

2023 北京八一学校高二（上）期中

英 语

第一部分 知识运用(共两节, 30 分)

第一节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

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

Rob made ends meet for his family as a handyman, doing odd jobs (零工) around the area. But those odd jobs quickly dried up due to a financial crisis. Then he lost his apartment. This 1 his family into renting a motel room.

“We have to pay rent every day, and I’m running 2 on money,” Rob said. So, the 3 handyman took to the streets with a sign that read: “Handyman, 25 years exp., Need work.” Rob wasn’t asking for money or looking for a handout but rather for an opportunity to earn his 4.

Rob stood on the side of the highway holding his sign for a week. The temperatures were scorching (灼热的) but he 5 the hot sun each day in the hopes of finding work. Someone took a photo of him and 6 it on social media! Kyle, the owner of Greenstar Home Remodeling, saw Rob’s photo online. And he offered the handyman a chance to help him get back on his feet.

Kyle brought Rob on to help with some demolition (拆除的) work. Rob didn’t even ask how much the job paid. He just showed up. “I 7 out as a painter, and then I became a landscaper—roofing—whatever could make money at,” the handyman explained.

Rob 8 intends to put his all into working for Kyle for as long as Kyle has jobs for him. And after seeing Rob’s dedication and 9, Kyle is willing to do all he can to help the man build a brighter future.

Sometimes all someone needs is to be given a 10.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. fooled | B. forced | C. frightened | D. persuaded |
| 2. A. deep | B. free | C. hard | D. short |
| 3. A. careless | B. aimless | C. unwilling | D. unemployed |
| 4. A. fame | B. time | C. living | D. place |
| 5. A. braved | B. escaped | C. expected | D. enjoyed |
| 6. A. leaked | B. checked | C. shared | D. clicked |
| 7. A. reached | B. started | C. dropped | D. hung |
| 8. A. fully | B. hardly | C. possibly | D. casually |
| 9. A. drive | B. curiosity | C. creativity | D. interest |
| 10. A. lesson | B. choice | C. challenge | D. chance |

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

A

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。

Most people believe when they are living _____11_____ (comfortable) and earning enough money, they will have no worries. However, most people never feel they have earned enough. Jason Harley decided _____12_____ (drop) out of this kind of lifestyle, and he discovered that having only a little money made him free. Are there any things he misses from his past? “No, I’m much happier now, _____13_____ I am living according to my values. Success _____14_____ (measure) by how you understand the true meaning of life.”

B

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。

We are drowning in a sea of free information. The Internet is in our businesses, homes and our bedrooms. An army of designers and data engineers spend their working life _____15_____ (figure) out ways to make us stay plugged in longer. Our desires are repackaged by giant tech _____16_____ (company) and then sold back to us under the cover of free content, but it isn’t free. We are paying for it with invisible currencies, such as our time and privacy, _____17_____ people are only now beginning to understand.

C

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。

While bottled water is convenient, it is also really bad for the environment. Not only does it create rubbish, but it also _____18_____ (use) more resources because it is shipped to the store. To be more eco-friendly, make it _____19_____ habit to carry a reusable water bottle with you everywhere so that you can drink water on the go. Plastic bottles are usually the _____20_____ (light) and most convenient. You can also find glass water bottles that are a great choice if you don’t like using plastic.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，38分)

第一节(共14小题;每小题2分，共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。

A

Picnic Shelter Reservations

Vancouver Parks and Recreation maintains four covered picnic shelters that are available for reservation at the following parks:

- Fisher Basin Community Park
- Leroy Haagen Memorial Park
- Marine Community Park
- Marshall Community Park

Picnic shelters are available to reserve between May 1 and September 30 each year. Reservations are for the entire day with a reservation fee of \$100. When not reserved, shelters are available for free. Reserve a picnic shelter by calling 360-487-7100.

Shelter Reservation Cancellation Policy

If canceled one month or more before the rental date, 100% of the fee will be refunded. If canceled 1-4 weeks

before the rental date, 75% of the fee will be refunded. No refunds will be granted if the reservation is canceled less than one week prior to the rental date.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Is there a way to find out if an event is already scheduled at a park?

Yes. Contact Marshall Community Center at 360-487-7100 to find out about events taking place in our parks.

Q: What amenities (are included with a picnic shelter reservation?

Reservations include use of all picnic tables located within the shelter and centrivity (there is no electricity at Marine Park). Playground amenities and restrooms will be shared with the public.

Park Use Permits

Depending on the type of event you're hosting, you will need to get a Park Use Permit from Vancouver Parks and Recreation. A Park Use Permit gives you permission to bring special items and equipment into the park.

21. According to the passage, Vancouver picnic shelters _____.

- A. don't allow visitors to host events
- B. can be used for free when not reserved
- C. are available to reserve all year round
- D. don't offer picnic tables or electricity

22. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To explain the rules of park management.
- B. To recommend shelters of different parks.
- C. To introduce the functions of picnic shelters.
- D. To provide information of shelter reservations.

23. Where is this passage most likely from?

- A. A book review.
- B. A news report.
- C. A travel brochure.
- D. A science journal.

B

When school started on that warm August day, I threw myself into everything I did, including playing volleyball. I wanted to become beautiful, or at the very least, skinny. I stopped eating completely. Soon I began losing weight, which thrilled me, and I even grew to love the tiredness and lightheadedness that came with my poor diet, for those feelings meant that I was winning.

As the season progressed, things had become tense between my head volleyball coach, Coach Smith, and me. She felt that something was wrong with my health. She talked with me about my eating and was angry that I wouldn't listen to her when she tried to make me eat. She tried to persuade me in a determined way and so we fought constantly. Then my hunger started to affect my performance. I was so tired that practice and games were becoming a struggle. One afternoon, with hurt in her eyes, Coach Smith asked me what I had eaten and I told her nothing yet, but I was going to. She looked at me, disappointment in her eyes, knowing she couldn't make me stop, and walked away.

A couple of weeks later I attended a formal dinner for our volleyball team. I stood there as my coach managed to say something nice about me. I realized then that I had ruined my senior year by being disrespectful, and I had probably ruined hers as well. So that evening I wrote her a letter apologizing and thanking her.

Then one Saturday, as I was reading in the library, I felt someone gently take my arm and say softly, "Lynn

Jones, how are you doing?" I looked up and saw the familiar face. "Thanks for the letter," she said. "It meant a lot."

When I think of a coach, I think of someone above me, someone who gives instruction—not a friend. But Coach Smith is different, and, like any other good friend, she dealt with my problem in a determined way even when I hated her for it at that time. I didn't deserve her kindness, but she gave it anyway. I will forever be grateful for her help, and now for her friendship.

24. The author fought with Coach Smith because _____.

- A. she refused to go on a diet
B. she caused failure of her team
C. she changed the training course
D. she kept her idea of losing weight

25. Why did the author write a letter to Coach Smith?

- A. She felt sorry for eating too little food.
B. She desired to improve her performance.
C. She was grateful for Smith's care for her health.
D. She wanted to build a close relationship with Smith.

26. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Unexpected Friendship
B. A Fight with My Coach
C. A Strict Volleyball Coach
D. My Way of Losing Weight

C

One day, gardeners might not just hear the buzz of bees among their flowers, but the whirr of robots, too. Scientists have managed to turn an unassuming drone (无人机) into a remote-controlled pollinator (授粉媒介) by attaching horsehairs coated with a special, sticky gel to its underbelly.

Animal pollinators are needed for the reproduction of 90% of flowering plants and one third of human food crops. Chief among those are bees — but many bee populations in the United States have been in steep decline in recent decades. Thus, the decline of bees isn't just worrisome because it could disrupt ecosystems, but also because it could disrupt agriculture and economy. People have been trying to come up with replacement techniques, but none of them are especially effective yet.

Scientists have thought about using drones, but they haven't figured out how to make free-flying robot insects that can rely on their own power source without being attached to a wire. "It's very tough work," said senior author Eijiro Miyako, a chemist at the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology. His particular contribution to the field involves a gel, one he'd considered a mistake 10 years before and stuck in a storage cabinet. When it was rediscovered a decade later, it hadn't dried up or degraded at all. "I was so surprised because it still had high viscosity," Miyako said.

The chemist noticed that when dropped, the gel absorbed an impressive amount of dust from the floor. Miyako realized this material could be very useful for picking up pollen (花粉). He and his colleagues chose a drone and attached horsehairs to its smooth surface to mimic a bee's fuzzy body. They coated those horsehairs in the gel, and then controlled the drones over lilies, where they would pick up the pollen from one flower and then deposit the pollen at another one, thus fertilizing it.

The scientists looked at the hairs under a scanning electron microscope and counted up the pollen grains attached to the surface and found that the drones whose horsehairs had been coated with the gel had about 10 times more pollen than those that had not been coated with the gel.

Miyako does not think such drones would replace bees altogether, but could simply help bees with their pollinating duties. There's a lot of work to be done before that's a reality, however. Small drones will need to become more controllable and energy efficient, as well as smarter, with better GPS and artificial intelligence.

27. What does the underlined word "viscosity" in Para.3 probably mean?

- A. Hardness.
- B. Stickiness.
- C. Flexibility.
- D. Purity.

28. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. bees disrupt both agriculture and economy
- B. scientists have invented self-powered robot insects
- C. bees in the United States are on the edge of extinction
- D. Miyako found the special feature of the gel by chance

29. A drone works best in picking up pollen when _____.

- A. its body is made like a bee's
- B. its GPS works more efficiently
- C. some flowers are coated with the gel
- D. horsehairs with the gel are attached to it

30. According to Eijiro Miyako, the drones _____.

- A. are not yet ready for practical use
- B. may eventually replace bees in the future
- C. are much more efficient than bee pollinators
- D. can provide a solution to economic depression

D

Lots of humans cannot resist interpreting dogs' faces in the terms defined by human languages. A puppy licking your cheek enthusiastically is giving a "kiss". If dogs could speak like their owners, many humans want to know, what would their dogs have to say?

Into the market for answers step Christina Hunger, author of the book *How Stella Learned to Talk*, and Alexis Devine, the owner of Bunny, a TikTok star with over 6.3m followers. After careful training, both Stella and Bunny can paw a series of buttons that make a recorded voice speak one of several dozen programmed words. Both Ms. Devine and Ms. Hunger claim that their dogs are using language.

Human linguists tend to be skeptical of "talking" animals. To understand why, consider Noam Chomsky's critical review of "Verbal Behaviour" by B.F. Skinner, a pioneer in behavioral psychology. Skinner described human language acquisition as he did other learned behaviours: the strengthening of a response after conditioning with a stimulus. If saying "food" gets you food, you're more likely to say it.

Skinner wrote that "if we are shown a prized work of art and shout 'Beautiful!', the speed and energy of the response will have an effect on the owner." Mr. Chomsky noted that this reasoning might lead people "to cry out 'Beautiful' in a loud voice, repeatedly and with no delay". Real humans, by contrast, might in fact show appreciation through a long moment of silence, and then barely whispered praise.

Ms. Hunger came up with her button system after working with children who were not developing language normally and has helped many youngsters express themselves better (often with tablet computers). But some dog experts dislike the practice of forcing word-based communication onto dogs. By focusing on a basic kind of

language that seems human, it ignores dogs' abilities to express themselves in their own ways.

Dogs are fond of sniffing each other, who are using sensitive noses to exchange information, about age, health and other things. Dogs urinate frequently not, as once assumed, primarily to claim territory, but to leave similar information for others.

Posture, too, conveys masses of information between dogs; eyes, ears and teeth contribute to a range of messages transmitted between them. Finally, their own vocalizations, though hardly of the words-and-syntax type that make up human language, are complicated.

Scientists have yet to report on the "talking" abilities of dogs like Stella and Bunny. In the meantime, ordinary owners can have a go at training their dogs with the advice Ms. Hunger offers. Or they can try another approach: buy one of the many good books on understanding how dogs naturally communicate, and spend the time they might invest in programming buttons on getting to know their pets instead. Even the best-trained dog is a poor conversationalist in human terms — but a brilliant one on their own.

31. Why does the author mention Stella and Bunny?

- A. To present an attempt.
- B. To put forward a theory.
- C. To settle an argument.
- D. To prove an assumption.

32. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Chomsky further developed behavioral psychology.
- B. Devine's and Hunger's practices agree with Skinner's theory.
- C. Language is acquired by strengthening a conditioned response.
- D. Hunger's button system helps children to express themselves better.

33. According to the author, those who try to prove dogs' language ability _____.

- A. ignore dogs' psychological needs
- B. suggest a new way to get to know dogs
- C. fail to acknowledge what makes a dog a dog
- D. believe dogs have their own language system

34. What message does the author convey to dog owners?

- A. A dog deserves more care and company.
- B. Training can help a dog learn human language.
- C. Improving their understanding of pets is crucial.
- D. Research on animal behavior still has a long way to go.

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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

Healthy See, Healthy Do

Visit the grocery store on an empty stomach, and you will probably come home with a few things you did not plan to buy. But hunger is not the only cause of additional purchases. The location of store displays (摆放) also influences our shopping choices. 35

The checkout area is a particular hotspot for junk food. Studies have found that the products most commonly found there are sugary and salty snacks. 36 A 2012 study in the Netherlands found that hospital workers were more likely to give up junk food for healthy snacks when the latter were more readily available on canteen shelves, for example. In 2014 Norwegian and Icelandic researchers also found that replacing unhealthy foods with

healthy ones in the checkout area significantly increased last-minute sales of healthier foods.

___37___ It has been working with more than 1,000 store owners to encourage them to order and promote nutritious foods. “We know that the stores are full of cues (暗示) meant to encourage consumption,” says Tamar Adjoian, a research scientist at the department, “Making healthy foods more convenient or appealing can lead to increased sales of those products.”

Adjoian and her colleagues wondered if such findings would apply to their city’s crowded urban checkout areas, so they selected three Bronx supermarkets for their own study. ___38___ Then they recorded purchases over six three-hour periods in each store for two weeks.

Of the more than 2,100 shoppers they observed, just 4 percent bought anything from the checkout area. Among those who did, however, customers in the healthy lines purchased nutritious foods more than twice as often as those in the standard lines. ___39___ The findings were reported in September in the *Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior*.

The potential influence may seem small, but Adjoian believes that changing more checkout lines would open customers’ eyes to nutritious, lower-calorie foods. Health department officials are now exploring ways to expand healthy options at checkout counters throughout New York City.

- A. These foods give people more energy.
- B. They bought unhealthy foods 40 percent less often.
- C. And it may make or break some healthy eating habits.
- D. The supermarkets began to offer nutritious, lower-calorie foods.
- E. These findings caught the attention of New York City Department of Health.
- F. They replaced candies and cookies with fruits and nuts near the checkout counter.
- G. And a few studies have suggested that simply swapping in healthier options can change customer behavior.

第三部分 书面表达(共两节, 32分)

第一节(共4小题;第40、41题各2分,第42题3分,第43题5分,共12分)

阅读下面短文,根据题目要求用英文回答问题。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

From the cheeky sound of a whoopee cushion to a spring-loaded spider rocketing from a glass, pranks (恶作剧) are a popular way of making fun of others and getting a laugh. While some experts point out potential negatives, pranking can also decrease stress, raise a smile, and strengthen relationships.



It’s little wonder that best-selling children’s author Matt Stanton has shaped his latest book around pranks for young jokesters. Part of his *Funny Kid* book series, *Prank Aliens*, is about a boy named Max who is searching for the greatest prank of all time. Stanton said that pranking in the home can build strong relationships between parents and kids.

“Some of the best relationship-building moments I have with my own kids are when I enter into their space,” Stanton said. “An adult joining in their games can be surprising for kids and bring wonderful moments of joy. It’s a great way to demonstrate to our kids that we can laugh at ourselves and still feel loved and secure,” he added.

But playing tricks can come with unintended consequences, said psychiatrist Mark Cross. Pranks that are intended to harm or embarrass can anger the target and even ruin a relationship. However, Cross also added “Pranking can be good when the outcome is laughter for everyone, including the pranked person. It can be a great release of stress. When you laugh, you breathe deeper, which helps ease anxiety.”

So why not try some pranks? Wrapping vegetables and shoes up as presents for kids on their birthdays always gets a great reaction. Putting plastic spiders in guests’ drinks or placing a whoopee cushion on an unsuspecting person’s chair is sure to cause a belly laugh. All these might just be good for you and everyone involved.

40. What are the benefits of pranking?

41. When can pranks anger the target or even ruin a relationship?

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

➤ *Pranking is good when everyone laughs at the pranked person, since laughter releases stress.*

43. In addition to pranking, what other ways can you use to strengthen relationships with family members? (In about 40 words)

第二节(20分)

44. 假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。你们学校下周五将要举办“绿色生态校园”的主题日活动。请你给交换生 Jim 写一封邮件，邀请他参加此次活动，内容包括：

1. 活动安排和活动内容；

2. 询问对方意向。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案

第一部分 知识运用(共两节, 30分)

【答案】1. B 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. D

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了罗伯因经济危机而失去了房子和公寓,于是他只好在街上举着牌子找工作,寻找谋生的机会,最后雇主凯尔看到罗伯如此有干劲和懂得奉献,于是尽力帮助他。

【1题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:这迫使他的家人租了一个汽车旅馆房间。A. fooled 愚弄;干傻事; B. forced 强迫;用力推; C. frightened 使害怕; D. persuaded 劝说。根据前文“*But those odd jobs quickly dried up due to a financial crisis. Then he lost his apartment.*(但由于金融危机,这些零工很快就枯竭了。然后他失去了他的公寓)”可知罗伯家由于经济危机失去了他们的公寓,这迫使他们租住在汽车旅馆里。故选 B。

【2题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:“我们每天都要付房租,我的钱快用完了,”罗伯说。A. deep 深的; B. free 自由的;免费的; C. hard 困难的;硬的; D. short 短的;矮的。根据前文“*But those odd jobs quickly dried up due to a financial crisis.*(但由于金融危机,这些零工很快就枯竭了)”可知罗伯失去工作又遇上经济危机,由此可推知他的钱快用完了。run short 是一个人固定短语,意为:用完。故选 D。

【3题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:于是,这位失业的杂工走上街头,举着一个牌子,上面写着:“杂工,25年经验,需要工作。”。A. careless 粗心的; B. aimless 没有目标的; C. unwilling 不愿意的; D. unemployed 未被雇用的,失业的。根据前文“*But those odd jobs quickly dried up due to a financial crisis.*(但由于金融危机,这些零工很快就枯竭了)”可知罗伯失去了工作,处于失业状态。故选 D。

【4题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:罗伯不是要钱,也不是要别人施舍,而是要一个谋生的机会。A. fame 名誉,名气; B. time 时间; C. living 生计,收入;生活方式; D. place 地方。根据前文罗伯失业,钱快用完的细节可以推知他目前只是想谋生。earn one's living 谋生。故选 C。

【5题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:虽然气温越来越高,但他每天都勇敢冒着烈日,希望能找到工作。A. braved 勇敢面对;(使)显眼; B. escaped 逃离; C. expected 期望; D. enjoyed 享受。根据前文“*The temperatures were scorching*(灼热的)”可知罗伯每天勇敢冒着烈日,期待找到工作。故选 A。

【6题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:有人拍了他的照片并在社交媒体上分享了!A. leaked 渗入,漏出; B. checked 检查,核对; C. shared 分享; D. clicked (用鼠标)点击;发出咔嚓声。根据下文“*it on social media!*”可知是将照片分享在网上。故选 C。

【7题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:“我一开始是一个画匠,然后我成为了一个庭院设计师——屋顶设计师——任

何能赚钱的行业，”勤杂工解释说。A. reached 到达；B. started 开始；C. dropped 掉下；D. hung 悬挂。根据下文“out as a painter, and then I became a landscaper—roofing—whatever could make money at”可知此处指罗伯最开始当过画匠来谋生。故选 B。

【8 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：只要凯尔还有工作给他，罗伯就会全力以赴为他工作。A. fully 充分地，完全地，彻底地；B. hardly 几乎不；C. possibly 可能地；D. casually 随意地，漫不经心地；临时地；偶然地。根据下文“put his all into working for Kyle for as long as Kyle has jobs for him”可知罗伯只要有工作就会全力以赴去做。故选 A。

【9 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在看到罗布的奉献和干劲后，凯尔愿意尽他所能帮助这个男人建立一个更光明的未来。A. drive 干劲；B. curiosity 好奇心；C. creativity 创造力；D. interest 兴趣；利息。空格处与前文的“dedication”并列，由此可推知此处指罗伯的奉献和干劲让凯尔愿意帮助他。故选 A。

【10 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：有时候一个人需要的只是一个机会。A. lesson 课；教训；B. choice 选择；C. challenge 挑战；D. chance 机会。根据前文“Kyle is willing to do all he can to help the man build a brighter future.”可知凯尔愿意帮助罗伯，让他有了创造美好未来的机会。由此可知有时候一个人需要的只是一个机会。故选 D。

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

【答案】11. comfortably

12. to drop

13. because

14. is measured

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。Jason Harley 放弃了舒适的生活，选择按照自己的价值观生活。他认为衡量成功标准不是你有多少钱，而是你如何理解生命的真正意义。

【11 题详解】

考查副词。句意：大多数人相信，当他们生活舒适，赚到足够的钱，他们就不会有烦恼。修饰动词 live 应用副词 comfortably，故填 comfortably。

【12 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：Jason Harley 决定放弃这种生活方式，他发现只要有一点钱，他就自由了。短语 decide to do sth. 表示“决定做某事”，故填 to drop。

【13 题详解】

考查状语从句。句意：不，我现在快乐多了，因为我按照自己的价值观生活。引导原因状语从句，表示“因为”应用 because。故填 because。

【14 题详解】

考查时态语态。句意：衡量成功标准不是你有多少钱，而是你如何理解生命的真正意义。主语和动词 measure 是被动关系，且陈述客观事实，应用一般现在时的被动语态，主语是不可数名词，谓语用单数。

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故填 is measured。

【答案】15. figuring

16. companies

17. which

【导语】这是一篇说明文。我们正淹没在自由信息的海洋中。互联网在我们的企业、家庭和卧室中随处可见。我们的欲望被大型科技公司重新包装，然后在免费内容的掩护下卖给我们，但它不是免费的。我们正在用无形的货币来支付，比如我们的时间和隐私，人们现在才开始理解这些。

【15题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：一大批设计师和数据工程师把他们的业余时间都花在了想办法让我们长时间上网。此处为短语 spend time doing sth.表示“花费时间做某事”。故填 figuring。

【16题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：我们的欲望被大型科技公司重新包装，然后在免费内容的掩护下卖给我们，但它不是免费的。company 为可数名词，前文没有冠词故用复数形式。故填 companies。

【17题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：我们用无形的货币来支付，比如我们的时间和隐私，这些东西人们现在才开始了解。非限定定语从句修饰先行词 time and privacy，在从句中作宾语，指物，应使用关系代词 which 引导。故填 which。

【答案】18. uses

19. a 20. lightest

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了瓶装水的缺点以及建议养成随身携带可重复使用的水瓶的习惯。

【18题详解】

考查主谓一致。句意：它不仅会产生垃圾，而且还会使用更多的资源，因为它是运到商店的。根据上文 does 可知为一般现在时，主语为 it，谓语用三单形式。故填 uses。

【19题详解】

考查冠词。句意：为了更环保，养成随身携带可重复使用的水瓶的习惯，这样你就可以在旅途中喝水了。此处 habit 为泛指，且是发音以辅音音素开头的单词。故填 a。

【20题详解】

考查形容词。句意：塑料瓶通常是最轻和最方便的。此处 and 并列两个相同的成分。根据下文 most convenient 可知，此处应填 light 的最高级。故填 lightest。

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 38分)

第一节(共14小题;每小题2分, 共28分)

【答案】21. B 22. D 23. C

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了如何预定温哥华公园和娱乐中心的野餐庇护所，包括预定费用，取消预定政策、和常见问题等。

【21题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Vancouver Parks and Recreation maintains four covered picnic shelters that are available for reservation at the following parks:(温哥华公园和娱乐中心有四个带顶的野餐庇护所,可在以下公园预订)”以及第二段倒数第二句“When not reserved, shelters are available for free.(如果没有被预订,可以免费使用庇护所)”可知,温哥华的野餐庇护所未被预定时可以免费使用。故选 B 项。

【22 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章大意以及第一段“Vancouver Parks and Recreation maintains four covered picnic shelters that are available for reservation at the following parks:(温哥华公园和娱乐中心有四个带顶的野餐庇护所,可在以下公园预订)”和下文具体介绍的预定信息,包括预定费用,取消预定政策、和常见问题等。由此推知,文章的主要目的是提供庇护所预订信息。故选 D 项。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章大意以及结合文章题目“Picnic Shelter Reservations(野餐庇护所预订)”可知,本文主要介绍的是如何预定野餐庇护所,通常在旅行或出门游玩时人们会进行野餐。由此推知,这篇文章与旅行和闲暇活动有关,最有可能出自一本旅行手册。故选 C 项。

【答案】 24. D 25. C 26. A

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者为了减肥而节食,甚至不惜和教练争吵。后来得到教练的提醒,通过运动来减少体重,她十分感谢自己的教练,并且收获了一段友谊。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“She talked with me about my eating and was angry that I wouldn’t listen to her when she tried to make me eat. She tried to persuade me in a determined way and so we fought constantly.(她和我谈论我的饮食,当她试图让我吃东西时,我不听她的话,她很生气。她试图用坚定的方式说服我,所以我们经常吵架)”可知,作者与史密斯教练争吵,是因为她坚持减肥的想法。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“I realized then that I had ruined my senior year by being disrespectful, and I had probably ruined hers as well. So that evening I wrote her a letter apologizing and thanking her.(那时我意识到,我的无礼毁了我的高三,可能也毁了她的高三。所以那天晚上我给她写了一封信,向她道歉并感谢她)”可知,作者写信是因为她感谢史密斯对她健康的照顾。故选 C。

【26 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据最后一段“I will forever be grateful for her help, and now for her friendship.(我将永远感激她的帮助,现在又感谢她的友谊)”结合文章主要讲述了作者坚持自己的节食减肥方法,后来得到教练的提醒,通过运动来减少体重,她十分感谢自己的教练,并且收获了一段友谊。故 A 选项“意外的友谊”最符合文章标题。故选 A。

【答案】 27. B 28. D 29. D 30. A

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了蜜蜂数量的减少令人担忧,因为这可能破坏生态系统,也可能破坏农业和经济。人们一直在试图想出替代技术,科学家们通过在马毛的下腹部贴上一层特殊的粘性凝胶,成功地将一种不起眼的雄蜂变成了一种遥控传粉器。

【27 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第三段中 “When it was rediscovered a decade later, it hadn't dried up or degraded at all.” 可知，十年后被重新发现时，凝胶根本没有干枯或退化。因此 Miyako 惊讶的是它仍然具有很高的粘性。结合选项，故选 B。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “His particular contribution to the field involves a gel, one he'd considered a mistake 10 years before and stuck in a storage cabinet. When it was rediscovered a decade later, it hadn't dried up or degraded at all.” 可知，Miyako 是偶然间发现凝胶这种特殊特性的。结合选项，故选 D。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 “The scientists looked at the hairs under a scanning electron microscope and counted up the pollen grains attached to the surface and found that the drones whose horsehairs had been coated with the gel had about 10 times more pollen than those that had not been coated with the gel.” 可知，科学家们在扫描电子显微镜下观察了这些毛发，并对附着在表面的花粉粒进行了计数，发现那些马毛上涂有凝胶的雄蜂的花粉量大约是没有涂有凝胶的雄蜂的 10 倍。结合选项，故选 D。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中 “There's a lot of work to be done before that's a reality,” 可知，在投入使用之前，还有很多工作需要做。故可知，这种无人机还未投入使用。结合选项，故选 A。

【答案】 31. A 32. B 33. C 34. C

【分析】 这是一篇说明文。很多人无法抗拒用人类语言定义的术语来解读狗的面部表情，于是两只狗的主人尝试通过训练自己的狗 Stella 和 Bunny 来训练狗说话，作者对此并不认同，说明了狗进行交流的一些方式以及对狗主人的建议。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中 “If dogs could speak like their owners, many humans want to know, what would their dogs have to say?(如果狗能像主人一样说话，许多人想知道，他们的狗会说什么?)” 以及第二段中 “Into the market for answers step Christina Hunger, author of the book How Stella Learned to Talk, and Alexis Devine, the owner of Bunny, a TikTok star with over 6.3m followers.(《斯特拉如何学会说话》一书的作者 Christina Hunger 和 TikTok 明星、拥有超过 630 万粉丝的 Bunny 的主人 Alexis Devine 进入这一领域寻求答案)” 可推知，作者提到 Stella 和 Bunny 是为了说明一次关于了解狗的语言的尝试。故选 A。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 “After careful training, both Stella and Bunny can paw a series of buttons that make a recorded voice speak one of several dozen programmed words. Both Ms. Devine and Ms. Hunger claim that their dogs are using language.(经过精心训练，Stella 和 Bunny 都可以用爪子抓住一系列按钮，让录制好的声音说出几十个编程单词中的一个。Devine 和 Hunger 小姐都声称，他们的狗在使用语言)” 以及第三段中 “Skinner described human language acquisition as he did other learned behaviours: the strengthening of a response after conditioning with a stimulus. If saying "food" gets you food, you're more likely to say it. (Skinner 将人类语言习得描述为他所做的其他习得行为：在刺激条件反射后，强化反应。如果说 “food” 让你得到

食物，你更有可能说出来)”可知，Devine 和 Hunger 的实践与 Skinner 的理论一致。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段中 “But some dog experts dislike the practice of forcing word-based communication onto dogs. By focusing on a basic kind of language that seems human, it ignores dogs' abilities to express themselves in their own ways.(但一些狗狗专家不喜欢强迫狗狗进行基于语言的交流。通过关注一种似乎是人类的基本语言，它忽略了狗狗以自己的方式表达自己的能力)”可推知，作者认为，试图证明狗的语言能力的人没有认识到狗之所以是狗的原因。故选 C。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中 “Or they can try another approach: buy one of the many good books on understanding how dogs naturally communicate, and spend the time they might invest in programming buttons on getting to know their pets instead. Even the best-trained dog is a poor conversationalist in human terms — but a brilliant one on their own.(或者，他们可以尝试另一种方法：买一本关于了解狗狗如何自然交流的好书，然后把时间花在编程按钮上，让他们了解自己的宠物。即使是最训练有素的狗，用人类的语言来说，也不善于交谈——但它们自己却很聪明)”可推知，作者向狗主人传达的信息是提高他们对宠物的理解是至关重要的。故选 C。

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

【答案】35. C 36. G 37. E 38. F 39. B

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章用几个实验向我们证明了商店里商品的摆放位置，特别是结账处附近的商品摆放会影响我们购物的选择。所以健康部门和专家都呼吁将健康食品放在这些地方，提高大家对健康食品的关注度。

【35 题详解】

空格位于首段最后一句。空格前一句句意为：店内商品的摆放位置也会影响购物的选择。选项 C 中的 it 与上句话中的 “The location” 可形成指代关系，并且 “make or break some healthy eating habits” 与文章主题 (Healthy See, Healthy Do 看到的健康的，买的健康的) 呼应。故选 C。

【36 题详解】

空格位于段中。空格前句意为：结账处摆放的商品经常是糖或者咸的零食。空格后的两个举例都是强调如果购物者看到的经常是健康食品的话，他们会更多的选择健康食品。由此可推知，空格处应该是强调换一下摆放在结账处的食品的重要性。选项 G 中的 “simply swapping in healthier options can change customer behavior (简单地将垃圾食品换成健康一点食品能改变顾客的购物行为)” 与这一语境呼应，起到承上启下的作用。故选 G。

【37 题详解】

空格位于段首。由本段中的 “a research scientist at the department” 可知，前边应该出现过 department，选项 E 中的 “Department of Health” 与之呼应。故选 E。

【38 题详解】

空格位于段中。分析文章结构，第四段和第五段主要讲述 Adjoian 和她同事们做的试验。空格前句意为：为了证明把健康食品放在收银处，是不是影响拥挤的市区内的顾客的购买行为，他们选择了三家超市。空

格后句意为：他们连续三周每天分六次每次三小时记录购买情况。可以推知，中间一句话应该是实验的设置方式。选项 F 中的 “They replaced candies and cookies with fruits and nuts near the checkout counter (他们把收银处附近的糖和饼干换成了水果和坚果)” 与这个试验的目的之一致。故选 F。

【39 题详解】

空格位于段中。这一段讲述 Adjoian 和她同事们做的试验的结果。由空格后的 *these findings* 可知，前边至少有两项发现。空格前句意为：在那些在收银处买了东西的人当中，站在健康食品队列的人比站在不健康食品队列的人买了多于两倍的东西。这是一个发现，选项 B 中的 “They bought unhealthy foods 40 percent less often. (他们买不健康食品的概率也降低了 40%)” 与上一句句式接近，并且表达的是与上一句意思一致的一个发现，又与下句中的 “*these findings*” 呼应。故选 B。

【点睛】七选五题目主要考查学生综合的英语逻辑思维能力。一篇好的短文，不仅在内容上要前后一致，而且还要语篇结构清晰，上下文逻辑意义严谨。内容的前后一致体现在段内及语篇内话题的自然过渡。语篇结构主要体现为：文章是总分结构，还是按时间或空间顺序发展的，还是辩证三段论的编排的。逻辑意义的严谨最主要的可以通过代词、连词和副词等形式来体现。例如本文中的第一题、第四题要分别借助于篇章结构和段落结构解题。第二题依据段落内空格前后语义之间的关系解题，第三题和第五题依据词汇呼应解题。这篇七选五是比较难的题目，大家要着重分析文章和段落的结构。具体解题过程看详解。

第三部分 书面表达(共两节，32 分)

第一节(共 4 小题;第 40、41 题各 2 分，第 42 题 3 分，第 43 题 5 分，共 12 分)

【答案】40. Decreasing stress, raising a smile, and strengthening relationships.

41. When they are intended to harm or embarrass.

42. Pranking is good when everyone laughs at the pranked person, since laughter releases stress.

Pranking is good when the outcome is laughter for everyone, including the pranked person, since laughter releases stress.

43. I can keep in touch with my family by calling them every day. Besides, travelling with my family during the leisure holidays can give me the opportunity to communicate with them. Finally, I can celebrate with my family on special occasions, which will be unforgettable.

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了虽然恶作剧有潜在的负面影响，但是恶作剧也可以减轻压力、带来微笑和增强人际关系。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段 “While some experts point out potential negatives, pranking can also decrease stress, raise a smile, and strengthen relationships.(虽然一些专家指出了潜在的负面影响，但恶作剧也可以减轻压力，带来微笑，加强人际关系)” 可知，恶作剧可以减轻压力，带来微笑，加强人际关系。故答案为 Decreasing stress, raising a smile, and strengthening relationships.

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第四段 “Pranks that are intended to harm or embarrass can anger the target and even ruin a relationship.(故意伤害或使对方尴尬的恶作剧会激怒对方，甚至毁掉一段感情)” 可知，故意伤害别人或者使人尴尬的恶作剧会激怒对方甚至毁掉一段关系。故答案为 When they are intended to harm or embarrass.

【42 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第四段 “Pranking can be good when the outcome is laughter for everyone, including the pranked person. It can be a great release of stress. When you laugh, you breathe deeper, which helps ease anxiety.(当结果是包括被恶作剧的人在内的所有人都会大笑时，恶作剧就是好的。它可以极大地释放压力。当你笑的时候，你会呼吸更深，这有助于缓解焦虑)” 可知，当结果是包括被恶作剧的人在内的所有人都会大笑时，恶作剧是好的，因为笑可以缓解焦虑，所以句子中 “when everyone laughs at the pranked person(当每个人都嘲笑恶作剧的人时)” 是错误的。故答案为 Pranking is good when everyone laughs at the pranked person, since laughter releases stress. Pranking is good when the outcome is laughter for everyone, including the pranked person, since laughter releases stress.

【43 题详解】

开放性题目。我可以通过每天给家人打电话来保持联系。此外，在休闲假期与家人一起旅行可以让我有机会与他们交流。最后，我可以在特殊的场合和家人一起庆祝，这将是令人难忘的。故答案为 I can keep in touch with my family by calling them every day. Besides, travelling with my family during the leisure holidays can give me the opportunity to communicate with them. Finally, I can celebrate with my family on special occasions, which will be unforgettable.

第二节(20 分)

44. 【答案】Dear Jim,

Long time no see. How's everything going? Next Friday, our school will hold a theme day activity called “Green Ecological Campus”. I would like to invite you to participate in this activity.

On the morning of the activity, we will invite some experts to give lectures on environmental protection. In the afternoon, we will plant trees and clean the campus to put our ideas into practice.

I am very interested in this activity and I believe that you will also like it. Please let me know if you have any questions or suggestions. I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。你们学校下周五将要举办 “绿色生态校园” 的主题日活动。请你给交换生 Jim 写一封邮件，邀请他参加此次活动。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

喜欢: like → be fond of

参加: participate in → take part in

专家: expert → specialist

建议: suggestion → advice

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: Next Friday, our school will hold a theme day activity called “Green Ecological Campus”.

拓展句: Next Friday, our school will hold a theme day activity, which is called “Green Ecological Campus”.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] I am very interested in this activity and I believe that you will also like it.(运用了 that 引导

宾语从句)

[高分句型 2] Please let me know if you have any questions or suggestions. (运用了 if 引导条件状语从句)



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