

2023 北京顺义高一（下）期末

英 语

语法填空（共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，共 10 分）

- 1.（10 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。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

A

Wu Yuren is a retired physics (1) _____ (teach) from Tongji University in Shanghai. Since 2020, she has been creating short videos of physics experiments. With over 4.5 million followers on Douyin, she has earned the nickname (绰号) "Science Grandma". (2) _____ makes her so popular is her simple and interesting way of teaching. Wu told People's Daily, "Many students regard physics (3) _____ a highly difficult subject. By my experiments, I want to show that physics knowledge can be found everywhere in (4) _____ (we) daily lives and that everybody can understand it!"

B

World Book Day falls on April 23 every year in memory of William Shakespeare. It celebrates the (5) _____ (wonder) and mysterious (神秘的) power of books. Different countries have different ways to celebrate World Book Day. For children in the UK, it is a big day (6) _____ they dress up as their favorite characters from books. They spend the day reading books, telling stories and doing lots of fun things. In Australia, the government sends new books to schools on World Book Day and encourages parents (7) _____ (read) together with their children.

C

Since 2015, Shanghai Disney Resort (迪士尼度假区) has been carrying out monthly bird-watching activities in its Wishing Star Park. Over the past eight years, more than 120 (8) _____ (kind) of birds have been observed in this park. Such bird-watching activities have been held in Shanghai for more than 20 years. A team of hundreds of people (9) _____ (regular) takes part in these activities. Many visitors also go to wetland parks in (10) _____ they can take many pictures of birds.

完形填空

- 2.（21 分）阅读短文，掌握其大意，从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

On a Sunday morning, Mr. Wilson went to the bank to draw some money. He filled in a form and gave it to the cashier (柜员). But when he took the money, he realized that the cashier had given him 14,000 pounds instead of 12,000 which he had filled in the form. Mr. Wilson saw that the cashier had no idea of the (1) _____. So he kept the money in his bag and left (2) _____.

However, after he returned home, he started to (3) _____ about how to deal with the (4) _____ 2,000 pounds. At first he thought that he should return the money. Then on second thought, he believed that he should

(5) _____ it as it was given mistakenly by the cashier. But there was a voice that kept coming from inside - you shouldn't make use of someone's mistake.

Mr. Wilson's (6) _____ was increasing. What should he do with the money? He was thinking about the question over and over again.

It was about the closing time for the bank. Suddenly, he stood up, (7) _____ those 2,000 pounds and went back to the bank. When he returned the money, the cashier seemed much more (8) _____. The cashier thanked Mr. Wilson, took out 200 pounds from his pocket and (9) _____ it to Mr. Wilson, saying: "Sir, you did me a great favour. If you hadn't returned this money, the same amount would be taken (10) _____ from my salary (工资). Thank you so much. Please use this money to buy some sweets for your kids."

Mr. Wilson (11) _____ and replied: "Brother, I am also thankful to you. Today's treat should be from my side."

The cashier was (12) _____ and asked: "Why are you expressing thanks? It was all due to my mistake."

Mr. Wilson replied: "If it were not for your mistake, I wouldn't have gotten in a fight with myself and overcome my (13) _____. Thank you for this valuable (14) _____"

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| (1) A. mistake | B. damage | C. disaster | D. reality |
| (2) A. honestly | B. bravely | C. silently | D. slowly |
| (3) A. talk | B. argue | C. worry | D. ask |
| (4) A. dusty | B. extra | C. limited | D. optional |
| (5) A. overuse | B. keep | C. waste | D. return |
| (6) A. hope | B. sadness | C. anxiety | D. energy |
| (7) A. took | B. hid | C. earned | D. lost |
| (8) A. concerned | B. relieved | C. curious | D. confident |
| (9) A. lent | B. handed | C. threw | D. showed |
| (10) A. back | B. up | C. away | D. down |
| (11) A. smiled | B. cheered | C. screamed | D. apologized |
| (12) A. pleased | B. angry | C. cheerful | D. surprised |
| (13) A. loneliness | B. shyness | C. nervousness | D. selfishness |
| (14) A. comment | B. advice | C. opportunity | D. resource |

阅读理解 (共 4 小题; 每小题 10 分, 共 40 分)

3. (10 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。

Earth Hour is a yearly event which asks people to turn off all lights and use no electricity (电) for an hour. The aim is to get people to think about the planet they live on and the energy they use.

What is Earth Hour?

Earth Hour is a yearly activity that encourages people and businesses around the world to turn off electricity at the same time for one hour. Earth Hour started in Australia in 2007 when 2.2 million people in the city of Sydney turned off all unnecessary lights for an hour. Since then it has grown to a large worldwide event. In 2013, millions of people in 7,000 cities and towns around the world turned off their lights for 60 minutes at the end of March. Every year landmarks and well-known buildings around the world take part and "go dark" for Earth Hour.

Who organises Earth Hour?

Earth Hour is organised by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). It was started by Andy Ridley, who is in charge of this activity in WWF. He came up with the idea of Earth Hour because he wanted to raise awareness of environmental problems by asking people to do something good to help the planet. Turning off the lights for an hour can make a small difference to the amount of energy we use, but Earth Hour is also a representative event to make people think about the problems of climate change.

Why March?

The end of March is around the time when day and night are of equal length in the northern and southern hemispheres (半球), so sunset times in both hemispheres are at similar times. This means that a worldwide "lights out" event has most visual impact at this time of year.

(1) What are people asked to do in Earth Hour?

- A. Care for their businesses.
- B. Use no electricity for an hour.
- C. Turn off the lights during the day.
- D. Think about the buildings they live in.

(2) What can we learn from Paragraph 2?

- A. Earth Hour takes place twice a year.
- B. Earth Hour is only popular in Sydney
- C. Earth Hour began in Australia in 2007
- D. In 2013, 2.2 million people took part in Earth Hour

(3) Andy Ridley started Earth Hour to

- A. make people become more environmentally aware
- B. be in total charge of the World Wide Fund for Nature
- C. ask people to do something good only for themselves
- D. call on people to turn off all the lights in their houses

(4) When people set Earth Hour at the end of March, _____ may NOT be taken into consideration.

- A. the length of day and night
- B. the visual impact of the event
- C. the sunset times around the world
- D. the places in the southern hemisphere

(5) What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A.To explain the reason for climate change.
- B.To take in more volunteers for Earth Hour.
- C.To introduce a yearly event of energy saving.
- D.To present the achievements brought by Earth Hour.

4. (10分) Hao Ruoqi is known for playing the heroic fighter "Hua Mulan". She is one of China's most popular female dancers of the post - 90s generation.

In 2017, Hao Ruoqi starred in the lead role of the historical dance drama Hua Mulan. "The spirit of Mulan exists in everyone's mind, expressing the power of women. I am fortunate to be able to spread the energy of Mulan through dance. I think Mulan was not only a strong person, but also a woman who was capable of great love and wisdom, and had the ability to accept everything." Hao said.

Hao said that the first practices for Hua Mulan did not go very smoothly. However, she pushed her limits to get closer to the character. She described taking the role as a learning experience and a great challenge.

"During practices, I cried every night when I returned to the hotel, just to reduce the pressure. At that time, I thought to myself that never again in my life would I want to dance after Hua Mulan," she said, "but I grew up during that period, which took quite some time. I tried hard to act out every aspect of Mulan's character very carefully."

When it came to the action scenes, she said "This was the most difficult because dancing is a smooth and beautiful art while martial arts (武术) focus on speed and strength. We struggled sometimes to deliver fast and correct hits while maintaining our attractive dance moves. I remember my body was covered in bruises (瘀伤) at that time."

The production won the top award for dancing and has received admiration from audiences across the nation, having been performed on stage almost 100 times.

Hao's talent may have been widely recognized, but she's not resting on her laurels just yet. "I will keep moving forward with my career as a dancer. I hope I can tell more stories of famous figures from Chinese history through the power of dance," she said, "and I'm proud that I can contribute to spreading traditional Chinese culture. I'm not done yet."

(1) According to Hao Ruoqi, which word can NOT describe Hua Mulan?

- A. Fortunate.
- B. Wise.
- C. Open.
- D. Strong.

(2) What did Hao do to relieve stress during practices?

- A. She gave up the acting after some time.
- B. She cried at night when returning to the hotel.
- C. She tried hard to practice by herself again and again.
- D. She told herself not to dance in Hua Mulan any more.

(3) What brought challenges to the action scenes?

- A. Attractive dancing moves.
- B. Getting bruises before practices.
- C. Martial arts focusing on speed.
- D. Performing dancing with martial arts.

(4) What do the underlined words "not resting on her laurels" in the last paragraph probably mean?

- A. Having a rest to travel around the world.
- B. Not continuing with her career as a dancer.
- C. Not feeling satisfied with her achievements.
- D. Having more stories to tell people in the world.

(5) Which would be the best title for this passage?

- A. A Dance Performance with Martial Arts.
- B. A Talent Widely Recognized by the Audience.
- C. Girl Power Expressed through Chinese Dance.
- D. The Heroic Fighter Hua Mulan in the Dance Drama.

5. (10分) Teenagers who spend more than three hours a day on social media may have doubled the risk of mental health problems compared with those who avoid it, research suggests.

The study of more than 6,000 children aged 12 to 15 found those who used social media more heavily were more likely to report situations such as sadness, anxiety and loneliness, as well as aggression (攻击性) and anti-social actions, than teenagers who did not use social media. The findings held true even when researchers took into account mental health problems experienced by young persons in the year before they were asked about social media use.

The research, from a team at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health in Maryland, was published in the journal JAMA Psychiatry (精神病学).

Some previous studies have suggested no connection between poorer mental health and screen time. Dr Rina Dutta, senior medical lecturer at Kings College London, said, "A main strength of this study compared to previous research is that the researchers took into account mental health problems the young people already had a year before the measurement of social media use. This largely overcomes the 'what came first - mental health problem or high social media use?' question."

The study looked at two types of actions that can show mental health problems: internalising (内化行为) and externalising (外化行为). Internalising can include social disconnection or difficulty dealing with anxiety or sadness. Externalising can include aggression or breaking instructions.

The study found that the use of social media for at least three hours a day was connected with around twice the risk of mental health problems, compared with those who avoided it.

Lead author Kira Riehm said, "Many present studies have found a connection between digital or social media use and the health of teens, but few look at this connection across time. We cannot say that social media causes mental health problems, but we do think that less time on social media may be better for the health of teens."

The study found that fewer than 17 percent of teenagers did not use social media. Of those who did, 32 percent spent less than 30 minutes a day; 31 percent spent 30 minutes to three hours; 12 percent spent three to six hours and 8 percent spent more than six hours per day.

Ms Riehm said, "Social media has the ability to connect teenagers who may be excluded (排除在外) in their daily life. We need to find a better way to balance the benefits of social media with possible harmful health results."

(1) The research published in the journal JAMA Psychiatry aims to prove

- A. the advantages and disadvantages of social media.
- B. the mental health problems experienced by teenagers.
- C. the connection between mental health and screen time.
- D. the sadness, anxiety and loneliness caused by social media.

(2) Compared to previous researches, an advantage of the research published in JAMA Psychiatry is that

- A. it supports the less use of social media
- B. it reports the health risks caused by the screen time
- C. it includes more than 6,000 children aged 12 to 15
- D. it considers mental health problems the young people already had

(3) Which of the following might be one of the internalising actions?

- A. Aggression.
- B. Following instructions.
- C. Skillfully dealing with anxiety.
- D. Being afraid of talking to people.

(4) What was Kira Riehm's view on social media?

- A. It would play a balanced role.
- B. It might disconnect teenagers.
- C. It caused mental health problems.
- D. It might be better for the health of teens.

(5) What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Social media is capable of connecting teenagers.
- B. Teenagers have mental health problems before using social media.
- C. Social media connects to increased risk of mental health problems.
- D. Teenagers with less time on social media do better than those with more time.

6. (10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。

It is possible that you've heard one of the world's most famous piano pieces Für Elise. It was written by the great German composer Ludwig van Beethoven. He is considered by some to be the greatest composer of all time. Sadly, Beethoven didn't live long enough to enjoy the popularity of this little piece. It wasn't published until many years after his death.

Though Beethoven composed Für Elise in 1810, it wasn't discovered until 1865. It was published two years later, and the music became popular right away. However, some details remain a secret, especially the title because Beethoven wasn't alive to discuss the work.

Ludwig Nohl, the man who discovered the piece, believed the title read Fur Elise. Yet because Beethoven had terrible handwriting, others weren't sure who it was dedicated (献给) to. Some thought it might have read Fur Therese. The title Fur Elise means For Elise in German. But to this day, no one knows for sure who Elise was.

Some believe Therese Malfatti, Beethoven's student and friend, is the strongest candidate (候选人) for the piece's title. It's believed that he proposed marriage (求婚) to her in 1810, but they never married. After her death, the music, which was signed by Beethoven, was found in her things.

Why is Für Elise still so popular today? It is because many piano students are introduced to it by their teachers. It's also part of German pop culture. For instance the easily recognizable music can be heard in commercials (商业广告) and in movies. It's also a popular mobile phone ring. Google has reported millions of searches for the famous music. In some places of China, rubbish trucks play the music to remind people to take out their rubbish. At times, the music has confused (使混淆) some foreigners who are used to musical trucks that carry ice cream, not rubbish.

- (1) When was Für Elise published? (不多于 2 个词)
- (2) What does the title Für Elise mean? (不多于 2 个词)
- (3) Why is Für Elise still so popular today? List one of the reasons. (不多于 12 个词)
- (4) In some places of China, why do the rubbish trucks play the piano piece Fur Elise? (不多于 8 个词)
- (5) What is the main idea of the passage? (不多于 11 个词)

选词填空 (共 1 小题; 每小题 9 分, 共 9 分)

7. (9 分) 根据句意, 用所给单词或者词组的适当形式填空, 请将正确形式完整地写在答题卡相应题号后的横线上。

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- (1) After thousands of failed experiments, Madame _____ discovered radium (镭) in 1898.
- (2) The Chongyang Festival, also called Double Ninth Festival, is a day for people to show _____ to seniors.
- (3) The town, in Shanxi Province, was cut off from the rest of the world _____ the heavy snow on April 21st.
- (4) In my opinion, we should _____ face - to - face communication, and not on online communication.
- (5) These creative and humorous advertisements aimed to improve the company's _____.
- (6) When asked about the company's future yesterday, the director _____ that he remained hopeful.
- (7) Last month, Professor Li _____ pollution at least three times in his speech on environmental protection.

(8) According to a survey report, many people believe that global warming _____ by human activities.

(9) People have always been _____ about how living things on the earth exactly began.

书面表达 (满分 20 分)

8. (20 分) 假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你的英国笔友 Jack 对你上周日参加学校京剧社团举办的学画京剧脸谱活动很感兴趣。请你给 Jack 写一封邮件介绍此次活动, 内容包括:

- (1) 美术老师教画京剧脸谱;
- (2) 学生展示所画京剧脸谱作品;
- (3) 你参加活动的感受。

注意:

- (1) 词数不少于 50 词;
- (2) 邮件的开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

Dear Jack,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in the activity of painting Beijing Opera Masks (脸谱) held by our school's Beijing Opera club last Sunday. I would like to share something about it with you.

I also want to know your school's club activities. Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案

语法填空（共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，共 10 分）

1. 【分析】A：本文是一篇新闻报道，主要介绍的是上海同济大学退休物理教师吴於人的走红。B：本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍的是世界读书日的目的及其庆祝方式。C：本文是一篇新闻报道，主要介绍的是上海迪士尼度假区在它的 Wishing Star Park 举办的观鸟活动。

【解答】(1) 考查名词。句意：吴於人，上海同济大学退休物理教师。根据客观事实可知，吴於是物理教师，空格处意为“教师”，是 teacher，空前有 a，空格处用单数。故填 teacher。

(2) 考查主语从句。句意：使她如此受欢迎的是她简单而有趣的教学方式。空格处引导的是主语从句，从句中缺少主语，此处表示“使她如此受欢迎的是她简单而有趣的教学方式”，因此空格处用 what 引导主语从句，位于句首，首字母大写。故填 What。

(3) 考查介词。句意：许多学生认为物理是一门非常难的学科。regard...as...是固定搭配，意为“认为...”，因此空格处是介词 as。故填 as。

(4) 考查物主代词。句意：通过我的实验，我想证明物理知识在我们的日常生活中无处不在，而且每个人都能理解它！we 和 daily lives 是所属关系，因此空格处用形容词性物主代词 our 修饰 daily lives。故填 our。

(5) 考查形容词。句意：它颂扬书籍奇妙而神秘的力量。空格处用形容词作定语，修饰名词 power，wonder 的形容词是 wonderful，意为“绝妙的”。故填 wonderful。

(6) 考查定语从句。句意：对于英国的孩子们来说，这是一个重要的日子，他们会打扮成他们最喜欢的书中的角色。空格处引导的是定语从句，从句中不缺主语或宾语，先行词 day 是时间，因此空格处用关系副词 when 引导定语从句。故填 when。

(7) 考查不定式。句意：在澳大利亚，政府在世界读书日向学校赠送新书，并鼓励家长和孩子一起读书。encourage sb to do 是固定短语，意为“鼓励某人做某事”，因此空格处用不定式 to read。故填 to read。

(8) 考查名词的复数。句意：在过去的八年中，在这个公园里观察到 120 多种鸟类。120 后跟名词的复数，因此空格处是复数 kinds。故填 kinds。

(9) 考查副词。句意：一个由数百人组成的团队定期参加这些活动。空格处用副词修饰动词短语 takes part in，regular 的副词是 regularly，意为“定期地”。故填 regularly。

(10) 考查定语从句。句意：许多游客也去湿地公园，在那里他们可以拍很多鸟的照片。空格处是“介词+which/whom”引导的定语从句，先行词 wetland parks 是“湿地公园”，因此空格处用 which。故填 which。

【点评】语法填空考查学生英语综合知识的运用，做题时要首先明确短文大意，从词语搭配，固定句型，语法，时态等方面综合考虑，结合上下文语境找出正确答案。

完形填空

2. 【分析】短文主要写了一个人在银行取钱时，出纳员错误地给了他多两千英镑的情况。他经过思考后决定将多出的钱还给银行，出纳员对此表示感谢，并给了他 200 英镑作为回报。主人公感激地回应，并表示这次经历让他克服了自己的困惑。

【解答】(1) 考查名词及语境理解。A.mistake 错误；B.damage 损失；C.disaster 灾难；D.reality 现实。

根据前文"the cashier had given him 14, 000 pounds instead of 12, 000 which he had filled in the form"可知, 这是个错误。故选 A 项。

(2) 考查副词及语境理解。A.honestly 诚实地; B.bravely 勇敢地; C.silently 默默地; D.slowly 慢慢地。根据前文"Mr.Wilson saw that the cashier had no idea of the _____ (1)."可知, Wilson 默默地走开了。故选 C 项。

(3) 考查动词及语境理解。A.talk 交谈; B.argue 辩论; C.worry 担心; D.ask 要求。根据语境和后文"how to deal with the _____ (4) 2, 000 pounds"可知, Wilson 开始担心。故选 C 项。

(4) 考查形容词及语境理解。A.dusty 尘土飞扬的; B.extra 额外的; C.limited 有限的; D.optional 可选择的。根据前文"the cashier had given him 14, 000 pounds instead of 12, 000"可知, 此处指额外的钱。故选 B 项。

(5) 考查动词及语境理解。A.overuse 过度使用; B.keep 保留; C.waste 浪费; D.return 返回。根据前文"At first he thought that he should return the money."可知, Wilson 在作思想斗争, 开始认为应该还钱, 后来又觉得应该把钱留下来。故选 B 项。

(6) 考查名词及语境理解。A.hope 希望; B.sadness 伤心; C.anxiety 焦虑; D.energy 精力。根据前文"What should he do with the money? He was thinking about the question over and over again."可知, Mr.Wilson 很焦虑。故选 C 项。

(7) 考查动词及语境理解。A.took 拿着; B.hid 隐藏; C.earned 挣; D.lost 失去。根据后文"went back to the bank"可知, Wilson 拿着钱去了银行。故选 A 项。

(8) 考查形容词及语境理解。A.concerned 有关的; B.relieved 松了口气的; C.curious 好奇的; D.confident 自信的。根据语境和前文"he returned the money"和后文"The cashier thanked Mr.Wilson"可知, 出纳员松了口气。故选 B 项。

(9) 考查动词及语境理解。A.lent 借; B.handed 递; C.threw 扔; D.showed 显示。根据前文"took out 200 pounds from his pocket"和后文"use this money to buy some sweets for your kids"可知, 出纳员把钱递给 Mr.Wilson。故选 B 项。

(10) 考查副词及语境理解。A.back 后面; B.up 向上; C.away 离开; D.down 向下。根据语境和前文"If you hadn't returned this money, the same amount would be taken"及后文"from my salary (工资)"可知, 钱从出纳员的工资中扣除。take away"从……扣除"符合句意。故选 C 项。

(11) 考查动词及语境理解。A.smiled 微笑; B.cheered 欢呼; C.screamed 尖叫; D.apologized 道歉。根据语境和后文"I am also thankful to you.Today's treat should be from my side."并结合选项可知, Mr.Wilson 笑着回答。故选 A 项。

(12) 考查形容词及语境理解。A.pleased 高兴的; B.angry 生气的; C.cheerful 快乐的; D.surprised 吃惊的。根据后文"Why are you expressing thanks? It was all due to my mistake."可知, 出纳员很惊讶。故选 D 项。

(13) 考查名词及语境理解。A.loneliness 孤独; B.shyness 害羞; C.nervousness 紧张; D.selfishness 自私。根据语境和前文"So he kept the money in his bag and left _____ (2)."可知, Wilson 克服了自己的自私。故

选 D 项。

(14) 考查名词及语境理解。A.comment 评论；B.advice 建议；C.opportunity 机会；D.resource 资源。根据前文 "If it were not for your mistake, I wouldn't have gotten in a fight with myself and overcome my (13)." 以及 "Thank you" 可知, Wilson 把这件事当作自己克服自私的机会。故选 C 项。

【点评】做完形填空题之前,必须先浏览全文,了解短文的大意,这是非常重要的一个步骤。通过短文所提供的信息,借助语感及相关知识的推断,可以从整体上把握短文的轮廓。在通读全文,了解大意的基础上,便可着手答题。根据习惯用法、固定搭配,并从上下文中找关键性暗示,注意前后对照,逐句精读,逐题分析选项。所有的答案选出之后,应再次通读全文,对所选的答案进行核实调整。

阅读理解(共 4 小题;每小题 10 分,共 40 分)

3. 【分析】本文是一篇说明文,主要讲述了地球一小时是一年一度的活动,要求人们在一个小时内关闭所有灯光并不使用电力。其目的是让人们思考他们所生活的地球和他们所使用的能源。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第一段的 Earth Hour is a yearly event which asks people to turn off all lights and use no electricity (电) for an hour. ("地球一小时"是一年一度的活动,它要求人们关掉所有的灯,一小时不用电。)可知,"地球一小时"活动要求人们一个小时内不要用电。故选 B。

(2) 推理判断题。根据 What is Earth Hour? 部分的 Earth Hour started in Australia in 2007 when 2.2 million people in the city of Sydney turned off all unnecessary lights for an hour. ("地球一小时"活动于 2007 年在澳大利亚发起,当时悉尼市的 220 万人将所有不必要的灯关掉一小时。)可知,"地球一小时"于 2007 年在澳大利亚开始。故选 C。

(3) 推理判断题。根据 Who organises Earth Hour? 部分的 He came up with the idea of Earth Hour because he wanted to raise awareness of environmental problems by asking people to do something good to help the planet. (他提出了"地球一小时"的想法,因为他想通过呼吁人们做一些有益的事情来帮助地球,从而提高人们对环境问题的认识。)可知,Andy Ridley 发起了"地球一小时"活动是为了让人们更有环保意识。故选 A。

(4) 细节理解题。根据 Why March? 部分的 The end of March is around the time when day and night are of equal length in the northern and southern hemispheres (半球), so sunset times in both hemispheres are at similar times. This means that a worldwide "lights out" event has most visual impact at this time of year. (三月底是南北半球白天和黑夜长度相等的时候,所以两个半球的日落时间差不多。这意味着在每年的这个时候,世界范围内的"熄灯"活动对视觉的影响最大。)可知,当人们在三月底设定地球一小时时,没有被考虑在内的是南半球的地方,故选 D。

(5) 目的意图题。通读全文,尤其是第一段的 Earth Hour is a yearly event which asks people to turn off all lights and use no electricity (电) for an hour. ("地球一小时"是一年一度的活动,它要求人们关掉所有的灯,一小时不用电。)和小标题 "What is Earth Hour? (什么是地球一小时?)", "Who organises Earth Hour? (谁组织了"地球一小时?)" 和 "Why March? (为什么 3 月?)" 可知,本文主要是介绍一年一度的"地球一小时"活动,因此目的是介绍一个一年一度的节能活动。A.To explain the reason for climate change. 解释气候变化的原因; B.To take in more volunteers for Earth Hour. 为地球一小时招募更多的志愿者; C.To introduce a yearly event of energy saving. 介绍一年一度的节能活动; D.To present the achievements

brought by Earth Hour.呈现地球一小时带来的成果。故选 C。

【点评】一、速读全文，了解大意知主题。

阅读能力一般指阅读速度和理解能力两个方面。阅读速度是阅读最基本的能力，考生必须在十分有限的时间内运用略读、扫读、跳读等技巧快速阅读，搜寻关键词、主题句，捕捉时空、顺序、情节、人物、观点，并且理清文章脉络，把握语篇实质。

二、看题干，带着问题读文章。

首先要掌握问题的类型，客观信息题可以从文章中直接找到答案；而主观判断题考查的是对文章的感情基调等，这类题必须经过对作者的态度、意图以及对整篇文章进行深一层的推理等。其次，了解试题题干以及各个选项所包含的信息，然后有针对性地对文章进行扫读，对有关信息进行快速定位。此法加强了阅读的针对性，提高了做题的准确率。

三、逻辑推理，做好深层理解题。

在实际阅读中，有时作者并未把意图说出来，阅读者要根据字面意思，通过语篇逻辑关系，研究细节的暗示，推敲作者的态度，理解文章的寓意。要求读者对文字的表面信息进行分析、挖掘和逻辑推理，不能就事论事，以偏概全。推理题在提问中常用的词有：infer, imply, suggest, indicate 等。

四、猜词悟义，扫除阅读拦路虎。

猜词是应用英语的重要能力。它不但需要准确无误地理解上下文，而且要有较大的泛阅读量，掌握或认识较多的课外词汇。我们要学会“顺藤摸瓜”，通过构词，语法，定义，同位，对比，因果，常识，上下文等线索确定词义。

4. 【分析】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了中国著名女舞者郝若琪，她因扮演英勇的战士花木兰而闻名。

【解答】(1) 观点态度题。根据文章第二段“The spirit of Mulan exists in everyone's mind, expressing the power of women. I am fortunate to be able to spread the energy of Mulan through dance. I think Mulan was not only a strong person, but also a woman who was capable of great love and wisdom, and had the ability to accept everything.” Hao said. (“木兰精神存在于每个人的心中，表达了女性的力量。我很幸运能够通过舞蹈传播花木兰的能量。我认为木兰不仅是一个坚强的人，而且是一个有大爱和智慧的女人，有能力接受一切。”郝说。)可知花木兰是坚强的、有智慧的、思想开明的人。A. Fortunate. 幸运的；B. Wise. 有智慧的；C. Open. 开明的；D. Strong. 坚强的。故选 A。

(2) 细节理解题。根据文章第四段 During practices, I cried every night when I returned to the hotel, just to reduce the pressure (训练期间，我每天晚上回到酒店都会哭，只是为了减轻压力)可知郝在训练中，每天晚上回到酒店哭，来缓解压力。故选 B。

(3) 细节理解题。根据文章第五段 This was the most difficult because dancing is a smooth and beautiful art while martial arts (武术) focus on speed and strength. We struggled sometimes to deliver fast and correct hits while maintaining our attractive dance moves. I remember my body was covered in bruises (瘀伤) at that time (这是最困难的，因为舞蹈是一种流畅优美的艺术，而武术注重速度和力量。我们有时努力在保持我们有吸引力的舞蹈动作的同时提供快速和正确的打击。我记得当时我全身都是淤青)可知在动作戏中，用武术表现舞蹈是巨大挑战。故选 D。

(4) 猜测词句题。根据文章最后一段 Hao's talent may have been widely recognized, but she's not resting on her laurels just yet. "I will keep moving forward with my career as a dancer (郝的才华可能已经得到了广泛的认可,但她还没有固步自封。"我会继续推进我的舞蹈事业)可知划线语句的意思是"对她的成就不满意"。A.Having a rest to travel around the world.休息一会儿去环游世界; B.Not continuing with her career as a dancer.不再继续她的舞蹈生涯; C.Not feeling satisfied with her achievements.对她的成就不满意; D.Having more stories to tell people in the world.有更多的故事告诉世界上的人们。故选 C。

(5) 标题归纳题。根据文章第一段 Hao Ruoqi is known for playing the heroic fighter "Hua Mulan". She is one of China's most popular female dancers of the post - 90s generation. (郝若琪因饰演英雄斗士"花木兰"而闻名。她是中国 90 后最受欢迎的女舞者之一。)可知本文讲述了 90 后女舞者郝若琪因饰演英雄战士"花木兰"而闻名的故事。D 项"舞剧中的英雄战士花木兰"符合题意。故选 D。

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5. 【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了社交媒体的过多使用会增加青少年心理健康的问题的风险。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据第二段 The study of more than 6, 000 children aged 12 to 15 found those who used social media more heavily were more likely to report situations such as sadness, anxiety and loneliness, as well as aggression (攻击性) and anti - social actions, than teenagers who did not use social media. The findings held true even when researchers took into account mental health problems experienced by young persons in the year before they were asked about social media use. (这项针对 6000 多名 12 岁至 15 岁儿童的研究发现,与不使用社交媒体的青少年相比,频繁使用社交媒体的儿童更有可能出现悲伤、焦虑、孤独、攻击性和反社会行为等情况。即使研究人员考虑到年轻人在被问及社交媒体使用情况之前一年经历的心理健

康问题，这一发现仍然成立。)可知，发表在《美国医学会精神病学》杂志上的这项研究旨在证明心理健康和盯着屏幕看的时间之间的联系。故选 C 项。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第四段 Some previous studies have suggested no connection between poorer mental health and screen time. Dr Rina Dutta, senior medical lecturer at Kings College London, said, "A main strength of this study compared to previous research is that the researchers took into account mental health problems the young people already had a year before the measurement of social media use. This largely overcomes the 'what came first - mental health problem or high social media use?' question." (此前的一些研究表明，心理健康状况不佳和屏幕时间之间没有联系。伦敦大学国王学院的高级医学讲师 Rina Dutta 博士说："与以前的研究相比，这项研究的主要优势在于，研究人员考虑了年轻人在社交媒体使用测量前一年就已经存在的心理健康问题。这在很大程度上克服了"心理健康问题和社交媒体使用率孰先孰后"的问题。")可知，最近关于心理健康和盯着屏幕看的时间之间的联系的研究是在考虑年轻人在测量社交媒体使用前一年就已经存在的心理健康问题的前提下进行的。故选 D 项。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第五段中 Internalising can include social disconnection or difficulty dealing with anxiety or sadness. (内化包括与社会脱节或难以处理焦虑或悲伤。)可知，害怕与人交谈，是与社会脱节的行为表现，属于内化行为。故选 D 项。

(4) 推理判断题。根据最后一段 Ms Riehm said, "Social media has the ability to connect teenagers who may be excluded (排除在外) in their daily life. We need to find a better way to balance the benefits of social media with possible harmful health results." (Riehm 女士说："社交媒体有能力将那些在日常生活中可能被排除在外的青少年联系起来。我们需要找到一种更好的方法来平衡社交媒体的好处和可能对健康有害的结果。")可知，Kira Riehm 的看法是社交媒体将发挥平衡的作用，青少年应该对自己有利的社交媒体来平衡社交媒体带来的利与弊。故选 A 项。

(5) 主旨大意题。根据第一段 Teenagers who spend more than three hours a day on social media may have doubled the risk of mental health problems compared with those who avoid it, research suggests. (研究表明，每天花在社交媒体上的时间超过 3 小时的青少年患心理健康问题的风险可能是不上社交媒体的青少年的两倍。)可知，本文主要讲述了社交媒体的过多使用会增加青少年心理健康问题的风险。A. Social media is capable of connecting teenagers. 社交媒体能够将青少年联系起来；B. Teenagers have mental health problems before using social media. 青少年在使用社交媒体之前就有心理健康问题；C. Social media connects to increased risk of mental health problems. 社交媒体增加了精神健康问题的风险；D. Teenagers with less time on social media do better than those with more time. 社交媒体时间少的青少年比时间多的青少年表现更好。故选 C 项。

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感情基调等，这类题必须经过对作者的态度、意图以及对整篇文章进行深一层的推理等。其次，了解试题题干以及各个选项所包含的信息，然后有针对性地对文章进行扫读，对有关信息进行快速定位。此法加强了阅读的针对性，提高了做题的准确率。

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6. 【分析】这是一篇说明文。作者介绍了《致爱丽丝》的作者，出版过程以及流行原因。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第二段的 Though Beethoven composed Für Elise in 1810, it wasn't discovered until 1865. It was published two years later, and the music became popular right away (尽管贝多芬在 1810 年创作了《致爱丽丝》，但直到 1865 年才被发现。两年后出版，这首音乐立即流行起来)，可知《致爱丽丝》是在 1867 被出版的，故填 In 1867。

(2) 推理判断题。根据第三段 Ludwig Nohl, the man who discovered the piece, believed the title read Für Elise. Yet because Beethoven had terrible handwriting, others weren't sure who it was dedicated (献给) to. Some thought it might have read Für Therese. The title Für Elise means For Elise in German. But to this day, no one knows for sure who Elise was (发现这首曲子的人 Ludwig Nohl 认为这首曲子写的是 Für Elise。然而，由于贝多芬的笔迹很糟糕，其他人不确定这首曲子是献给谁的。有些人认为它可能读成了 Für Therese。Für Elise 在德语中的意思是给 Elise。但直到今天，没有人确切知道 Elise 是谁)，可知人们不确定《致爱丽丝》的含义，故填 Not sure。

(3) 细节理解题。根据最后一段的 Why is Für Elise still so popular today? It is because many piano students are introduced to it by their teachers (为什么《致爱丽丝》在今天仍然如此受欢迎？这是因为许多钢琴学生由他们的老师介绍这首曲子)，可知因为许多钢琴学生由他们的老师介绍《致爱丽丝》，故填 Because Für Elise are introduced to many piano students by their teachers。

(4) 推理判断题。根据最后一段的 Why is Für Elise still so popular today? It is because many piano students are introduced to it by their teachers. It's also part of German pop culture. For instance the easily recognizable music can be heard in commercials (商业广告) and in movies. It's also a popular mobile phone ring. Google has reported millions of searches for the famous music (为什么《致爱丽丝》在今天仍然如此受欢迎？这是因为许多钢琴学生由他们的老师介绍《致爱丽丝》。这也是德国流行文化的一部分。例如，在商业广告中可以听到容易辨认的音乐。这也是一个流行的手机铃声。据谷歌报道，这首著名音乐的搜索量已达数百万)，可知在中国的一些地方，垃圾车要演奏钢琴曲《致爱丽丝》是因为它的流行性，人们容易注意到，故填 Because it is very popular。

(5) 主旨大意题。根据全文可知文章主要介绍《致爱丽丝》的作者，出版过程以及流行原因，故填 The author, publishing process, and reasons for the popularity of Für Elise。

【点评】阅读表达，要求学生在阅读理解的基础上，根据短文后的题目，在文中找到相关的内容，并用简洁、准确的句子，将理解的内容，书面表达出来。做题时，注意表达的内容不要超出规定的字数。

选词填空（共 1 小题；每小题 9 分，共 9 分）

7. 【分析】(1) 经过数千次失败的实验，居里夫人最终在 1898 年发现了镭。

(2) 重阳节又称九九节，是人们敬老的日子。

(3) 由于 4 月 21 日的大雪，这个位于山西省的小镇与世界其他地方隔绝了。

(4) 在我看来，我们应该专注于面对面的交流，而不是在线交流。

(5) 这些富有创意和幽默的广告旨在改善公司的形象。

(6) 昨天，当被问及公司的未来时，这位董事回答说，他仍然抱有希望。

(7) 上个月，李教授在关于环境保护的演讲中至少三次提到污染问题。

(8) 根据一份调查报告，许多人认为全球变暖是由人类活动引起的。

(9) 人们一直很好奇地球上的生物究竟是如何开始的。

【解答】(1) 考查副词词义辨析。句意：经过数千次失败的实验，居里夫人最终在 1898 年发现了镭。根据句意可知表示“最终”用副词 eventually 作状语，故填 eventually。

(2) 考查名词词义辨析。句意：重阳节又称九九节，是人们敬老的日子。根据句意可知表示“尊重”用名词 respect 作宾语，不可数，故填 respect。

(3) 考查介词短语辨析。句意：由于 4 月 21 日的大雪，这个位于山西省的小镇与世界其他地方隔绝了。根据句意可知表示“由于”用介词短语 due to，故填 due to。

(4) 考查动词短语辨析。句意：在我看来，我们应该专注于面对面的交流，而不是在线交流。根据句意可知表示“专注于；集中于”用动词短语 focus on 作谓语，should 后用动词原形，故填 focus on。

(5) 考查名词词义辨析。句意：这些富有创意和幽默的广告旨在改善公司的形象。根据句意可知表示“形象”用名词 image 作宾语，不可数，故填 image。

(6) 考查动词词义辨析。句意：昨天，当被问及公司的未来时，这位董事回答说，他仍然抱有希望。根据句意可知表示“回答”用动词 respond 作谓语，前后时态一致，用一般过去时，故填 responded。

(7) 考查动词短语辨析。句意：上个月，李教授在关于环境保护的演讲中至少三次提到污染问题。根据句意可知表示“提到”用动词短语 refer to 作谓语，和 Last month 一致，谓语动词用过去式，故填 referred to。

(8) 考查动词词义辨析。句意：根据一份调查报告，许多人认为全球变暖是由人类活动引起的。根据句意可知表示“引起；造成”用 cause 作谓语，前后时态一致，用一般现在时；和主语 global warming 构成被动关系，故填 is caused。

(9) 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：人们一直很好奇地球上的生物究竟是如何开始的。根据句意可知表示“好奇”用形容词 curious 作表语，故填 curious。

【点评】选择合适的单词或者短语主要的依据是句子的含义，我们往往会根据空格前后的句子，短语和

单词来选出合适的短语；同时还要注意使用短语的正确形式，特别是动词短语，首先要判断是做谓语还是非谓语，如果是谓语动词要注意时态和语态，如果是非谓语动词，要注意判断所做的句子成分，从而选用正确的非谓语动词的形式。

书面表达（满分 20 分）

8. 【分析】高分句型一

In this activity, first of all, the art teacher taught us to draw the facial makeup of Beijing Opera, about which we were very excited.

翻译：在这次活动中，首先，美术老师教我们画京剧脸谱，对此我们非常兴奋。

分析：运用了"介词+which"引导的非限制性定语从句。

高分句型二

After that, the students showed their paintings of Peking Opera facial masks, from which the students got a sense of achievement.

翻译：之后，学生们展示了他们的京剧脸谱画，学生们从中获得了成就感。

分析：运用了"介词+which"引导的非限制性定语从句。

【解答】Dear Jack,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in the activity of painting Beijing Opera Masks (脸谱) held by our school's Beijing Opera club last Sunday. I would like to share something about it with you.

In this activity, first of all, the art teacher taught us to draw the facial makeup of Beijing Opera, about which we were very excited. 【高分句型一】(美术老师教画京剧脸谱) After that, the students showed their paintings of Peking Opera facial masks, from which the students got a sense of achievement. 【高分句型二】

(学生展示所画京剧脸谱作品) Through this activity, I have a further understanding of Peking Opera masks and feel proud of our Chinese Peking Opera culture. (感受)

I also want to know your school's club activities. Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

【点评】提纲作文在写作时要注意内容是否包含了所有要点。写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次，平时需注意积累短语和重要句型。

北京高一高二高三期末试题下载

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