

房山区 2021-2022 学年度第一学期期中中学业水平调研

高二英语

本调研卷共 10 页，共 100 分，时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在调研卷上作答无效。调研结束后，将答题卡交回，调研卷自行保存。

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，满分 15 分）

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

At around 8:30 p.m., Hannah and Steve were driving home with their three daughters when they saw black smoke coming from a house roof.

"I was 1 at the black smoke and trying to figure out what it was," Steve said. "It wasn't until I passed the house that it hit me. Oh, the house is on 2!"

They 3 backed up right there. When the couple ran out of the car, they could see a man sitting in the living room with the fireplace on. Steve 4 up to the front door and kept knocking on it to warn the homeowner. Finally, the homeowner answered the door and learned what had happened.

"My kids are upstairs," the homeowner yelled. Without 5, Steve grabbed the fire extinguisher (灭火器) beside the fireplace and sprayed the fire. The homeowner ran to open the windows. When the windows opened, Steve could see the fire at the top of the roof became very 6, hitting the roof and siding badly. In the meantime, Hannah 7 the Fire Department. In less than three minutes, the firefighters arrived. Then the fire was put out and the home was 8. Luckily, there were no 9 to the family or firefighters.

When a reporter interviewed Steve, he replied, "I just had to help this good family and they had young kids too. I'm really happy we 10 it and could help somebody. You never want to see a family get hurt or lose belongings or their home."

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. staring | B. aiming | C. laughing | D. working |
| 2. A. display | B. fire | C. sale | D. view |
| 3. A. bitterly | B. politely | C. shyly | D. immediately |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 4. A. climbed | B. lined | C. rushed | D. walked |
| 5. A. expectation | B. hesitation | C. pollution | D. instruction |
| 6. A. intense | B. weak | C. hot | D. dark |
| 7. A. ignored | B. called | C. left | D. visited |
| 8. A. cleaned | B. rebuilt | C. saved | D. decorated |
| 9. A. reports | B. answers | C. limits | D. injuries |
| 10. A. accepted | B. missed | C. stopped | D. planned |

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

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

Recent studies indicate that risk-taking may be part of human nature, with some of us more likely to take risks than others. Psychologist Frank Farley has spent years studying people 11 drive fast cars and climb Qomolangma. He 12 (refer) to the personalities of these people as "Type T", with the "T" standing for "thrill". Research also suggests that our desire to seek risks can 13 (connect) to how much we expect to benefit from the result. With this in mind, are the benefits of climbing Qomolangma worth the risks? It's totally up to you.

B

It's strange, but I don't really remember much about the hurricane 14 (it). It all happened so quickly. I was sitting in my room with my cat, Smartie, on my lap, when the roof just flew off. All of a sudden, there was sky where the roof had been. I was so 15 (frighten) that I just froze. Mom 16 (cry) to get out quickly, but it was already too late by then. The rain was coming down so hard and so fast. Our street turned 17 a river in seconds.

C

A lot of highly successful 18 (writer) have previously faced rejection. After receiving her first rejection letter, J.K. Rowling decided that it meant she now had something in common with them, and stuck it on her kitchen wall. Rowling had spent years surviving on little money, spending all her time writing. 19 she finished her first book, she received comments from publishers along the lines of "too difficult for children", "too long". Nevertheless, she persevered. After a total of twelve rejections, one publisher 20 (eventual) agreed to print 500 copies of her first book.

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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Nosebleeds

You can stop the flow with a few simple steps:

- Lean the head slightly forward, so blood doesn't run down the throat.
- With a tissue or washcloth, gently press the nostrils (鼻孔) together to stop the bleeding.
- Hold the nose for at least 5 minutes. Then check to see if the bleeding has stopped. If it hasn't stopped, gently press for another 10 minutes.
- Call the doctor or go to an emergency room if the bleeding hasn't stopped after 15 to 20 minutes or keeps starting again.

Cuts and Scrapes

- Wash your hands. First, wash up with water so you don't get bacteria (细菌) into the cut and cause an infection.
- Stop the bleeding. Put pressure on the cut with clean cloth. Keep the pressure on for a few minutes.
- Clean the wound. Once you've stopped the bleeding, clean the area around the wound with a wet washcloth.
- Check with a doctor or go to the emergency room if the cut is deep and long.

Burns

You can treat small burns at home.

- Place the burned area under running cool water for at least 5 minutes to reduce swelling.
- Apply aloe vera cream to reduce the pain.
- Remove clothing unless it is firmly stuck to the skin.
- Never put butter on a burn. You could damage the skin and cause an infection.

Sunburns

- Always wear sunscreen when you're outdoors to protect your skin from the sun.
- Make your burned skin relief with a cool, wet washcloth. Or take a cool shower or bath. Gently pat your skin dry afterward.
- A sunburn can dry out your body. Remember to drink extra water.
- Give your sunburn time to recover. Cover your burned skin with clothing and a hat to protect it when you go outside.

21. What can be done to treat nosebleeds?
- A. Take a cool shower or bath.
 - B. Press the head for a few minutes.
 - C. Hold the nose for at least 5 minutes.
 - D. Gently press the throat with a washcloth.
22. When small burns happen, you should _____
- A. apply butter on the burn gently
 - B. cool the burned area with running water
 - C. cover the area around the wound with a wet washcloth
 - D. call the doctor or go to an emergency room immediately
23. Where is the passage most probably taken from?
- A. A medical report.
 - B. A biology magazine.
 - C. A science website.
 - D. A first aid guidebook.

B

Wang Jiachao, a Chinese Paralympic (残奥会) athlete, uses the name "Astro Boy" on social media. "Astro Boy comes from the English word 'atom', small but powerful. Although I am short, I am very powerful," Wang said.

"My dream is to compete in the Paralympics again." The 30-year-old former swimmer has competed in three Paralympics, including Beijing 2008 and London 2012, winning one gold, four silvers and one bronze medal in swimming.

Wang realized his dream in the Tokyo Paralympic triathlon PTS4 on Saturday, returning to the Paralympic stage as a triathlete. Although he finished fourth, just 30 seconds behind Spain's bronze medalist, the Chinese "one-armed ironman" was upbeat with his usual confident and calm smile.

The Paralympic triathlon consists of swimming 750m, cycling 20km and running 5km, each length halved from the Olympic triathlon. Moving and changing outfits between events was an additional challenge for athletes with physical disabilities.

Wang's Paralympic career began early, when he lost his left arm in a high-voltage electricity accident at the age of five, but learned to swim with one hand. In 2001, at the age of 10, he was selected to the swimming team for the disabled of Yunnan province, and became a disabled swimmer for the national team two years later.

In 2015, Wang retired from the swimming team, but to continue his Paralympic dream, he did not stop challenging himself and decided to switch to triathlon training.

When he first got into the triathlon, he didn't even know how to apply for competitions, and his training consisted of cycling and running 6km a day. Wang said he averaged 22 hours of training a week for the Tokyo Paralympics, but frequently increased training for himself.

Although Wang suffered an unlucky experience, making him work harder to make up for his early misfortune, every day after he chose the triathlon, he was fighting to be stronger and freer. "My optimism was not born with. It was something I developed," he said.

"What really changed me was going to university and starting the triathlon," Wang said that he had overcome many difficulties in participating in international competitions, met many friends and received a lot of help from people who did not expect anything in return.

24. What happened to Wang Jiachao at the age of five?
- A. He learned to cycle with one hand.
B. He lost his left arm in an accident.
C. He became a member of the national team.
D. He was selected to provincial swimming team.
25. How did Wang Jiachao feel when he first got into the triathlon?

- A. Worried. B. Excited.
C. Proud. D. Annoyed.

26. What really changed Wang Jiachao?

- A. He had an unlucky experience.
B. He became a disabled swimmer.
C. He realized his Paralympic dream.
D. He started university and the triathlon.

27. What does the story mainly tell us?

- A. One is never too old to learn.
B. Failure is the mother of success.
C. Where there is a will, there is a way.
D. Little people can make a big difference.

C

If you are able to step outside and hear many types of birds, you might also have a greater feeling of well-being. Two studies show that hearing diverse (多样的) birdsongs may help increase our happiness.

One study was done by researchers at California Polytechnic State University. A biology graduate student, Ferraro, led the study. Ferraro says that "There could be, sort of, an evolutionary reason why we like birdsong so much. And the idea is that when we hear birdsong it could signal safety to us." There could be many other reasons too. Ferraro states that in some areas around the world, birdsong can also signal the arrival of spring and nice weather. Bird diversity, she adds, can also mean a healthy environment.

Ferraro and her team played recorded songs from a diverse group of birds native to the area. They did this on hiking paths in a park. Over several weeks, the researchers played recorded birdsong at certain times of the day and other times they did not. Then they talked with hikers after they passed by. Ferraro explained that she used native birdsong for the study. This way it would sound as natural as possible. They also did the study during the summer. She explains why this is important. Hikers who heard the recorded diverse birdsongs reported a greater sense of well-being than those who heard simply the natural birds. The researchers suggest that both the bird sounds and biodiversity can increase feelings of well-being.

The Science Daily recently reported that scientists in Germany examined for the first time whether a diverse nature also increases human well-being across Europe.

The researchers looked at the "2012 European quality of Life Survey" to study the connection between the different kinds of birds in their surroundings and life satisfaction. They looked at more than 26,000 adults from 26 European countries.

"Europeans are particularly satisfied with their lives" if their surroundings have a "high species diversity," explains the study's lead author, Joel Methorst. He and his team found that the "happiest Europeans are those who can experience" many different kinds of birds "in their daily life, or who live in near-natural surroundings that are home to many species."

So, if birdsong is good for our mental health, how can we increase the different types of birdsong we hear? "I would recommend planting native trees and flowers because we have a lot of, you know, pretty plants in our cities. And they might look nice to us, but birds can't necessarily use them. So, I think it's important to have species that are native to the area to increase bird diversity."

28. What can we know about the study of Ferraro and her team?

- A. They stated that birdsongs could signal bad weather.
- B. They used birdsongs from foreign countries for study.
- C. They found that diverse birdsongs could make people happier.
- D. They played recorded birdsong all day on hiking paths in a park.

29. Paragraph 6 tells us the research _____.

- A. question
- B. process
- C. method
- D. result

30. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To encourage people to get close to nature.
- B. To call on people to help increase bird diversity.
- C. To summarize the research methods of two studies.
- D. To discuss the importance of increasing our happiness.

D

Food loss and waste have a significant footprint on natural resources: land, water and the atmosphere. Reducing food loss and waste is important to achieve sustainable food systems.

We know that food production must double by 2050 to meet the demands of a growing world population. However, about 14 percent of the food produced globally is lost before it reaches the consumers. If we also consider the food lost — or, better, “wasted” — at consumer level, almost one-third of the total food produced globally is lost or wasted every year.

The impact of such loss globally is frightening. Food loss and waste are responsible for about 6 to 8 percent of all greenhouse gas emissions (排放). Nearly 30 percent of the world’s agricultural land is currently occupied with producing food that is finally never consumed. The total volume of water used each year to produce food that is lost or wasted is about three times the volume of Lake Geneva.

But reducing food loss and waste is not just an environmental concern. According to the most recent data, between 720 and 811 million people faced hunger in 2020. Nearly one in three people did not have enough food in 2020.

In order to find solutions, it is important to understand the main causes of food loss. Food loss can occur for a variety of reasons. For example, crops can rot in the field because market prices make it uneconomic to harvest and sell the crop. Crops can be affected by pest or diseases because of unsuitable storage facilities or because of unsuitable processing methods. Fruits, vegetables and meat and fish can perish during transportation because of distance from the markets and long transportation without enough refrigeration. In general, the main factors contributing to food loss during the production and post-production phases are lack of harvesting or post-harvesting facilities or capacity.

Reducing systemic food loss requires policy. The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), has carried out some measures. Construct roads in the countryside and improve road connectivity; build or improve storage facilities — reducing food loss during the storage phase; and provide cooling and other processing facilities, and capacity in post-harvesting operations. Digitalization can also improve efficiency (效率) along the entire food chain.

Solutions to reduce food loss clearly exist. As a global community, we need to devote ourselves to helping increase adoption and extend it.

31. What can we know about food loss and waste from the passage?

- A. Greenhouse gases may lead to food loss and waste of the world.
- B. Over 30 percent of the world’s land is never used by agriculture.
- C. One-third of the food produced globally is lost or wasted every year.
- D. Half of Lake Geneva’s water is wasted due to the lost and wasted food.

32. What does the underlined word "perish" in Paragraph 5 probably mean?
A. Go bad. B. Break down. C. Be wasted. D. Be lost.
33. According to IFAD, what has been done to reduce food loss and waste?
A. Constructing more city roads.
B. Offering cooling and processing facilities.
C. Helping farmers to cure pest and diseases of crops.
D. Encouraging farmers to transport the vegetables within groups.
34. What is the author's attitude towards solutions to reduce food loss?
A. Positive. B. Negative. C. Uncertain. D. Neutral.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

It's true: laughter is the best medicine. It draws people together in ways that cause healthy physical and emotional changes in the body. Laughter strengthens your body, improves your mood, reduces pain, and protects you from the damaging effects of stress. Humor lightens your burdens, inspires hope, connects you to others, and keeps you grounded and focused. It also helps you release anger and forgive sooner. 35

Laughter is good for your physical health. It can relax the whole body. A good, hearty laugh relieves physical tension and stress, leaving your muscles relaxed for up to 45 minutes after. Laughter protects the heart. It improves the function of blood vessels and increases blood flow, which can help protect you against a heart attack. 36 A study in Norway found that people with a strong sense of humor outlived those who don't laugh as much.

37 It is usually accepted that there is no replacement for going to the gym, but one study found that laughing for 10 to 15 minutes a day can burn about 40 calories—which could be enough to lose three or four pounds over the course of a year.

Laughter can also help you stay mentally healthy. It makes you feel good. And this positive feeling remains with you even after the laughter disappears. 38 More than just a relief from sadness and pain, laughter gives you the courage and strength to find hope. Even in the most difficult of times, a laugh or even simply a smile can go a long way toward making you feel better.

39 A sense of humor creates psychological distance, which can help you avoid feeling stressful and conflicted.

- A. Besides, laughter can burn your calories.
- B. Laughter may even help you live longer.
- C. It is important to keep a healthy physical body.
- D. Indeed, it helps improve your physical and mental health.
- E. This feeling can also result in many other health problems.
- F. Laughter allows you to see situations in a less threatening way.
- G. It helps you stay positive through difficulties and disappointments.

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。

Natural disaster is one of the biggest problems that the current world has to face. Many natural disasters have caused serious effects. Many people around the world have lost their lives, homes or access to essential facilities due to natural disasters, including earthquakes, droughts, tsunamis, heavy flooding, and typhoons.

Some of these disasters have caused economic damage to some countries. It has a great impact on the development of the economy and society. However, sometimes the cause of natural disaster is the behavior of human beings. Just like, mankind destroyed forests or grassland and then caused soil loss. If we make a great effort on it, we can reduce the risk of some natural disasters.

The International Day for Disaster Reduction started in 1989 with the approval by the United Nations General Assembly. The UN General Assembly sees International Day as a way to promote a global culture of natural disaster reduction. Originally celebrated on the second Wednesday of October, the UN General Assembly decided in 2009 to designate October 13th every year as the date to celebrate the International Day for Disaster Reduction.

Activities for this day usually include media announcements about launches for campaigns that center on the day's theme. Governments and communities also take part in various activities such as drawing, drama, essay or photography competitions that focus on making people aware of natural disaster reduction and increasing their preparedness for such situations. Other activities include: community tree planting, meetings, fairs and lectures.

The International Day for Disaster Reduction is a global observance and not a public holiday. The UN acknowledges that education, training, and information exchanges are effective ways to help people become better equipped in withstanding natural disasters.

40. What are the effects of natural disasters on people?

41. Why did the UN General Assembly agree to start the International Day for Disaster Reduction?

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

➤ *The International Day for Disaster Reduction is a public holiday celebrated around the world every year.*

43. What can you do to reduce the risk of some natural disasters caused by human beings?

(In about 40 words)

第二节 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 得知你校上周举办了“校园才艺展示”活动，请你介绍活动的相关情况。请你用英文给他写封回信，内容包括：

1. 时间、地点；

2. 主要活动；

3. 你的感受。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：才艺展示 Talent Show

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

(考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效)

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

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