

2022 北京五十七中高二 12 月月考

英 语

考生须知:

1. 本试卷共 8 页, 五道大题(共 100 分)。
2. 阅读表达和写作请写在试卷指定位置, 试题所有答案请按各班老师要求提交小程序

一、完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 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。

Anthony was excited to hand out invitations to his graduation from the University of Houston-Downtown (UHD) to his family on Monday. To his surprise, however, he wasn't the only one, as his mother, Gray, followed with a letter that had 1 information for the UHD the ceremony with her own name and degree.

"Her picture was on an invitation saying that she'll be graduating from the university the same day," says Anthony, "I was 2 " Without any sign that his mother was attending the same school at the same time, Anthony 3 how it was possible that she was admitted.

Gray just 4 how she kept it that way. "I knew Anthony's schedule. So I knew what time he would be there and what time he wouldn't," says she. "So I never 5 him at school. "She made sure to keep her secret just between herself and her husband.

She says of why she kept her return to school 6. "I didn't want to start something and then everyone expects me to complete my education and then it may become a disappointment. I was 7 because you're talking about an older lady competing against younger students in one class. You can imagine how 8 it was. "

The mother explains that she used to think of 9 her family. However, it was always a 10 of hers to go back to school. "I met a friend the other day, he spoke a word to me, 'If you are still breathing, then it's not too 11.' And I just thought of those words and I attended 12."

On Saturday, Gray and Anthony will be graduating together in a virtual (虚拟的) ceremony held by the school. 13 it isn't the graduation that either of them expected, it might be even better. "There are people who may have a dream, but don't quite have the 14 to complete the dream. And I just want to 15 them," Gray adds. "Don't stop, go forward and make sure it becomes a reality. "

1. A. new B. same C. correct D. extra

2. A. curious B. calm C. upset D. afraid
3. A. told B. described C. asked D. noticed
4. A. realizes B. imagines C. accepts D. explains
5. A. met B. needed C. taught D. missed
6. A. carefully B. formally C. secretly D. proudly
7. A. angry B. sad C. nervous D. sorry
8. A. boring B. dangerous C. common D. hard
9. A. forgetting about B. focusing on C. returning to D. separating from
10. A. dream B. pity C. trouble D. duty
11. A. wise B. late C. far D. easy
12. A. meetings B. parties C. classes D. shows
13. A. Although B. Since C. If D. When
14. A. difficulty B. opportunity C. talent D. wealth
15. A. understand B. warn C. encourage D. please

二、 阅读理解(共两节, 50 分)



第一节(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分, 共 40 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

Harvest Celebrations

People around the world pick, or harvest food that grows. Then they have a holiday. Let's read about some harvest celebrations!

	<p>Every February, the people of Mendoza, Argentina, harvest their grapes. Then they celebrate for a month!</p>		<p>Chanthaburi, a town in Thailand, is famous for its tasty fruit. People celebrate the fruit at harvest time in May. The Fruit Fair begins with a parade of floats</p>
<p>There are parades (游行), shows, and fireworks.</p>			<p>(游行彩车) made</p>

<p>They always choose a Harvest Queen, too.</p>	<p>from thousands of fruits and vegetables.</p>
 <p>The Argungu Fishing Festival began in 1934 in Nigeria, a country in Africa. It's a four-day festival held at the end of February to celebrate the end of all farming activities. On the last day there's a fishing contest. People have one hour to catch the largest fish. But it's not that easy. They can only use traditional fishing tools. But many use only their hands to catch the fish.</p>	 <p>France's famous Menton Lemon Festival starts in February. There are big parades with floats decorated with lemons and oranges. More than 200,000 people from around the world come to Menton for this festival.</p>

16. Which of the following is celebrated in May?

- A. The Harvest Festival in Mendoza. B. The Harvest Festival in Chanthaburi.
 C. The Menton Lemon Festival. D. The Argungu Fishing Festival.

17. The Argungu Fishing Festival started in _____.

- A. Argentina B. Thailand C. France D. Nigeria

18. What can be seen in the Menton Lemon Festival?

- A. The big parades. B. The Fruit Fair. C. A Harvest Queen. D. A fishing contest.

19. In which section of a newspaper may readers find this passage?

- A. Sport. B. Business.
 C. Culture. D. Science.

B

Why Do Mockingbirds Copy?



mockingbird

Mockingbirds live in North and South America. They are good copycats. They imitate other birds. But they can also imitate other animals. They can even make sounds like a piano or car alarm. Mockingbirds learn to sing many songs. Some learn more than 200 different songs. They can often trick people! But mockingbirds can't trick other birds. If they can't trick other birds, why do they copy sounds? They do it to attract and avoid other birds!

Males are loud singers, and they sing many songs. They always sing when they want to meet females. A male bird can sing most of the day and night. The singing attracts females. But it also keeps away other males. The longer a mockingbird lives, the more songs it knows. To show this characteristic, the male mockingbird sings all the songs it knows. A female mockingbird is attracted to a male who has lived a long time.

Mockingbirds usually sing short songs. They sing each sound several times. Then they move to the next sound. Female mockingbirds sing softly and less often than males. They usually sing at their nests in the winter to keep away other birds. When another bird comes near, the mockingbird makes a loud noise to frighten it. It's amazing that the mockingbird can copy so many songs of other birds. Some songs are not easy to learn. The mockingbird must listen well to imitate the sounds. But a mockingbird also has good eyes and a good memory. When a person comes near its nest, the mockingbird remembers that person. It knows that person's face after many years!

20. Mockingbirds are special because they can _____.

- A. copy sounds B. create songs
C. remember other birds D. understand human's words

21. A male mockingbird attracts the female by its _____.

- A. eyesight B. size C. memory D. voice

22. Female mockingbirds sing at their nests in the winter to _____.

- A. practise the songs B. scare other birds
C. warn human beings D. attract male birds

23. What is the purpose of this passage?

- A. To call on people to protect birds. B. To recommend a course on birdlife.
C. To give advice on feeding birds. D. To introduce an interesting bird.

C

The Printing Press

What do you think is the most important invention in the last 1000 years? Is it the light bulb or

the Internet Many people say that it is the printing press, a machine that allows us to print copies of books and documents. But why is the printing press so important?

Before the printing press, books were copied by hand. Ancient Roman book publishers sometimes sold as many as 5,000 copies of a book that had been copied by slaves (奴隶). But copying a book took so much time and was so expensive that often only a few copies of each book were made. As a result, usually only a small percentage of the population learned to read and owned books.

In 1450, a goldsmith named Johannes Gutenberg in Germany invented the modern printing press. The impact of his machine is sometimes compared to the invention of the Internet. Although ancient Chinese people invented paper in 105 AD and used woodblock printing before 200 AD Gutenberg's printing press was easy to use with languages that had alphabetic scripts (字母体系). After 1450, thousands of copies of a popular book or newspaper could be made quickly and cheaply. Books and newspapers with ideas and images from all over the world went into the market for the wide public.

Knowledge is power. Reading has brought about amazing changes in science, technology and politics. We have learned how to create wealth and even travel to far-away worlds. The computer, cellphone, and Internet have grown, because billions of powerful readers were created by the printing press.

From 1450 on, more and more people have become readers. These billions of readers are powerful, and they help the world to make progress at a fast speed.

24. What is a printing press?

- A. A book. B. A machine. C. A material. D. A newspaper.

25. Not many people read in ancient Rome because they had _____.

- A. few books to read B. little time to read
C. no money for books D. no interest in books

26. The modern printing press is sometimes compared to the Internet due to its _____.

- A. low cost B. common use
C. great influence D. rapid development

27. What is mainly discussed about the printing press in the last two paragraphs?

- A. The progress. B. The future. C. The function. D. The contribution.

D

Visit a medium-or large-sized company these days, and you're likely to find the staff members

sharing a large, open space. Instead of having personal offices with doors and walls, most workers sit in cubicles (隔间) that are half open. Whenever workers talk on the phone, other members of staff nearby can't simply shut their doors. In fact, sometimes they can't help but overhear everything that's said. At times, the best way to focus in this type of office is to reach for one's headphones and listen to music.

The open office idea is not new; it was created by a team of consultants from Hamburg, Germany, in the 1950s. Called the office landscape (景观) plan, the idea was created with a good attempt—to improve communication and the exchange of ideas. The design also encouraged managers and their teams to work near each other, making it easier for managers to guide projects. Now, the open office idea is often used as an excuse for companies to save money on building costs, paying no attention to the effect on working performance.

Many start-ups have a great interest in the open office idea. Take Chartbeat for example. The company's 50-plus staff members get to choose their desk and chair styles, and everyone shares an open space with the CEO sitting in the middle. The office space has both single workstations and informal meeting areas where workers can relax themselves on sofas. While this design may be perfect for workers in start-ups, it may not be convenient for workers who have a great need of personal space.

In 2011 Matthew Davis, an organizational psychologist (心理学家), reviewed over a hundred studies regarding office environments. He found that, to staff in open offices, it was harder to stay focused and more likely to suffer higher stress levels than those working in traditional offices. What's worse, a study in Denmark found that workers in open offices took more sick days than those working in traditional offices,

Even though open office plans present hidden problems in terms of worker health and personal needs, businesses probably won't return to traditional offices. Modern office workers tend to need both times to focus and times to work together with others. So designing offices that account for both needs may be the best way forward.

28. What is mainly discussed about the open office in paragraph 1?

A. The benefit. B. The problem. C. The history. D. The management.

29. What was the original purpose of the office landscape plan?

A. To save space. B. To reduce cost.
C. To encourage communication. D. To improve working conditions.

30. According to Matthew Davis, staff in open offices are _____.

To pursue dialogue instead of estrangement will be hard and painful work. It can't be a single project of "self-help", because at the end of the day, real intimacy (亲密关系) is achieved by

working through the injuries of the past together. In most cases of family conflict, repair is possible and preferable to estrangement—and it's worth the work.

32. Why do young people cut ties with the family?

- A. To gain an independent life.
- B. To restore harmony in the family.
- C. To protect their psychological well-being.
- D. To follow a tendency towards social justice.

33. What does the underlined word "catch" in Paragraph 6 mean?

- A. Response. B. Problem. C. Operation. D. Emphasis.

34. To manage family conflict, the author agrees that young adults should

- A. break down boundaries B. gain power within the family
- C. accept imperfection of family members D. live up to their parents' expectations

35. What's the author's purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To advocate a self-help trend. B. To justify a common social value.
- C. To discuss a means of communication. D. To argue against a current practice.

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。

People Who Can't Count

A recent study has discovered that dyscalculia, the mathematical inability in reading, affects about 5% of children in Britain. There is no simple way of finding out the reason and kids with this learning disability are usually labelled unintelligent.

So what exactly is this learning disability in mathematics? Unlike most people, dyscalculics cannot recognise three or four objects. 36 For example, they need to count the books on the table before they can say how many there are. In other words, they have to count them one by one. This is where they are different from others. The majority of us, if shown three or four similar things, can immediately recognise them.

37 They cannot understand, for instance, why two and three makes five. Another problem is

not being able to tell which group contains more objects than the other. Experiments have proved that dyscalculics have not developed the part of the brain responsible for processing numbers.

There are also problems with the abstract concept of time for dyscalculics. 38 If your best friend is always late, he might be suffering from dyscalculia. Dyscalculics cannot keep track of time, and they never know how much time they have spent getting ready and how long it will take them to get to work. In addition, research has shown that dyscalculics behave oddly in social situations. 39 This poor ability can explain why they never know how much change they are due or what kind of budget they need for their holiday.

On the other hand, dyscalculics are very good at creative arts. People suffering from dyscalculia can become painters or poets. Dyscalculia does not seem to delay language acquisition. Dyscalculic children acquire language at the same time as, if not earlier than, most children and have no problem learning to read or write. 40

- A. Dyscalculics have difficulties in using numbers at all.
- B. This disability scares children away from learning mathematics.
- C. They have to go through the routine of counting even a small number of objects.
- D. It is quite reasonable for dyscalculics to solve this kind of specific problem at any time.
- E. We can see that dyscalculia is only a learning disability, not a general indication of intelligence.
- F. They never know how much they should tip the waiter or they've got left after a shopping trip.
- G. This can account for their difficulty in reading schedules and remembering the order in which things have happened.

三、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。

A

The famous writer James Patterson donated \$1.5 million to launch a classroom program, 41 was designed to help poor children read more books. It aims to bring books to 32,000 poor children who are from kindergarten to eighth grade. Patterson 42 (donate) more than \$10 million to support literacy development since many years ago. He believes reading skills are important for the country. Patterson added, "the program will bring books to those schools and 43 (community) that need them the most, and that we haven't served before." The program has chosen a limited number of schools to take part this year but hopes to expand in the coming years.

B

Three-dimensional (3D) printing is now gathering steam. It is employed 44 (make) things ranging from orthopedic (矫形) implants to components for aircraft. The details are different according to the products and processes involved, 45 the underlying principle is the same. A layer of material is laid down and somehow fixed in place. Then another 46 (put) on top of it. Then another. Then another. By 47 (vary) the shape, and sometimes the composition of each layer, objects can be crafted that would be difficult or impossible to produce with conventional techniques. On top of this, no material is wasted.

C

There are reasons to consider taking a break from social media. Firstly, when you stop to check social media, again and again, it becomes 48 form of multitasking, making whatever you do take longer. When you don't have to worry about your devices buzzing left and right, your productivity levels will shoot through the roof. Secondly, when people post something on social media, they tend to share only 49 they want others to see- the happy, exciting parts of their lives. This may seem harmless, but when you're seeing people only at their best, it's easy to feel like you're falling behind by comparison. Quitting online accounts can help block much of this social comparison, and you will end up feeling much 50 (happy) .

四、阅读回答问题 (共 4 小题,每小题 2 分,共 8 分)

阅读下面短文和问题, 根据短文内容和每小题后的具体要求, 在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息, 完成对该问题的回答。答语要意思清楚, 结构正确, 书写工整。

A Rubbish Collector's Work Is Never Done

Brian Kane was a rubbish collector in Denver, Colorado. Eight hours a day, five days a week fifty weeks a year, he rode on the back of a garbage truck. At each stop, he would jog to the back of buildings, then drag heavy rubbish cans to the truck. Brian never complained.

Brian saw these hardships as opportunities to become strong and fit. His job was a training ground for his lifelong dream: to climb Mount Qomolangma. On his thirtieth birthday, Brian took a leave from his job and flew to Nepal to begin the long, difficult journey up Mount Qomolangma.

Brian first climbed to a base camp. He planned to bring three oxygen containers (罐) with him to the top. At 29, 028 feet, it would be hard to survive without extra oxygen. Over the next two months, Brian climbed to 26, 000 feet, to Camp Four—the last place to rest below the top of the mountain. But when Brian saw this camp, he fell to his knees. "Rubbish!" he cried. Nearly a thousand empty oxygen containers littered the camp area. Humans had turned this beautiful, far-

away place into a big rubbish pile (堆) . Brian was very sad. But with a strong determination he continued to follow his dream. Two days later he stood proudly on the top of Mount Qomolangma He had reached the "roof of the world!"

Two days after this great achievement, Brian put a dozen empty oxygen containers in his pack and headed down the mountain. He smiled to himself as he realized that the work of a rubbish collector is great and never done.

51. What was Brian Kane? (不多于三个单词) _____

52. What was Brian's lifelong dream? (不多于四个单词) _____

53. How did Brian feel when he saw the rubbish pile at Camp Four? (不多于两个单词) _____

54. What do you think of Brian Kane? (一个单词) _____

五、 书面表达(共 1 小题, 12 分)

根据题目所提出的具体要求, 在答题卡上写出一篇连贯完整的短文。词数不少于 60。假如你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Jack 给你发邮件, 请你给他介绍"重阳节"。请参考下列信息, 给他回邮件。

邮件的开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

- fall on the ninth day of the ninth lunar month
- show respect for the elderly
- get together to have a big meal; send the elders gifts
- climb mountains to enjoy beautiful views
-

Dear. Jack,

Glad to know that you're interested in the Chong Yang Festival in China. I'd like to share something about it with you.

关于我们

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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。

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