

# 2024 北京延庆高二(上)期末

## 英 语

2024.01

- 考生须知: 1. 考生要认真填写个人信息。  
2. 本试卷共 11 页, 三大部分(共 100 分), 考试时间 90 分钟。  
3. 试题所有答案必须填涂或书写在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。选择题必须用 2B 铅笔作答;非选择题必须用黑色字迹的签字笔作答。  
4. 考试结束后, 考生应将答题卡按要求放在桌面上, 待监考员收回。

### 第一部分: 知识运用(共两节, 30 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。

Milo is a rescue dog adopted by 20-year-old Makayla Swift. One morning in November 2021, Swift opened her front door in Silver Spring, Maryland, and Milo 1 running.

Milo ran to the house across the street. He seemed unsatisfied with this house, so he ran to the one next door, Swift on his 2. Milo started scratching on the front door.

Swift was 3, because not everyone wants a strange dog on their property. But as she tried to 4 Milo away, she could hear a sound coming through an open upstairs window.

It was a voice yelling "Help!"

Hours earlier, around 4 a.m., Sherry Starr, 85, had risen from her bed. All of a sudden, standing there between the toilet and the tub, she slipped and fell heavily on the floor. She was 5 between the toilet and the tub and could not move at all. Starr was 6 and thought she was just going to die there.

For the next few hours, Starr practiced yelling: "Help! Help! Hellllp!"

Her voice was very 7 that no one could hear. Luckily, Milo 8 heard Starr the moment Swift opened her own front door.

Swift called the emergency number 911. When the ambulance workers arrived, they thought they'd have to remove the toilet to 9 Starr, but instead, they gave one last pull and out she popped. Though she was black and blue all over, Starr 10 a trip to the hospital.

Swift has known her own share of distress. Two years ago, her mother died. She says that Milo has helped her with her grief. "That dog is a blessing," she says.

- |                    |             |                |               |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. moved down   | B. took off | C. reached out | D. pulled up  |
| 2. A. tail         | B. head     | C. body        | D. feet       |
| 3. A. disappointed | B. confused | C. embarrassed | D. astonished |
| 4. A. give         | B. sweep    | C. knock       | D. drag       |
| 5. A. sunk         | B. stuck    | C. lifted      | D. settled    |

- |                  |           |             |                |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| 6. A. surprised  | B. bored  | C. puzzled  | D. scared      |
| 7. A. weak       | B. sharp  | C. rough    | D. loud        |
| 8. A. apparently | B. hardly | C. slightly | D. temporarily |
| 9. A. trap       | B. drop   | C. free     | D. lay         |
| 10. A. avoided   | B. failed | C. declined | D. continued   |

## 第二节 语法填空(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。

At my first class in the Forks High School, Mr. Banner, my English teacher sent me to an empty desk at the back without 11 (introduce) me to the class. It was harder for my new classmates 12 (stare) at me in the back, but somehow, they managed. I kept my eyes down on the reading list the teacher 13 (give) me. It was fairly basic: Bronte, Shakespeare, Chaucer, Faulkner. I'd already read everything. That was comforting and boring.

### 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。

Your teeth may be part of your smile, 14 they have a more important job — they are the first step in the process of digestion. You have three 15 (kind) of teeth. In the very front of your mouth are eight flat, thin teeth called incisors. They are used for cutting and biting food. Next to these are pointed teeth called canines, 16 also help you tear food. The remaining teeth are molars. These teeth have flat tops for crushing and grinding the food.

### C

The Beijing Vanke-Shijinglong Ski Resort is located 17 Yanqing District, a national demonstration area for ecological construction. With Longqing Gorge to its east and Guanting Reservoir to its west, it has fresh air and an 18 (impress) environment. 19 (build) in 1999, it was the first large ski resort to be built near Beijing. In 2016, a massive renovation project 20 (start) by Vanke, the Beijing Badaling Tourism General Company, and the original Beijing Shijinglong Ski Resort.

## 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

#### Volunteer abroad with the UN

Are you ready to become an international UN Volunteer? You can contribute your time, skills and knowledge through volunteering with the UN. This is an opportunity to create a positive impact and be a significant force for achieving peace and development. Make a difference to the lives of many!

#### Why volunteer with the UN

•International UN Volunteers promote peace and development in communities around the globe, while upholding the ideals and ambitions of the United Nations.

•International UN Volunteers come from 160 countries, representing many cultures and backgrounds. They bring a wide variety of viewpoints and approaches.

•Your international UN Volunteer assignment will make a lasting impact. It can create a ripple effect that extends far beyond the immediate results of your efforts.

•As an international UN Volunteer, you will learn about different cultures, expand your networks, study foreign languages and gain matchless professional and life experiences.

### Requirements

•The minimum requirements to serve as an international UN Volunteer are: 25 years old and older (no upper age limit); university degree or higher technical diploma;

•At least two years of relevant work experience in a professional background; good working knowledge of English, Spanish or French;

•Commitment to the values and principles of volunteerism; ability to work in a multicultural environment; willingness to work with people and local organizations;

•Ability to adjust in difficult living conditions and sometimes remote locations; strong interpersonal and organizational skills.

### Conditions of Service

•International UN Volunteer assignments generally run for six to 12 months, with the possibility of extending for one to two years.

•Short-term assignments are also requested by our partners from time to time. International UN Volunteers are entitled to certain allowances.

•Allowances are in no way to be understood as a compensation, reward or salary in exchange for the volunteer work.

•The purpose of allowances for volunteers is to enable them to sustain a secure standard of living in their duty stations.

21. As an international UN Volunteer, you can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. promote peace and development of UN                      B. affect UN immediately  
C. obtain professional experiences                              D. teach foreign languages

22. According to the passage, applicants are required to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. be at most 25 years old    B. have international work experience  
C. hold a university degree in technology                      D. adapt to difficult living environment

23. What can help volunteers to maintain a secure standard of living?

- A. Assignments.                      B. Allowances.                      C. Commitment.                      D. Knowledge.

## B

### The Book Lady

It was Jennifer Williams's mother who got her hooked on books. A librarian, she read to her three children every day. "Not until we went to kindergarten," Williams told vadogwood.com, a local news site. "Until we went to

college.”



Williams and a few of her books

When Williams, now 54, became an elementary school teacher and tutor in Danville, Virginia, she wanted her students to fall in love with reading just as she had. But early on, she realized that some kids had limited access to books.

“It’s very obvious to teachers of young children which kids are read to versus kids who are not,” she said. “It’s obvious at the end of the first day of school.” To Williams, the solution was simple: Give kids books. In 2017, as part of a civic event called Engage Danville, she gave away 900 used children’s books over three days. Most people would be satisfied with that.

“I was like, ‘Anybody could do that,’” she said. “I wanted to do something that’s going to stretch my faith, my work ethic, my everything.”

So she set a new goal for herself: Give away one million books. It sounds like an unreachable number, but as Williams posted on Facebook: “Don’t complain in the bleachers if you aren’t willing to work hard out on the field.”

So she got to work, first by roping in friends to donate books or money to buy books. Before long, as news of Williams’s project spread, strangers started leaving piles of books on her front porch. As quickly as the books come in, Williams gives them to local schools — free of charge — and also supplies books to little free libraries around the city of 41,000 just over the North Carolina border. She also hosts a book club for prisoners in the local prison.

In the four years she’s been doing all this, the Book Lady, as Williams has come to be known, has given away more than 78,000 books — only 922,000 more to reach her goal! And she’s not slowing down. It’s too important for kids with few options.

“Reading can take you anywhere,” she told CNN. “You can travel in time and space. If you can read, you can learn almost anything.”

24. What made William interested in reading?

- A. Her children’s hobby.
- B. Her mother’s influence.
- C. A stranger’s encouragement.
- D. A teacher’s impact.

25. Why did William originally contribute so many books?

- A. To satisfy most people.
- B. To celebrate the civic event.
- C. To help students love reading.
- D. To stretch her faith and work ethic.

26. How did William collect books for her goal?

- A. By asking her friends to buy books.
- B. By attaining books from the prison.
- C. By getting donation from free libraries.
- D. By receiving donated books from strangers.





29. What can be learned from the passage?

- A. Complex social systems can be a disadvantage to the guineafowl.
- B. The guineafowl are good at recognizing individuals in a group.
- C. Birds maintain social order by travelling in combined groups.
- D. Small-brained animals can form multilevel societies.

30. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To present the findings of a study of the guineafowl.
- B. To explain the interaction patterns in multilevel societies.
- C. To introduce a new approach to observing the guineafowl.
- D. To uncover clues about how complex societies are formed.

### D

We've heard for years that breakfast is the most important meal of the day. But, it actually might be even more important than previously thought, according to a study published in the *Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics*, which examined the effects of skipping meals and meal frequency as related to mortality (死亡率) and heart health.

The study, which was published in August of last year, sought to find out if eating behaviors like meal frequency, meal skipping, and time between meals were associated with all-cause and cardiovascular disease (CVD) mortality.

The study consisted of 24,011 adults 40 years or older who participated from 1999 to 2014. Researchers looked at various eating behaviors of participants who self-reported their eating habits every 24 hours. Causes of death were tracked via death records through December 31, 2015.

After examining participants throughout the years, researchers found that certain eating behaviors were in fact linked to higher rates of premature death. Eating only one meal per day was associated with an increased risk of all-cause and CVD mortality while skipping breakfast was linked to an increased risk of CVD mortality, and skipping lunch or dinner was linked to an increased risk of all-cause mortality. Lastly, the study found that having meals too closely together (less than four and half hours apart) was also linked to all-cause premature death.

So, what does this mean for the average person? "At the end of the day what matters is that an individual can meet their nutritional needs for optimal (最佳) health," explains Keri Gans, author of *The Small Change Diet*, "and breakfast typically is a good vehicle for nutrients associated with a decrease in cardiovascular risk, such as fiber and vitamins". "If by eliminating meals they are missing out on important nutrients their body needs, then long term that can be harmful to their health," leads to a "higher risk for certain cancers and heart disease," she says.

While this study was large and comprehensive in many ways, there are also many limitations. It was mostly based on a 24-hour, self-reported dietary recall, "which may not always be the best method for dietary assessment," explains Gans. "The participants may not accurately recall what they ate or honestly report it leading to the potential of misinformation." Researchers noted that it was impossible to consider the role of sleep in the relationship between food and mortality, as well as a host of other unmeasured factors.

The bottom line is that while these findings about the relationships between meal skipping and mortality are important, there are a lot more factors that go into premature death.

31. What are mainly discussed in Paragraphs 3 and 4?

A. Research process and findings

B. The cause and findings

C. Research subjects and purpose

D. The topic and significance

32. What does the underlined word “eliminating” in Paragraph 5 most probably mean?

A. Reducing.

B. Overeating.

C. Skipping.

D. Consuming.

33. What can we infer from the study?

A. Its limitations are fully taken into account in the study.

B. Consuming adequate nutrients is the key to maintain overall health.

C. The risk of all-cause premature death is unrelated to skipping dinner.

D. Researchers learned about eating behaviors by observing the participants.

34. What is the author’s attitude towards skipping breakfast?

A. Favorable.

B. Unconcerned.

C. Skeptical.

D. Disapproving.

## 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。

### Why Boundaries at Work Are Essential

What is a boundary, you ask? A boundary is a limit defining you in relation to someone or something.

35 If you have informed someone that this is your office space, your desk, or your chair, you have attempted to set physical boundaries.

Letting co-workers know you are not comfortable shaking their hands or hugging them at a holiday party, especially with Covid at this time, is another example of setting a physical boundary. It is often easier to understand a physical boundary. Emotional or mental boundaries may be subtler (更微妙的). 36

Emotional boundaries are related to our feelings and how something or someone’s behavior affects us. For example, if a boss treats you disrespectfully by yelling at you or a colleague frequently interrupts you in meetings, you are likely to feel hurt, embarrassed, and perhaps angry. Understandably, by having a courageous conversation with both your boss and co-worker about their behavior, the impact it has on you, and your expectations regarding future behavior, you are setting healthy emotional boundaries for yourself at work.

Sometimes we set a boundary that is a combination of both a physical and emotional one. 37 One example of this is being repeatedly asked to work late during the week/weekends or while on vacation. Another example is being required to see too many clients or patients to the point we feel tired at the end of the day and exhausted by Friday. Often, the above workplace demands lead to increased stress and a high potential for burnout (倦怠) over time.

Mental boundaries are related to our beliefs, values, cultural norms, ethics (道德), and standards. For example, you value a workplace culture that treats employees and clients with respect and dignity and acts ethically. After six months, you realize that company leaders are repeatedly behaving in ways not consistent with this. 38 Over time, this may lead to significant stress and physical symptoms within.

39 Boundaries serve many functions. They help protect us, clarify our responsibility, preserve our physical and emotional energy, and live our values and standards. Learning the skill of boundary setting helps empower us to prioritize our values and well-being and better manage our stress. Identifying, setting, and maintaining boundaries are skills — valuable skills that, unfortunately, we are often not taught in school or the

workplace.

- A. Why are boundaries important?
- B. However, they are equally, if not more, important.
- C. Therefore, we need to tell the difference between them.
- D. Setting a boundary in the above example may be quite helpful.
- E. Boundaries can be physical, mental, emotional, tangible, or intangible.
- F. Your values and ethical standards don't match with your company's, which likely will lead to internal conflict.
- G. Such boundaries often involve being asked to do more than we feel capable of for an extended period of time.

### 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。

Do you ever wonder why the bakers can't help but smile as they cook tasty treats in your home's kitchen? From pre-heating the oven, mixing the dry and wet ingredients, and up until the satisfying "ding" is heard, the baker can feel the atmosphere lighten up and the mood lifted.

Baking can be a form of treatment and empowerment. At first glance, grasping how baking makes you calm down and acts as a source of joy can seem a bit far-fetched. But bakers can see and feel more while they're baking. Its process is both a science and art. As they bake, they become more focused and hopeful that the effort they've poured paid off. This is the reason for their smiles. The beauty and satisfaction of baking can be further revealed when it is done.

Much like any hobby or a creative outlet, baking allows people to express their emotions and creativity. In every part of the world, cooking for someone is considered as a thoughtful gesture—whether you're welcoming someone in a home, showing a kind gesture, or expressing your gratitude. The desire to share your food with others is an excellent way to build a connection, showing selflessness and love.

It even becomes more heartfelt if you're serving the whole family. Nothing beats the happiness of seeing your loved ones enjoy the baked treats you've worked hard to prepare.

40. According to the passage, how does the baker feel when the baking is done?

41. What is the reason for bakers' smiles?

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

*Baking helps people to express emotions and creativity while serving the whole family is the opposite.*

43. What are some other ways to help build connections with family members? (In about 40 words)

#### 第二节(20分)

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。在你的英籍好友 Jim 的指导和帮助下，你校的英文短剧获得了区英语戏剧大赛 (the English Drama Competition of Our District) 一等奖。请你给 Jim 写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1. 告知获奖情况；
2. 表达获奖心情；
3. 表达对他付出的感谢。

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,

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Yours,  
Li Hua



## 参考答案

### 第一部分：知识运用(共两节，30分)

#### 第一节 完形填空(共10小题：每小题1.5分，共15分)

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

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一只救援犬听到对面邻居微弱的呼救声，从而使摔倒在厕所里的85岁邻居得救的故事。

##### 【1题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：2021年11月的一个早上，斯威夫特打开了她在马里兰州银泉的前门，米洛开始跑起来。A. moved down 后退；B. took off 匆忙离去；C. reached out 伸出；D. pulled up 拉起。根据下文“Milo ran to the house across the street. He seemed unsatisfied with this house, so he ran to the one next door”可知，小狗米洛开始跑起来。故选B。

##### 【2题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他似乎对这所房子不满意，所以他跑到隔壁的房子，斯威夫特紧跟其后。A. tail 尾巴；B. head 头；C. body 身体；D. feet 脚。根据下文“‘But as she tried to \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ Milo away, she could hear a sound coming through an open upstairs window.’”可知，主人斯威夫特紧紧跟着自己的小狗。固定搭配 on one's tail “紧紧跟随某人”。故选A。

##### 【3题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：斯威夫特很尴尬，因为不是每个人都想让一只陌生的狗出现在他们的房子里。A. disappointed 失望的；B. confused 困惑的；C. embarrassed 尴尬的；D. astonished 惊讶的。根据下文“‘because not everyone wants a strange dog on their property.’”及常识可知，斯威夫特感到很尴尬。故选C。

##### 【4题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是当她试图把米洛拖走的时候，她听到楼上一扇敞开的窗户里传来了声音。A. give 给；B. sweep 扫；C. knock 敲；D. drag 拖。根据上文“Swift was \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_, because not everyone wants a strange dog on their property.”可知，斯威夫特试图把小狗拖走。故选D。

##### 【5题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她被卡在马桶和浴缸之间，根本动不了。A. sunk 沉没；B. stuck 卡住；C. lifted 举起；D. settled 定居。根据下文“‘could not move at all.’”可知，这位老人被卡在马桶和浴缸之间。故选B。

##### 【6题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：斯塔尔很害怕，以为自己会死在那里。A. surprised 惊讶的；B. bored 无聊的；C. puzzled 困惑的；D. scared 害怕的。根据下文“‘thought she was just going to die there.’”可知，这位老人很害怕。故选D。

##### 【7题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她的声音很微弱，没有人能听到。A. weak 虚弱的；B. sharp 锋利的；C.

rough 粗略的; D. loud 大声的。根据下文 “that no one could hear.” 可知, 老人的声音非常的虚弱。故选 A。

### 【8 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意: 幸运的是, 当斯威夫特打开自己的前门时, 米洛显然听到了斯塔尔的声音。A. apparently 显然; B. hardly 几乎没有; C. slightly 轻微地; D. temporarily 暂时。根据上文 “Milo started scratching on the front door.” 及下文 “the moment Swift opened her own front door” 可知, 显然小狗听到了老人虚弱的呼救声。故选 A。

### 【9 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 当救护车工作人员到达时, 他们认为他们必须拆除厕所来救斯塔尔, 但相反, 他们给了斯塔尔最后一拉, 她就出来了。A. trap 抓捕; B. drop 下降; C. free 使解脱出来; D. lay 躺。根据上文 “She was 5 between the toilet and the tub and could not move at all.” 可知, 此处指把老人从马桶和浴缸之间解脱出来。故选 C。

### 【10 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 尽管她全身青一块紫一块, 斯塔尔还是拒绝去医院。A. avoided 避免; B. failed 失败; C. declined 拒绝; D. continued 继续。根据上文 “Though she was black and blue all over” 可知, 虽然受伤了, 但是老人拒绝去医院。故选 C。

## 第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

【答案】11. introducing

12. to stare

13. had given

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述的是作者在福克斯高中上第一堂课的情景。

### 【11 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意: 在福克斯高中的第一堂课, 我的英语老师班纳先生让我坐到后面的一张空桌子上, 没有向班上同学介绍我。此处用作介词 without 的宾语, 应使用动名词形式, 故填 introducing。

### 【12 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意: 坐在后面, 增大了我的这班新同学盯着我看的难度, 但是无论如何他们还是做到了。这里用了 it is +adj+for sb to do 的句式, it 为形式主语, 空格处要用不定式充当真正的主语, 故填 to stare。

### 【13 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意: 我目不转睛地看着老师给我的阅读清单。空格处所给动词 give 充当定语从句的谓语动词, 这个动作发生在 kept 之前, 此处应使用过去完成时。故填 had given。

【答案】14. but

15. kinds 16. which

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了牙齿的三个种类和功能。

### 【14 题详解】

考查连词。句意: 你的牙齿可能是你笑容的一部分, 但是他们有一个更重要的工作: 它们是消化过程的第

一步。空格处前后为两个完整的句子，所以要填一个连词连接这两个句子，根据句意，前后为转折关系，故填 **but**。

**【15 题详解】**

考查名词复数。句意：你有三种牙齿。**kind** 在这里表“种类”，是可数名词，由 **three** 修饰，所以要用复数形式。故填 **kinds**。

**【16 题详解】**

考查非限定性定语从句。句意：这些牙齿旁边是犬齿，也可以帮助你撕裂食物。分析句子可知，空格处所在的句子为非限定性定语从句，先行词为 **canines**，指物，从句缺少主语，应使用关系代词 **which**，故填 **which**。

**【答案】** 17. in 18. impressive

19. Built 20. was started

**【分析】** 这是一篇说明文。介绍了北京万科—石景龙滑雪场。

**【17 题详解】**

考查固定搭配。句意：北京万科—石景龙滑雪场位于国家生态建设示范区延庆区。**be located in** 为固定搭配，意为“位于...”，故填 **in**。

**【18 题详解】**

考查形容词。句意：东临龙清峡，西至官厅水库，这里空气清新，环境令人印象深刻。修饰名词 **environment** 应该用形容词，故填 **impressive**。

**【19 题详解】**

考查非谓语动词。句意：建于 1999 年，它是北京附近第一个大型滑雪场。分析句子可知本句的谓语是 **was**，**built** 在做中为非谓语，与其逻辑主语 **it** 之间是逻辑上的动宾关系，所以要用其过去分词表被动。故填 **Built**。

**【20 题详解】**

考查语态和时态。句意：2016 年，万科，北京八达岭旅游总公司和原北京石景龙滑雪场启动了一个大规模的翻新工程。**start** 在句中做谓语。根据时间 2016，要用一般过去时态。主语 **a massive renovation project** 和 **start** 之间是被动关系，要用被动语态。主语 **a massive renovation project** 是单数，谓语动词也要用单数。故填 **was started**。

**【点睛】** 在语法填空题中，如果所给的词为动词，要首先考虑动词是否是句子的谓语动词，如果是，那么请考虑谓语动词的适当形式(注意四类助动词 **do** 类、**have** 类、**will** 类和 **be** 类)分别构成不同的时态语态情态语气和主谓一致。如果不能做谓语动词，再考虑非谓语动词三种形式：**to do**，**doing** 和 **done**。如果不是非谓语也不是谓语，那么就要考虑变形了，一般的变形动词向名词变形居多。

第 3 小题中，句子的谓语是 **was**，**built** 在做中为非谓语。**built** 与其逻辑主语 **it** 之间是逻辑上的动宾关系，所以要用其过去分词表被动。故填 **Built**。

第 4 小题中，分析可知 **start** 就做谓语，要考虑时态，语态和主谓一致。根据时间 2016，要用一般过去时。主语 **a massive renovation project** 和 **start** 之间是被动关系，要用被动语态。主语 **a massive renovation project** 是单数，谓语动词也要用单数。最终得到答案 **was started**。



## 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. C 22. D 23. B

【导读】本文是一篇应用文。介绍了联合国2021年志愿者项目的具体内容及要求。

#### 【21题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Why volunteer with the UN** 部分的 “•As an international UN Volunteer, you will learn about different cultures, expand your networks, study foreign languages and gain matchless professional and life experiences.(•作为一名国际联合国志愿者，你将了解不同的文化，扩大人脉，学习外语，获得无与伦比的职业和生活经验。)”可知，作为一名国际联合国志愿者，你可以获得职业经验。故选 C。

#### 【22题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Requirements** 部分的 “•Ability to adjust in difficult living conditions and sometimes remote locations; strong interpersonal and organizational skills.(能够适应困难的生活条件，有时是偏远的地方；较强的人际关系和组织能力。)”可知，申请者被要求适应困难的生活条件。故选 D。

#### 【23题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Conditions of Service** 部分的 “•The purpose of allowances for volunteers is to enable them to sustain a secure standard of living in their duty stations.(•向志愿人员提供津贴的目的是使他们能够在工作地点维持有保障的生活水平。)”可知，津贴可以有助于志愿者维持生活保障。故选 B。

【答案】24. B 25. C 26. A 27. A

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了 Jennifer Williams 志愿捐书的爱心故事。

#### 【24题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段第一句 “It was Jennifer Williams's mother who got her hooked on books.(是詹妮弗·威廉姆斯的母亲让她迷上了书。)”可知，她母亲的影响使威廉对阅读产生了兴趣。故选 B。

#### 【25题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段第一句中 “she wanted her students to fall in love with reading just as she had.(她希望她的学生像她一样爱上阅读)”可知，为了帮助孩子们热爱阅读，她开始捐书。故选 C。

#### 【26题详解】

细节理解题。根据第六段第一句 “So she got to work, first by roping in friends to donate books or money to buy books.(于是她开始工作，首先是拉拢朋友们捐书或出钱买书。)”可知，她通过让她的朋友买书来收集书籍。故选 A。

#### 【27题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段第三句 “To Williams, the solution was simple: Give kids books.(对威廉姆斯来说，解决办法很简单：给孩子们书。)”可知，她乐于助人；根据第五段第一句 “So she set a new goal for herself: Give away one million books.(所以她给自己定了一个新目标：捐出一百万本书。)”可知，她是很很有野心的。故选 A。

【答案】28. A 29. D 30. A

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲了鸟类学家 Damien Farine 团队在非洲东部的一项新的研究发现：小脑动物也有多层次的社会结构。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段 “Suspecting the guineafowl might have a social structure, Dr. Farine and his colleagues began a thorough study of their society.(由于怀疑珍珠鸡可能有社会结构，法林博士和他的同事们开始对它们的社会进行深入研究)” 可知，根据这篇文章，珍珠鸡的社交行为激发了法林博士进行这项研究。故选 A 项。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 ““Having a multilevel structure may not require having a large brain,” Dr. Farine said. There may be more birds and other animals out there that, although small-brained, have societies as many-leveled as our own.(法林博士说：“拥有多级结构可能不需要有一个大的大脑。”可能会有更多的鸟类和其他动物，尽管它们的大脑很小，但它们的社交与我们的社交一样平等。)” 可推知，即使大脑很小的物种，也可能拥有多层次的社会结构。故选 D 项。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中 “A new study, led by Damien Farine, an ornithologist who studies collective behaviour, shows that the vulturine guineafowl of eastern Africa, like humans, have multilevel societies.(研究集体行为的鸟类学家达米安·法林(Damien Farine)领导的一项新研究表明，非洲东部的秃鹫珍珠鸡和人类一样，也有多层次的社会。)” 可知，本文主要介绍了一项关于珍珠鸡的研究的发现，故选 A 项。

【答案】31. A 32. C 33. B 34. D

【导语】本文是说明文。文章讲述我们一直听说早餐是一天中最重要的一餐。根据发表在《营养与饮食学会杂志》上的一项研究，它实际上可能比之前想象的更重要。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段内容 “The study consisted of 24,011 adults 40 years or older who participated from 1999 to 2014. Researchers looked at various eating behaviors of participants who self-reported their eating habits every 24 hours. Causes of death were tracked via death records through December 31, 2015.(这项研究包括 24011 名 40 岁以上的成年人，他们在 1999 年至 2014 年期间参与了这项研究。研究人员观察了参与者的各种饮食行为，这些参与者每 24 小时自我报告一次他们的饮食习惯。通过截至 2015 年 12 月 31 日的死亡记录追踪死亡原因)” 可知，本段讲述研究过程，和第四段内容 “After examining participants throughout the years, researchers found that certain eating behaviors were in fact linked to higher rates of premature death. Eating only one meal per day was associated with an increased risk of all-cause and CVD mortality while skipping breakfast was linked to an increased risk of CVD mortality, and skipping lunch or dinner was linked to an increased risk of all-cause mortality. Lastly, the study found that having meals too closely together (less than four and half hours apart) was also linked to all-cause premature death.(在对参与者进行了多年的研究后，研究人员发现，某些饮食行为实际上与更高的过早死亡率有关。每天只吃一顿饭与全因和心血管疾病死亡风险增加有关，而不吃早餐与心血管疾病死亡风险增加有关，不吃午餐或晚餐与全因死亡风险增加有关。最后，研究发现，进餐时间过近(间隔不到四个半小时)也与全因过早死亡有关)” 可知，本段讲述研究发现，因此可知，三、四两

段讲述研究过程和发现。故选 A。

### 【32 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据前文 “breakfast typically is a good vehicle for nutrients associated with a decrease in cardiovascular risk, such as fiber and vitamins(早餐通常是降低心血管疾病风险的营养物质的良好载体, 比如纤维和维生素)” 和下文 “they are missing out on important nutrients their body needs, then long term that can be harmful to their health,” leads to a “higher risk for certain cancers and heart disease(他们失去了身体所需的重要营养物质, 长此以往会对健康有害, “导致” 患某些癌症和心脏病的风险更高)” 可推断, 早餐提供纤维和维生素, 降低患心血管疾病的风险, 下文说到错过了身体所需的重要物质, 会导致患癌症和心脏病的奉献增高, 因此推断划线部分表示: 如果不吃早餐, 划线词与 C 项 “不做 (应做的事等)” 意思相近。故选 C。

### 【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段的 ““At the end of the day what matters is that an individual can meet their nutritional needs for optimal (最佳) health,” explains Keri Gans(“在一天结束的时候, 重要的是一个人能够满足他们对最佳健康的营养需求, ”Keri Gans 解释说)” 可推断, 摄入足够的营养是保持整体健康的关键。故选 B。

### 【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段的 “We’ve heard for years that breakfast is the most important meal of the day. But, it actually might be even more important than previously thought, according to a study published in the Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, which examined the effects of skipping meals and meal frequency as related to mortality (死亡率) and heart health.(多年来, 我们一直听说早餐是一天中最重要的一餐。但是, 根据发表在《营养与饮食学会杂志》上的一项研究, 它实际上可能比我们之前想象的更重要, 该研究调查了不吃饭和吃饭频率与死亡率和心脏健康的关系)” 可知, 作者认为早餐比我们想象中更重要, 因此推断作者对于不吃早餐是反对的, 故选 D。

## 第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

【答案】35. E 36. B 37. G 38. F 39. A

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章论述了为什么工作中的界限至关重要。

### 【35 题详解】

根据下文 “If you have informed someone that this is your office space, your desk, or your chair, you have attempted to set physical boundaries.(如果你告诉别人这是你的办公室, 你的桌子, 或你的椅子, 你已经试图设置物理边界)” 可知, 此处是在讲述界限的类型。由此可知, E. Boundaries can be physical, mental, emotional, tangible, or intangible.(界限可以是身体上的、精神上的、情感上的、有形的或无形的)能够衔接下文, 符合此处语境。故选 E。

### 【36 题详解】

根据上文 “It is often easier to understand a physical boundary. Emotional or mental boundaries may be subtler (更微妙的).(物理边界通常更容易理解。情感或精神界限可能更加微妙)” 可知, 此处是在对比物理边界和情感或精神界限。由此可知, B. However, they are equally, if not more, important.(然而, 它们即使不是更重要, 也



同样重要)能够承接上文, 其中 they 指代上文中的“物理边界和情感或精神界限”, 符合此处语境。故选 B。

### 【37 题详解】

根据下文 “One example of this is being repeatedly asked to work late during the week/weekends or while on vacation. Another example is being required to see too many clients or patients to the point we feel tired at the end of the day and exhausted by Friday.(其中一个例子就是反复被要求在工作日/周末或假期加班。另一个例子是, 我们被要求看太多的客户或病人, 以至于我们在一天结束时感到疲惫, 到周五就筋疲力尽了)”可知, 此处讲述的是我们会被要求做一些超出我们感觉能力范围的事情。由此可知, G. Such boundaries often involve being asked to do more than we feel capable of for an extended period of time.(这种界限经常包括在很长一段时间内被要求做一些超出我们感觉能力范围的事情)能够衔接下文, 符合此处语境。故选 G。

### 【38 题详解】

根据上文 “For example, you value a workplace culture that treats employees and clients with respect and dignity and acts ethically. After six months, you realize that company leaders are repeatedly behaving in ways not consistent with this.(例如, 你看重一种尊重员工和客户、行为合乎道德的职场文化。六个月后, 你意识到公司领导的行为一再与此不一致)”及常识可知, 当个人价值观和道德标准与公司不一致时, 可能会导致内部冲突。由此可知, F. Your values and ethical standards don't match with your company's, which likely will lead to internal conflict.(你的价值观和道德标准与公司不一致, 这可能会导致内部冲突)能够承接上文, 符合此处语境。故选 F。

### 【39 题详解】

根据下文 “Boundaries serve many functions. They help protect us, clarify our responsibility, preserve our physical and emotional energy, and live our values and standards.(边界有很多功能。它们有助于保护我们, 明确我们的责任, 保持我们的身体和情感能量, 并实现我们的价值观和标准)”可知, 本段主要介绍的是边界对我们很重要。由此可知, A. Why are boundaries important? (为什么界限很重要?)能够统领本段, 符合此处语境。故选 A。

## 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. The baker feels the atmosphere lighten up and the mood lifted.

41. Their effort will be paid off.

42. Baking helps people to express emotions and creativity while serving the whole family is the opposite. Serving the whole family can become even more heartfelt.

43. To build a strong connection with our family members, we need to help them live through life's toughest spots, care about them and discover the things the members are all passionate about. Let go of any thoughts and emotions that are harming our family.

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了烘焙为何可以带给人快乐以及烘焙的作用。

### 【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段中 “From pre-heating the oven, mixing the dry and wet ingredients, and up until the



satisfying “ding” is heard, the baker can feel the atmosphere lighten up and the mood lifted.(从预热烤箱，混合干的和湿的配料，直到听到令人满意的“叮”声，面包师可以感觉到气氛轻松，情绪高涨)可知，当烘焙完成时，面包师觉得气氛轻松了，心情也变好了。故答案为 The baker feels the atmosphere lighten up and the mood lifted.

#### 【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第二段中 “As they bake, they become more focused and hopeful that the effort they’ve poured paid off. This is the reason for their smiles.(当他们烘焙的时候，他们变得更加专注，并且希望他们付出的努力会有回报。这就是他们微笑的原因)”可知，面包师微笑的原因是他们的努力会得到回报的。故答案为 Their effort will be paid off.

#### 【42 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据倒数第二段 “Much like any hobby or a creative outlet, baking allows people to express their emotions and creativity. In every part of the world, cooking for someone is considered as a thoughtful gesture—whether you’re welcoming someone in a home, showing a kind gesture, or expressing your gratitude. The desire to share your food with others is an excellent way to build a connection, showing selflessness and love.(就像任何爱好或创造性的出路一样，烘焙允许人们表达他们的情感和创造力。在世界上的每一个地方，为别人做饭都被认为是一种关心他人的举动——无论是在家里欢迎某人，表现出一种友好的姿态，还是表达你的感激之情。与他人分享食物的欲望是建立联系、展示无私和爱的极好方式)”以及最后一段 “It even becomes more heartfelt if you’re serving the whole family. Nothing beats the happiness of seeing your loved ones enjoy the baked treats you’ve worked hard to prepare.(如果你是在为整个家庭服务，它甚至会变得更加真诚。没有什么比你爱的人享用你辛苦准备的烘焙美食更幸福的了)”可知，错误部分为 “while serving the whole family is the opposite”，因为为整个家庭服务，会让人变得更加衷心。故答案为 Baking helps people to express emotions and creativity while serving the whole family is the opposite. Because serving the whole family can become even more heartfelt.

#### 【43 题详解】

本题为开放性题目，只要符合文章逻辑即可。题干：还有什么其他方法可以帮助建立家庭成员之间的联系呢？可回答：为了与我们的家庭成员建立紧密的联系，我们需要帮助他们度过生活中最艰难的时刻，关心他们，发现他们都充满热情的事情。放下任何伤害我们家庭的想法和情绪。故答案为 To build a strong connection with our family members, we need to help them live through life’s toughest spots, care about them and discover the things the members are all passionate about. Let go of any thoughts and emotions that are harming our family.

### 第二节(20 分)

44. 【答案】 Dear Jim,

I’m writing to tell you a piece of good news. With your support and guidance, our English drama delivered the best performance and won the first prize in the drama competition of our district.

We were all so excited at the result that we hugged each other tightly. Thanks for everything you’ve done for me and our English drama team. You spent your time watching our entire performance, helping us with the plot, the lines and the action and encouraging us to give our best performance. Your help to us all means more than I can say.

Thank you so much!

Wish you all the best!

Yours,

Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生给英籍好友 Jim 写一封电子邮件，感谢他在区英语戏剧大赛中的指导和帮助。

【详解】1.词汇积累

指导：instruction → guidance

比赛：contest → competition

整个的：whole → entire

鼓励：inspire → encourage

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：With your support and guidance, our English drama delivered the best performance and won the first prize in the drama competition of our district.

拓展句：Because we had your support and guidance, our English drama delivered the best performance and won the first prize in the drama competition of our district.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】We were all so excited at the result that we hugged each other tightly. (使用了 so ... that... “如此……以至于……”引导的结果状语从句)

【高分句型 2】You spent your time watching our entire performance, helping us with the plot, the lines and the action and encouraging us to give our best performance. (使用了动名词充当宾语)

# 北京高一高二高三期末试题下载

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