satisfies |

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 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。

A

This year 11 (mark) the 42nd anniversary of the tree-planting. President Xi 12 (participate) in the activity since he became general secretary of the CPC Central Committee in 2012. By taking part in such activities, he encourages the whole society to promote ecological advancement. He also recommends taking innovative measures to plant more trees. "Let's take proactive steps — from planting trees to ensuring green mountains, 13 are our valuable assets." he said.

B

Research in recent years has focused on the qualities and attitudes that separate heroes from the rest of us. Certain traits determine 14 a person is willing to take a heroic risk or not. Heroes tend by nature to be hopeful. 15 (believe) events will turn out well. They consciously try to keep 16 (fear) when pursuing their goals, and they tend to block out the 17 (possible) of injury or material loss.

C

Art has always been a polarizing (分化的) subject. Do you know why a piece of art work 18 (value) in the millions, while others see the same piece as little more than a child's finger painting? According to new research, there may be a scientific reason why we are fond 19 certain works. The answer lies in how a person's brain breaks down the visuals of a painting 20 (combine) with their judgment.

第三节 课文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据课文的内容在空白处填上正确的单词或短语。每空一词。

The Starry Night was painted by Vincent van Gogh during his stay at a home for the mentally ill. Besides the clouds, he also painted the 21 _____ circles of white and yellow 22 _____ across the sky. His unusual use of colour has 23 _____ experts to think that his mental illness may have affected his sense of sight.

Unfortunately, Van Gogh's unique paintings weren't very popular during his life time.

The Scream shows a thin 24 _____ with an expression of fear — his mouth is wide open and 25 _____ a powerful scream. Munch said what 26 _____ him was his experience of walking down the road with two friends when the sun 27 _____.

The Empire of Light shows a beautiful house lit by lights from inside, surrounded by the 28 _____ of night. It seems like quite a mysterious scene and has produced different 29 _____ in viewers. Magritte's paintings were visual experiments as he tried to play with 30 _____.

第二部分：阅读理解（28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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。（共10小题；每小题2分，共20分）

A

Earth Day: Kid Heroes for the Planet

On April 22, we celebrate Earth Day. On that day, people around the world work to help our planet. But many people, including kids, protect the Earth all year long. Read about five inspiring kid heroes for the planet.

Saving the Frogs

Justin Sather is from Los Angeles, California. He has always loved frogs. When Justin was 5, he learned that their habitats (栖息地) were in danger. Justin started a group called *For the Love of Frogs*. He sold toy frogs to raise money to help them. Up till now, he has raised more than \$20,000 to support frog protection.

Growing Right

Aadya Joshi lives in Mumbai, India. When she was 15, she turned a junk lot in her neighborhood into a garden. She used native plants. Joshi said native plants attract native insects and animals. Now, she's the leader of the organization *The Right Green*. She founded it to educate people about growing native plants and maintaining healthy ecosystems. Joshi also created a database of more than 2,000 plants in India. Joshi's database is a resource where people can learn which kinds of plants are native to their area.

Cleaning Up

Jeremy Muchilwa, 13, and Michelle Muchilwa, 15, are siblings. They live in Kenya. In June 2020, they participated in the Ocean Heroes Bootcamp. This inspired them to fight plastic pollution. They decided to create a campaign to pick up plastic waste in nearby Lake Victoria. Also, they worked with a research institute to find new ways to draw attention to plastic waste.

Creating Energy

Eleven-year-old Xavier Iglesias is from Florida. One day, Xavier was playing with a friend on an Astroturf field (人造草坪). He noticed the field was much hotter than real grass. It inspired him to invent SoleX Turf, which uses the heat from Astroturf to make electricity. Xavier said his invention creates electricity in a way that's less harmful to the environment.

31. What inspired Justin to build *For the Love of Frogs*?
- A. Taking part in the Ocean Heroes Bootcamp.
 - B. Knowing that the habitats of frogs were at risk.
 - C. Noticing the field was much hotter than real grass.
 - D. Discovering that native plants attract native insects and animals.
32. What qualities do the five kid heroes have in common?
- A. Observant and creative.
 - B. Talented and humorous.
 - C. Emotional and self-focused.
 - D. Optimistic and determined.
33. Where is this text probably taken from?
- A. A novel.
 - B. A biography.
 - C. A news website.
 - D. A scientific journal.

B

Ryuichi Sakamoto, the Japanese composer who died on March 28, 2023, was a talented musician. For many, his combination of noisy notes and joyous ones made him timeless and avant-garde (前卫的). But for me, Sakamoto was first and foremost a creator of complex emotions.

Before I learned to love Sakamoto, my mother loved him. After her days studying textiles (纺织) at a women's college in our hometown of Nagoya, Japan, she would come home and play the *Merry Christmas, Mr. Lawrence* theme over and over. When she sat at her piano bench, she was trying to mold herself into the most attracting woman that she could be. Still, her childhood desire for a bigger life never died. Years later, when she played it again on that same piano, now transported to our Chicago home, her hands would crash down on Sakamoto's drumming and upset bridge. It seemed that she buried herself in her younger dream and at the same time got lost in the reality of living away from her home and family. Both the joy of a fulfilled dream and the sorrow of its harsh realities mixed in Sakamoto's score, pervading (弥漫) our living room.

Following in my mother's footsteps, I too learned to play *Merry Christmas, Mr. Lawrence*. I played it in an open music room at college, where I was quite depressed under the gaze of strangers as well as excited about becoming my own adult. I played Sakamoto again in my then-boyfriend's grandparents' sitting room, the piece now reflecting my struggle to see how my Japanese and American self could fit into this white family, even though I was in love.

Sakamoto's genius for telling the contradictions (矛盾) of existence arises again and again. I'm still playing *Merry Christmas, Mr. Lawrence*, now at the electric piano in my living room, as I puzzle through becoming a new mother, frightened and thrilled at the same time. Maybe someday my daughter will play Sakamoto's music, and it will help her understand her life too.

34. The author loves Sakamoto for _____.
- A. his Japanese identity
 - B. his talent as a composer
 - C. his way to combine notes
 - D. his creation of mixed emotions

35. How did the author's mother feel when she played *Merry Christmas, Mr. Lawrence* in Chicago?
- A. Contented with her current life.
 - B. Joyful and sorry at the same time.
 - C. Annoyed with the difficult bridge.
 - D. Lonely and upset away from home.
36. What is this passage mainly about?
- A. The life and accomplishments of Ryuichi Sakamoto.
 - B. The challenges of being a Japanese-American woman.
 - C. Contradicting emotions aroused by Sakamoto's music.
 - D. A mother and daughter's shared love for playing the piano.

C

I love my gas stove. There's nothing quite like cooking over that beautiful blue flame, so quickly adjusted with a flick of a dial. But in recent years environmentalists have been warning that gas stoves are bad for the climate and also not great for our health. A new study this year has heightened health worries about noxious fumes (有毒烟尘) in our kitchens.

Broadly speaking, there are two categories of concern regarding gas stove emissions. First, there is the unburned natural gas that can escape before the flame ignites or leak from a gas hook-up. This gas is more than 90 percent methane (甲烷). Second, there are the pollutants created by combustion (燃烧) when a burner is on, most notably nitrogen oxides (氧化氮), which can upset the lungs.

The big surprise in the new study, conducted by environmental scientists at Stanford University, was the amount of unburned gas that leaks into kitchens when a stove is off. They found that more than three quarters of methane that escapes from a stove does so when it is not in use, most likely through imperfect pipe fittings. Only one out of 53 stoves measured for the study did not leak when turned off, says Rob Jackson, senior author of the study. Methane is not toxic, but it is a powerful greenhouse gas. With 40 million gas stoves across the country, Jackson and his co-authors estimate that the heat-trapping potential of the methane they discharge annually is equal to the carbon dioxide released by half a million gas-powered cars.

The Stanford study also looked at the amount of nitrogen oxides produced when using the stoves. In a matter of minutes, families who do not use their exhaust hoods (排气罩) and who have small, poorly aired kitchens can go beyond the Environmental Protection Agency's outdoor exposure limit for nitrogen dioxide of 100 parts per billion (ppb) per hour. Even short exposures to excess nitrogen dioxide can worsen symptoms in people with respiratory conditions (呼吸系统疾病). And there is considerable evidence that long-term exposure raises the risk of developing asthma (哮喘).

What is the average home cook to make of all this? They might take an idea from Michanowicz, a senior scientist at PSE Healthy Energy, who bought an induction burner and does much of his cooking on that \$100 item. Jackson, for his part, is putting his money where his research is: "I'm replacing a perfectly good gas stove" with an induction stove. He would like governments to provide motivations for people to switch to electric ranges. As for me, I've switched to an electric kettle for boiling water.

36. According to the first paragraph, gas stove worries include _____.
- A. the challenge of changing our cooking habits
 - B. the diseases brought by cooking on a gas stove
 - C. the environmental impact of cooking on a gas stove
 - D. the risk of catching fire while people are cooking on a gas stove
37. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Gas may leak into kitchens with a stove on or off.
 - B. Nitrogen oxides may cause people to develop lung cancer.
 - C. Methane can escape into kitchens through wrong operation.
 - D. Kitchens can do harm to people without proper pipe fittings.
38. What does the underlined word "toxic" in Paragraph 3 most probably mean?
- A. Colorful.
 - B. Useful.
 - C. Harmful.
 - D. Fruitful.
39. As for changing a cooking habit, the author is _____.
- A. doubtful
 - B. disapproving
 - C. unconcerned
 - D. supportive

D

The question of whether it is possible to dissociate the artist from their work has been debated for a long time. Even though positive critical reviews about an artist's behavior can improve their artistic accomplishments, people should treat artists as individuals who have lived apart from their work.

One of the reasons is that even artists have shortcomings. Like any other human being, an artist can err, and we cannot be severely judgmental of every person that falls into error. Cancel culture with endless criticism is concerned more with how we should disregard the artists when they make mistakes than with how their weaknesses can be used by the artists to create art that is unique.

Perhaps Kevin Hart's words support this thought. He asks, "When did we get to a point where life was supposed to be perfect? Where people were supposed to operate perfectly all the time?" When people start seeing artists as human beings, they'll see them for who they are and review their behavior not on the basis of their art but on the basis of their humanity.

It should be also noted that there are works of art that are inspired by the artist's experience. For example, the themes in the Harry Potter books are so connected with J.K. Rowling's wicked worldview that it is virtually impossible to distinguish the two from each other. Since canceling artists based on their worldview would mean the reception to their art will suffer, artists become tense and unwilling to express themselves, which will kill creativity, eventually leading to the death of art. Comedians, singers or painters who should be integrating contemporary issues with their works become boring, and art stops functioning as the social mirror it ought to be.

An artist who makes mistakes still has art with intrinsic (内在的) value, benefiting entire communities or cultures. For instance, when Kendrick Lamar launched his album and frequently used the F-slur in one of his songs, there was much-heated discussion. He was entirely mistaken in using the F-slur, but as an

artist, he still had a wide-reaching impact on society. Similarly, one can respect the late Michael Jackson because of how he impacted pop music and the inclusion of black musicians in mainstream media despite his personal weaknesses, opinions, worldviews and associations.

While these artists may engage in their terrible behavior, the art they produce today may serve as an example for others to produce outstanding work in the future. Some would refer to this process as a cycle. Good art should, therefore, be judged due to its value and not the value of the artist.

40. Which would Kevin Hart probably agree with?
- A. People should perform perfectly all the time.
 - B. Artists' shortcomings might be their inspiration.
 - C. If artists have weaknesses, we'd better cancel them.
 - D. Artists should be evaluated based on their humanity.
41. Why will "cancel culture" lead to the death of art?
- A. Artists will be unwilling to create any artwork.
 - B. Artists will stop concerning with contemporary issues.
 - C. Artists will lose their desire for expression and creativity.
 - D. Artworks are unavoidably inspired by artists' experiences.
42. How can an artist with mistakes benefit others?
- A. The artist may make some new words popular.
 - B. The artist's opinions may provoke heated discussion.
 - C. The artist will benefit entire communities or cultures.
 - D. The artist's art may give others ideas of artistic creation.
43. Which would be the best title of the passage?
- A. Judge Art Due to Its Value
 - B. Separate the Art From the Artist
 - C. Regard Artists as Human Beings
 - D. Stop Criticizing Artists' Behavior

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，32分）

第一节（共4小题；第44、45题各2分，第46题3分，第47题5分，共12分）

The word "spiritual" comes from the Latin *spiritus*, which means "breath." Originally, that which was spiritual was simply that which was breathtaking. From this perspective, a spiritual experience is anything that is awe-inspiring. People of all religions — or none at all — can equally experience such awe-inspiring events. Spirituality doesn't rely on a set system of teachings or beliefs; it is merely the joy of being present in the moment and experiencing the awe (敬畏) and wonder of living.

Definitions of ecospirituality include "an expression of the spiritual connection between human beings and the environment" and "understanding the interrelationships between all living beings on earth and recognizing their interdependency while appreciating their value for maintaining ecobalance." Others feel ecospirituality is the connectedness between the science of ecology and spirituality. Put simply, it is the

personal experience of spirituality in nature. Although definitions may vary, all point to a sense of oneness with nature, and address our basic need for reconnecting with the environment.

Although there are no hard and fast rules when it comes to ecospirituality, there are a few common concepts throughout the practice. Things like feeling connected with the universe, knowing the risks involved in creating an imbalance in the ecosystem, protecting nature — and most importantly — sensing a feeling of “awe” in learning about our environment and ecosystem are all included in ecospirituality. Embracing a way of life that honors all living beings on our planet is what ecospirituality involves.

At this point, you’re probably wondering what you can do to integrate ecospirituality into your life. And the answer is simple! Start with a daily gratitude practice, focusing on what you are grateful for in nature every day. This simple exercise will not only positively benefit your outlook on life, but it will also motivate you to take actionable steps in preserving Earth’s many gifts.

Once you have a solid gratitude practice in place, consider spending more time in nature. Studies show that something as simple as taking a mindful walk outdoors can reduce stress and overthinking. And remember to be mindful while participating in nature! The key to ecospirituality is to let our beautiful planet take your breath away. And how can you do that if you don’t stop to smell the roses?

44. What is spirituality?

45. How does a daily gratitude practice affect people?

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

➤ *Ecospirituality involves various aspects such as experiencing a sense of connection with the universe and ignoring the risks of creating an imbalance in the ecosystem.*

47. What else can you do in daily life to better connect with nature? (*In about 40 words*)

第二节 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你校将组织英文演讲比赛，主题为“Green Living”。请你写一篇演讲稿，倡议同学们以实际行动为环保做贡献，内容包括：

1. 对该主题的理解；

2. 具体的倡议内容。

注意： 1. 词数 120 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Good morning, everyone!

That's all. Thank you.

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

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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。

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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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