**高二英语开学摸底考试卷 01（北京专用）**

**英 语**

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。用2B铅笔将试卷类型(A)填涂在答题卡相应位置上。将条形码横贴在答题卡右上角“条形码粘贴处”。2. 作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑;如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案，答案不能答在试卷上。

3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上;如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案;不准使用铅笔和涂改液，不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁：考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My journey home from school is nothing special. I usually find a seat and start checking my 1 , making sure, like everyone else, not to look at other people.

But last Tuesday was 2 . I was texting my friends when the train suddenly stopped. Then after about five minutes, people were starting to get a bit 3 . Then the announcement came: “We are sorry to announce that this train is delayed. A train is badly broken down in front of us.”

There was a loud groan (叹息) throughout the carriage but then something unexpected happened: 4 strangers started talking to each other. At first, everyone just complained about the 5 , but then people started talking about real things. I chatted to a couple of young tourists sitting opposite me. Then I decided to go for a walk down the train. I met a woman who had been a 6 at my school several years before.

People offered each other food and drink. A young woman took her 7 and soon we were singing along. Then we heard a sick boy in another part of the train needed help, and the woman from my school jumped into action. It turned out she was a nurse, and when she came back she was welcomed as a 8 .

Then, after two and a half hours, we started moving again. Everyone 9 and some people, complete strangers three hours before, even hugged.

I took the train again on Wednesday but nothing 10 . I’ll never forget the day the train stopped and people started talking.

1．A．phone B．seat C．purse D．mistake

2．A．excellent B．horrible C．different D．desperate

3．A．embarrassed B．upset C．surprised D．satisfied

4．A．angry B．gentle C．unlucky D．complete

5．A．seats B．trains C．strangers D．schools

6．A．student B．nurse C．teacher D．driver

7．A．baby B．textbook C．food D．guitar

8．A．mother B．doctor C．hero D．winner

9．A．jumped B．chatted C．cheered D．cried

10．A．passed B．changed C．happened D．disappeared

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）**

**A**

Last Friday Peta-Lynn, a 13-year-old girl from Darwin, saved a man from a huge crocodile. Mr. Graham was standing in shallow water near his boat 11 a crocodile grabbed his left arm. Peta-Lynn rushed to help and pulled him free. While they 12 (head) for the shore, the crocodile attacked for the second time. It bit Mr. Graham’s right leg and cut it badly. Peta-Lynn dragged him up the bank to 13 (safe).

B

To predict is to guess what comes next. Making predictions is a reading strategy, in which readers use information from a text and their own personal experiences 14 (anticipate) what they are about to read, 15 (help) students make connections between their prior knowledge and the text. Predicting is also a process skill 16 (use) in science. In this context, a prediction 17 (make) about the outcome of a future event based upon a pattern of evidence.

C

John Augustus Roebling was a pioneer in bridge building in the 19th century. 18 (inspire) by an idea to build a great bridge connecting New York with the Long Island, the creative engineer worked out a blueprint for his dream in 1883. However, this would be no ordinary bridge, which would have to go over the East River 19 (flow) in more than one direction and be tall enough for ships to pass under. Though having been told the idea was not practical and impossible, John couldn’t ignore the vision he had in his mind. Despite all the hardships, Roebling finally drew up plans for world’s 20 (long) suspension bridge at that time.

**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**

**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 centricity (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

I was born missing my left arm. In 1986, at 18 months, I was fitted with a prosthetic (义肢) device, a decision made by my parents and doctors so that I would develop “normally”.

I spent my entire childhood and adolescence trying to fit in. I did just about anything to ease the pains of the stares and pointing fingers from my classmates. By the time I was 8, I had no self-confidence, and the hand I was wearing was making it harder for me to fit in. So I decided I was better off without one. I didn’t need anyone to fix me.

To prove that I wasn’t limited by my disability, I developed a love for all sports, in particular swimming. I was selected to my first Australian women’s swimming team at age 13 and successfully represented my country for eight years. I realized I’d made a name for myself because of my disability.

I taught myself how to be comfortable in a society filled with insecurities. So when I was first contacted in 2021 by Covvi, a company trying to create the world’s most advanced bionic (仿生的) hand, I was a bit surprised. They asked me to trial the hand and, if possible, to become a patient advocate. Initially, I said no. Then, curiosity got the better of me.

While I was busy advocating for disability rights, a new generation of leaders, like Amy Purdy and Nick Vujicic, used the power of technology and social media to display wheelchairs or artificial limbs without explanation. People feared disability less. Society was beginning to see a person first, and their disability second.

Viewing disability through a social lens also meant acknowledging that a person is more disabled by their environment and the discrimination of others than by their actual disability. As those conversations shifted, I realized that there was an opportunity to use technology to steer the narrative for future generations. In July 2022, I decided to trial the hand.

The role of patient advocate is an enormous privilege. Through sharing my journey, I’m able to reach thousands of other people who would benefit from its extraordinary capabilities. That’s why I wear a bionic hand—not because I’m broken, but because I have an opportunity to enhance the human capabilities that already exist.

24．The author developed a love for all sports because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．she was longing for fame B．sports gave her self-confidence

C．she wanted to defeat her disability D．her prosthetic device empowered her

25．From Purdy and Vujicic, the author learned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．more people acknowledged their limits

B．the disabled needed a friendlier environment

C．social media allowed the disabled opportunities

D．technology shifted people’s attitudes to disability

26．Which of the following words can best describe the author?

A．Intelligent and brave.

B．Warm-hearted and patient.

C．Responsible and strong-willed.

D．Independent and innovative.

27．From the passage, we learn that one should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．maximize one’s abilities by embracing reality

B．build one’s social circle with optimism

C．stick to one’s goal to achieve success

D．take it easy in difficult situations

C

A butterfly’s wings can have many jobs besides keeping the insect high up in the air. They may be used to attract mates, or to warn potential attackers to stay away. All of these roles, though, depend on their unchanging colouration. This plays into the idea that butterfly wings are dead tissue, like a bird’s feathers. In fact, that’s not true. For example, in some species males’ wings have special cells releasing some chemicals which attract females.

Nanfang Yu, a physicist at Columbia University, in New York, has been looking into the matter. Together with Naomi Pierce, a butterfly specialist at Harvard University, he has now shown, in a paper published in Nature Communications in February, 2020, that butterfly wings are, indeed, very much alive.

In their experiments, the two researchers used a laser light to heat up spots on the Wings of dozens of butterfly species. When the temperature of the area under the laser reached 40°C or so, the insects responded within seconds by doing things that stopped their wings heating up further. These actions included a butterfly turning around to minimize the area to the laser, moving its wings up and down or simply walking away.

Butterflies engaged in all of these heat-minimising activities even when the researchers blindfolded them. That suggested the relevant sensors were on the wings themselves. Dr. Yu and Dr. Pierce therefore searched those wings for likely looking sensory cells. They found some, in the form of neurons (神经元) that were similar to heat detectors known from other insects. They also uncovered disc-shaped cells that appeared to be similar to pressure-sensitive neurons. They guess that these are there to detect deformation of the wing information an insect could use to control its flight pattern.

The third discovery they made to go against the “dead wing” idea was that some butterfly wings have a heartbeat. A butterfly’ s wings have veins (静脉). These carry a bloodlike liquid which, researchers have now found in males, shows a pulse (脉搏) of several dozen beats per minute. The source of this pulse appears to be the scent (气味) pad, a dark spot on the wings that produces the female-attracting chemicals. Apparently, this “wing heart” acts as a pump that helps bloodlike liquid through the scent pad.

In all their experiments simulating different environmental conditions, Dr. Yu and Dr. Pierce consistently found that, different parts of the wing are covered by different sorts of scales. In particular, tubes pass through scales over the scent pads. This improves their ability to spread heat away and helps keep the living parts of a butterfly’s wings alive.

28．What can we learn from Dr. Yu and Dr. Pierce’s experiments?

A．Butterfly wings have little reaction to external heat.

B．Butterfly wings are complicated living organs.

C．The scent pads on some male butterfly wings are their hearts.

D．Heat-minimising activities help detect deformation of the wings.

29．What is the function of scales over the scent pads?

A．Attracting mates. B．Increasing blood flow.

C．Covering powerful tubes. D．Producing the cooling effect.

30．Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A．Seeing Is Believing B．Nothing Seek, Nothing Find

C．More Than Meets The Eye D．Fine Feathers Make Fine Birds

D

In the sprawling metropolis of Grayville, where skyscrapers touched the heavens and streets were constantly buzzing with life, there existed a unique place called “The Corner of Quietude”. It was neither a park nor a building. In fact, it was simply a street corner, marked by a single lamppost with a peculiar sign: “Speak softly, for this is a place of solace”.

Legend had it that anyone speaking beneath this lamppost, regardless of the surrounding noise, would find their words drowned out, replaced by an mysterious peace. Over the years, many had come to experience its magic. They spoke of heartbreaks, dreams, regrets, and wishes, seeking solace in its embrace.

Ella, a journalist new to Grayville, stumbled upon this corner during an assignment. Doubtful, she decided to test the legend. Whispering her deepest fears about her failing career and struggles in the big city, she was shocked when all she heard was a calming whisper, almost as if the world around her paused.

Ella dug into the history of “The Corner of Quietude”. She discovered that decades ago, a musician named Alaric had lost his voice and would visit the corner every night, playing his silent tunes on a violin, hoping to communicate through his music. Some believed that the corner absorbed Alaric’s yearning for expression and became a place for all who sought to voice their innermost emotions.

31．What was unique about “The Corner of Quietude” in Grayville?

A．It was the oldest park in this busy city.

B．It was where Alaric played music every night.

C．People found their words replaced by quietness.

D．It was a silent zone where no sound was allowed.

32．Why did Ella come to the corner in the first place?

A．To check the legend. B．To whisper her fears.

C．To meet the musician. D．To finish her assignment.

33．How did Ella react upon experiencing the corner’s magic?

A．She felt it was just another city mystery.

B．She immediately believed in the legend.

C．She wrote an article to clarify the truth.

D．She was surprised and felt a sense of calm.

34．What is suggested about the musician Alaric?

A．He was the founder of Grayville and the corner.

B．He reclaimed his voice by playing at the corner.

C．He played music to disrupt the peace of the corner.

D．His silent tunes contributed to the corner’s mysterious sense.

**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。**

Have you become really interested in self-improvement lately? This pursuit of more and better things, whether they be better health, clothes, or money has been normalized, but sometimes to the detriment of people’s wellbeing. This self-improvement mindset can make you feel disempowered, like you should be someone else. Here are five time-wasting self-improvement habits that are harmful to you.

**Extremely high and unrealistic expectations**

Having goals can be very helpful since it can help give you something to work towards and place your energy into. 35 This is a harmful habit because you’re not focused on yourself and your enjoyment of life, but on achieving other people’s ideals. Remember, you don’t have to be perfect, you just need to be yourself.

**The quick culture mentality**

The idea about how you must never give up or that you must constantly hustle, even at the expense of your health can be very damaging to your wellbeing. Sometimes, things just don’t work out and you need to give up, but that’s not a bad thing. 36 As much as there are people who have support themselves and others by working long hours, constantly hustling without taking any breaks for yourself to get your bearings may only lead to burnout.

**Putting aesthetics (审美) over health**

Social media can be a tool to help you change your life for the better, it can also mislead how you see yourself and others. 37 Women are implored to get dangerous, unnecessary cosmetic surgery and men are told to be jacked and in the gym by any means for those gains, but our bodies are not trends that we should be ashamed of.

**Information without application**

Like many others, you may decide to apply the self-improvement information once you finished reading all of it, but there are so many books about it and new ones keeps coming out. 38 As powerful as knowledge is, applied knowledge is the best kind. Don’t be afraid to apply what you’ve learnt into the world.

**Visualizations without action**

Perhaps you see yourself as a painter, or you wish you’d have a big house. Visualizing the life you want and putting it out there can be a great way to get yourself motivated. However, this can become an issue when you only put it out there and dream about it with nothing in between to bridge the gap. 39 Remember that you have to actually do it to get there.

A．It can be heartbreaking and tough, but it may be necessary.

B．It will be too bad if you fail to keep your momentum and work on.

C．You need to create great expectations in order to drive yourself forward.

D．If it lacks the structure and action, all you dreamt about is only a dream.

E．However, you might create wild expectations which are too much for yourself.

F．Instead of promoting healthy lifestyles, it advertises certain body types as desirable.

G．All of these how-to’s can be helpful, but they are useless if you don’t actually use them.

**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。

Some years ago industries had more freedom than they now, and they did not need to be as careful as they must today. They did not need to worry a lot about the safety of the new products that they developed. They took little notice of the health and safety of the people who worked for them. Often new products were dangerous for the people who used them and conditions in the work place had very bad effects on the health of the workers.

Of course, sometimes there were real disasters which attracted the attention of governments and which showed the need for changes. Also scientists who were doing research into the health of workers sometimes produced information which governments could not ignore. At such times, there were inquiries into the causes of the disasters or the problems. New safety rules were often introduced as a result of these inquiries; however, the new rules came too late to protect the people who died or who became seriously ill.

Today many governments have special departments which protect customers and workers. In the U. S, for example, there is a department which tests new airplanes and gives warnings about possible problems. It also makes the rules that aircraft producers must follow. Another department controls the foods and drugs that companies sell. A third department looks at the places where people work, and then reports any companies that are breaking the laws which protect the health and safety of workers. Of course, new government departments and new laws cannot prevent every accident or illness, but they are having some good results. Our work places are safer and cleaner than before. The planes and cars which we use for travel are better. Producers are thinking more about the safety and health of the people who buy and use their products.

40．What had bad effects on the health of the workers?(No more than 6 words)

41．In what ways do the departments protect customers and workers?(No more than 20 words)

42．Please explain the underlined phrase “took little notice of” in the first paragraph in English.(No more than 5 words)

43．What is the passage mainly about?(No more than 15 words)

**第二节（20分）**

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。你校将举办主题为“如何提高英语听说能力”的演讲比赛。请你撰写一篇英文演讲稿。

内容包括：

1. 听说学习的重要性；

2. 学习中遇到的问题；

3. 你的建议。

注意：

1. 词数不少于100；

2. 适当增加细节，使文章连贯。

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