

## 机密★本科目考试启用前

# 2024年北京市第二次普通高中学业水平合格性考试

# 英 语 试 卷

考

1. 考生要认真填写考场号和座位序号。

生

2. 本试卷共 10 页,四道大题 (共 100 分)。

须知

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,考生应将试卷和答题卡按要求放在桌面上,待监考员收回。

# 一、听力理解(共25小题;每小题1分,共25分)

第一节(共20小题;每小题1分,共20分)

听下面十段对话或独白,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第1段材料,回答第1题。

1. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

A. Rainy.

B. Windy.

C. Sunny.

听第2段材料,回答第2题。

2. What kind of car does the man want to rent?

A. Small-size.

B. Mid-size.

C. Full-size.

听第3段材料,回答第3题。

3. Where does this conversation most probably take place?

A. At home.

B. In a department store.

C. On a bus.

听第4段材料,回答第4题。

4. When will the two speakers meet?

A. At 1:00 pm.

B. At 2:00 pm.

C. At 2:10 pm.

听第5段材料,回答第5题至第6题。

5. Where did the woman go in the morning?

A. To the woods.

B. To the school.

C. To the library.

6. What was Bob doing when the woman met him?

A. Swimming.

B. Making bookmarks.

C. Fishing.

# n

C. The subway is too crowded.

听第6段材料,回答第7题至第	58题。	
7. Where does the woman want to	o go?	
A. To a hotel.	B. To a bookstore.	C. To a bank.
8. What is the most probable rela	tionship between the two spea	kers?
A. Classmates.	B. Strangers.	C. Neighbours.
听第7段材料,回答第9题至第	第11 题。	
9. What is the man's life like in c	college?	
A. Relaxing.	B. Busy.	C. Boring.
10. What is the man's major?		
A. Computer science.	B. French.	C. Hotel management
11. Where does the woman work i	for her part-time job?	
A. In a college.	B. In a theatre.	C. In a restaurant.
听第8段材料,回答第12题至	第 14 题。	
12. Why is the woman so happy?		
A. She has passed her driving	test.	
B. She has had a nice dinner.		
C. She has met a good friend.		
13. What food are the two speaker	rs going to eat?	
A. Italian food.	B. Chinese food.	C. French food.
14. What does the man like about	the restaurant they are going to	?
A. The environment.	B. The food.	C. The service.
听第9段材料,回答第15题至	第 17 题。	
15. What is the woman doing?		
A. Making a survey.	B. Asking the way.	C. Going to work.
16. How does the man go to work	?	
A. By bus.	B. By subway.	C. By train.
17. What does the man complain a	about?	
A. Buses come too late.		
B. Rush hours are too long.		



听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 题至第 20 题。

列第 10 权材料,凹台	第 18 题至第 20 题。	
18. What will a winner	of "Guess Who" get?	
A. A book.	B. A card.	C. A balloon.
19. What can you bring	on the Pets Day?	
A. Photos.	B. Plants.	C. Gifts.
20. When will the big b	pirthday party be held?	
A. On Tuesday.	B. On Wednesday.	C. On Friday.
第二节(共5小题;	每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)	

听下面一段对话,根据题目要求在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下第 21 题至第 25 题的 关键信息。此段对话你将听两遍。

Library Card			
	Name: Olivia 21		
* ************************************	Age:		
Photo	Department: the 23 Department		
	Time: 24 afternoon and Friday morning		
in a second	Reading Preferences: literature and25		

## 二、完形填空(共15小题;每小题1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。

24-year-old Victoria Arlen has a saying: "Face It, Embrace It, Defy It, Conquer It." This attitude is what drove her to overcome disability and become a Paralympic gold medal swimmer, a TV programme hostess, and a motivational speaker.

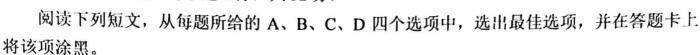
Arlen was an active child who enjoyed swimming and dancing, when she was 11
years old, she suddenly got27 . Her condition got worse and worse until she fell into a
coma (昏迷). Three and a half years later, her mind awoke but her body didn't. She could28
the outside world, but no one was aware of this. She recalled hearing doctors tell her family she
probably wouldn't 29 it. She said, "I was constantly fighting this pull to just give up, but I
had so much I wanted to live for."



Although unable to w	alk, Arlen was excited	to return to her	life. She went back		
to school and worked hard to34 She also got back into the pool, learning to swim					
without the use of her leg					
London,35 three					
Arlen's 36 story					
programme took notice of	_				
all this, Arlen never gave					
centre willing to help her					
even though she still coul					
"Dancing with the Stars", a					
Today, Arlen is devot	ed to 39 other	s. She founded Victori	a's Victory Foundation to		
help those dealing with dis	sability and has contin	ued to inspire people v	with her amazing story of		
perseverance (不屈不挠的精	神). For her, it's all ab	oout giving others	and showing them		
that nothing is impossible.	in the contract of the contrac	V s			
26. A. However	B. Therefore	C. Otherwise	D. Instead		
27. A. lost	B. sick	C. angry	D. bored		
28. A. smell	B. see	C. hear	D. touch		
29. A. forget	B. know	C. believe	D. make		
30. A. Thankfully	B. Unfortunately	C. Strangely	D. Regretfully		
31. A. wave	B. report	C. signal	D. letter		
32. A. down	B. off	C. in	D. away		
33. A. hard	B. normal	C. modern	D. private		
34. A. compete	B. run	C. play	D. graduate		
35. A. returning	B. selling	C. designing	D. winning		
36. A. funny	B. ordinary	C. inspiring	D. simple		
37. A. walking	B. jumping	C. climbing	D. talking		
38. A. only	B. just	C. still	D. even		
39. A. following	B. helping	C. visiting	D. greeting		
40 A truth	B luck	C. hone	D notice		

# 三、阅读理解(共两节,40分)

第一节(共16小题;每小题2分,共32分)



#### A

### THE DEEP

Visit THE DEEP and explore the amazing ocean floor. Discover the story of the world's seas and oceans on an exciting journey.

This is Europe's deepest seawater aquarium (水族馆) containing 2.5 million litres of water and 87 tonnes of salt—home to the many interesting sea animals you will see here.

# AMAZING EXPERIENCES IN THE DEEP

- Ride in an underwater glass lift, while surrounded by sharks, hog fish, and hundreds of other strange sea animals.
- Drive a submarine (潜水器) in the research station, Deep Blue One, deep down on the ocean floor.
- Walk the ocean floor in Europe's deepest viewing tunnel (隧道), a long passage under water, while sand tiger sharks and leopard sharks move quietly over your head.
- Watch the sharks feeding—daily at 2 pm.

#### **OPENING TIMES**

10 am to 6 pm daily (last ticket 5 pm).

#### HOW TO FIND US

Follow signs to Hull City Centre, then local signs for THE DEEP.

Watch out for the Hull Navigators in their yellow and red uniforms (制服). They carry a wealth of knowledge and experience—all you need to do is ask.

#### VISITING THE CITY

Combine your visit to THE DEEP with a walk along Hull's historic walkways, filled with cafes, bars and restaurants.

- 41. What exactly is THE DEEP?
  - A. A kind of fish.
  - C. A story of the seas.

- B. A seawater aquarium.
- D. The name of a restaurant.



42.	You can walk the ocean	floor		
	A. in a museum		B. in a glass lift	
	C. in a viewing tunnel		D. in a research station	
43.	What time does THE DE	EEP close?		
	A. At 2 pm.	B. At 4 pm.	C. At 5 pm.	D. At 6 pm.
44.	The author writes the pa	ssage to	-	
	A. attract tourists		B. introduce a city	
	C. explain a secret		D. share knowledge	

B

#### **Fruit For All**

One day in 2020, a high school student named Zach Selby found out a way to help people who need food. The organisations he learned about take extra fruit from fruit trees and give it to local food banks. Selby decided he could start his own group in his neighbourhood. He called the group Fruit For All (FFA). It is a non-profit group that collects extra fruit from homeowners' trees and donates it to local food banks.

To make FFA successful, Selby needed eager volunteers and trees with fruit. Selby asked community members to call or contact him online and let him know whether they had trees with extra fruit. At first, it was difficult to find people who were willing to contribute the fruit in their trees. But as news of Selby's idea spread, people contacted him. Soon, FFA was really "growing"!

With the help of his brother Jack and other volunteers, Selby has gathered and donated more than 70, 000 pounds of fruit to local food banks. The group usually works on the weekends, and the volunteers travel as far as 20 miles from Selby's house. The volunteers usually gather about 500 pounds of fruit each weekend. But one weekend they collected over 2, 000 pounds of fruit!

FFA also has a website that explains the group's goal, which is to inspire people to help. Visitors to the website learn three ways they can take part in. They can allow volunteers to pick fruit from their trees. They can volunteer to pick fruit. And they can start an FFA group in their own area. People who are interested can also use the website to ask Selby and Jack questions and post comments.

More volunteers are joining in. Although the contributions might be small, they can make a big difference. With the help from groups like FFA, more people are able to enjoy delicious fruit.

#### 45. What does FFA do?

A. It offers fruit classes.

B. It grows and sells fruit.

C. It builds a food factory.

D. It collects and donates fruit.



46.	What did Selby need to make FFA successful at	the start?
	A. Food markets.	B. Volunteers.
	C. Website designers.	D. Money.
47.	Website visitors can help FFA by	
	A. explaining its goal	B. visiting neighbours
	C. starting their local FFA	D. developing interest in planting
48.	What kind of boy is Selby according to the passa	age?
	A. Caring. B. Patient.	C. Polite. D. Strict.

C

Many studies have shown that drinking plenty of water a day is good for our health. People are paying careful attention to that advice, and millions of people choose to buy bottled water to drink. Unfortunately, many of these plastic water bottles are being thrown away. It can take centuries for these bottles to break down.

For the last several years, three designers from Imperial College in London, England, have been working to address the problem of plastic bottles. The team's goal is to "make packaging waste disappear". To achieve that goal, these designers have developed a unique product called Ooho.

Believe it or not, the Ooho is several small mouthfuls of water wrapped in a golf-ball-sized bubble (泡泡). You can make a hole in its skin and drink the water out of it. You can also throw the entire bubble in your mouth—no bottle needed! Ooho's skin is made from seaweed (海草). It is nearly tasteless and easy for the body to take in. If people would rather not eat it, however, the skin can be thrown away. In less than a month, it will break down completely.

The skin is very affordable to make. First, a ball of water is frozen in a special chemical solution (化学溶液). Next, it is put in a solution made of brown seaweed. Each bubble costs less than two cents to make. It is, therefore, a far cheaper replacement for plastic bottles.

The three designers have been figuring out the <u>flaws</u> and searching for possible solutions. For example, the Ooho is great if someone just wants a single mouthful of water. But what if the person is especially thirsty and wants more? They are exploring the idea of making bigger bubbles and also searching for a way to connect several bubbles together. Another problem with the product has been how to transport it in packaging that is safe for the environment but still protects the bubbles from breaking.

To find out if people are interested in Ooho, the designers have plans in place to hand out their bubbles next year at sporting events like marathons, as well as at entertainment sites. If Ooho becomes popular, people across the country may soon find themselves eating their water instead of drinking it!



49. The author writes the first paragraph to	* * %
A. answer a question	B. express an opinion
C. present a problem	D. provide an example
50. What is Ooho?	
A. A protective skin.	B. Bubbled water.
C. A chemical solution.	D. Plastic material.
51. What does the underlined word "flaws"	in Paragraph 5 most probably mean?
A. Functions. B. Wonders.	C. Purposes. D. Weaknesses

52. Which would be the best title for this passage?

A. Water That You Can Eat

B. Ways to Produce Plastic Bottles

C. Waste That Pollutes Our Planet

D. Bubbles to Improve Our Health

D

There's a famous story about NASA and the Russian space programme. It is said that NASA spent millions of dollars developing a pen that would write in space. The Russians, on the other hand, just used a pencil. This story isn't true, but it helps illustrate the usefulness of pencils.

The earliest form of the pencil was a metal stick that was used by the Romans. The pencil that we know, however, got its start in England in 1564. In that year, farmers in a county north of London discovered graphite (石墨), which they called "black lead" and used to mark sheep. There was only one problem: the graphite blackened their hands and clothes. To prevent this from happening, they covered sheep skin around graphite sticks.

The Italians finally thought of putting the graphite into a wooden holder. At first, they dug out wood and slid the graphite in. Later, though, they put the graphite between two pieces of wood and glued the wood together. Then, in 1662, some Germans learned how to use powdered (粉末的) graphite and began mass-producing pencils.

The next major development occurred in the mid-18th century, when war broke out between England and France. Since England had the only source of graphite, France was unable to import the mineral. This led a Frenchman to mix clay (黏土) with the graphite powder that he had. By changing the amount of graphite in the mixture, he could control the hardness and darkness of the pencil. The HB (Hardness and Blackness) system of pencils was thus born. Soon after that, pencils were produced in large numbers and became common everywhere.

Pencils are primarily used to write, but they can serve in other roles too. For example, rub a pencil over a newly-bought key to ensure that it slides easily into a lock. This method also works with zippers (拉链) that are repeatedly getting stuck. Additionally, use it as a replacement for a ruler to help you draw straight lines.



Today, more than 15 billion pencils are made each year. For many, the pencil is their preferred choice for a writing tool. Its design may have changed throughout the years, yet its usefulness has allowed it to continue making a mark on our lives.

- 53. What does the story about the Russian space programme help to show?
  - A. The darkness of pencils.

B. The weakness of pencils.

C. The hardness of pencils.

- D. The usefulness of pencils.
- 54. Who were the first to think of putting the graphite into a wooden holder?
  - A. Italians.
- B. Germans.
- C. Englishmen.
- D. Frenchmen.

- 55. What made pencils become common everywhere?
  - A. The outbreak of a war.

- B. The use of glued wood.
- C. The birth of the HB system.
- D. The import of the graphite.
- 56. What is the passage mainly about?
  - A. The effect of pencils.

B. The history of pencils.

C. The design of pencils.

D. The variety of pencils.

## 第二节(共4小题;每小题2分,共8分)

阅读下面短文和问题,根据短文内容和每小题后的具体要求,在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息,完成对该问题的回答。

The comb is a common tool in daily life. It was invented 6,000 years ago. At first, the shape of a comb was based on the shape of people's hands. And this shape is still widely used.

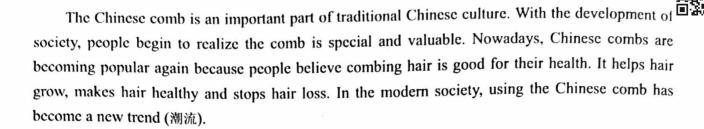
The Chinese comb has a long and rich history. It is one of the traditional handicrafts (手工艺) in China. In old times, traditional Chinese combs were made from bamboo, wood and animal bones. They were decorated in various ways. And pictures of natural scenes, birds and animals could be found on them.



comb

It takes a long time and excellent skill to make a Chinese wooden comb. 28 steps are needed to make one, including cutting, boiling, drying and decorating. Drying is the step that takes the longest time in the process. It can take as long as one year. Because they are handmade, every comb is different from others.

For the Chinese people, the comb is not only a useful tool, but also has meanings. In old times, a family member would comb a woman's hair before her wedding. People believe that by following the custom, the couple will stay together until their hair greys. It is also a way to wish the couple many children and grandchildren. This not only contains the best wishes of the family but also passes their love to the young couple.



57. When was the comb invented?

(不多于三个单词)

58. What pictures could be found on Chinese combs?

(不多于七个单词)

59. What is the step that takes the longest time in making a Chinese wooden comb?

(一个单词)

60. Why are Chinese combs becoming popular again?

(不多于十个单词)

# 四、书面表达 (共1小题, 20分)

根据题目所提出的具体要求,在答题卡上写出一篇连贯完整的短文。词数不少于 60。 假设你是李华,你校将举办读书日活动 (Reading Day)。请参考下表提供的信息,用英语 写封邮件告诉英国交换生 Jack 有关读书日活动的安排,并邀请他参加活动。

邮件的开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Time	October 18th		
Place	in the school hall		
Activities	share your favourite books and your reading experience with others		
	donate your books to the school library		
	make posters to encourage others to read books		
	• make the second of the secon		

Dear Jack,

I'm writing to tell you that we will have a Reading Day in our school.

Best regards,

Li Hua



## 机密★启用前

# 2024年北京市第二次普通高中学业水平合格性考试

# 英语试卷参考答案

-,	听力理解	(共25小题;	每小题 1	分, 共25分)
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第一节

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. A

- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. B
- 10. C

- 11. C
- 12. A

17. C

13. B

18. A

- 14. A 19. B
- 15. A 20. C

16. B 第二节

- 21. Carden
- 22. 18/eighteen
- 23. Art
- 24. Monday
- 25. music

## 二、完形填空 (共15小题;每小题1分,共15分)

- 26. A
- 27. B
- 28. C
- 29. D
- 30. A

- 31. C
- 32. A
- 33. B
- 34. D
- 35. D

- 36. C
- 37. A
- 38. D
- 39. B
- 40. C

## 三、阅读理解 (共20小题;每小题2分,共40分)

第一节

- 41. B
- 42. C
- 43. D
- 44. A
- 45. D

- 46. B
- 47. C
- 48. A
- 49. C
- 50. B

- 51. D
- 52. A
- 53. D
- 54. A
- 55. C

56. B

## 第二节

- 57. 6,000 years ago.
- 58. Pictures of natural scenes, birds and animals.
- 59. Drying.
- 60. Because people believe combing hair is good for their health.



# 四、书面表达(共1小题,20分)

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

I'm writing to tell you that we will have a Reading Day in our school.

It will be held in the school hall on October 18<sup>th</sup>. There will be different activities. If you come, you can share your favourite books and your reading experiences with others, donate your books to the school library, or make posters to encourage others to read books.

I know you're interested in reading. So why not come and join us? Please let me know if you need my company.

Best regards,

Li Hua



# 2024年北京市第二次普通高中学业水平合格性考试

# 英语试卷听力录音材料

## 一、听力理解

第一节: 听下面十段对话或独白,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

## 听第1段材料,回答第1题。

W: What beautiful sunshine! And the wind is blowing gently!

M: Yes, lovely! But the weather report says it's going to rain tomorrow.

W: Really?

### 听第2段材料,回答第2题。

M: Good morning. I'd like to rent a car, please.

W: OK. Full-size, mid-size or small-size, sir?

M: Full-size, please. How much is it for a day?

W: 78 dollars a day with unlimited miles.

#### 听第3段材料,回答第3题。

M: Excuse me, can you tell me where I can find a sports jacket?

W: Sure. Sports jackets are on the second floor.

M: Thank you. Could you also tell me where shirts are?

W: No problem. Shirts are on the third floor, at the back.

M: Thanks for your help.

W: My pleasure.

#### 听第4段材料,回答第4题。

W: Hi, John. Could you give me a lift after school?

M: No problem. But I have to talk about my paper with Mr. Jones at 1:00 pm. Could you wait for me?

W: OK. I also have an extra class until 2:00 pm.

M: Then let's meet at the school gate at 2:10 pm.

## 听第5段材料,回答第5题至第6题。

M: Were you out the whole morning, Jane? What did you do?

W: I took a walk in the woods.

M: What did you do in the woods?



W: I watched the birds, and collected many tree leaves. I'll use the leaves to make bookmarks at school. Look! Aren't they beautiful?

M: Yes. What else did you do?

W: I met Bob at the lake and talked with him for a while. He was fishing and his kids were swimming then.

## 听第6段材料, 回答第7週至第8週。

W: Excuse me. Could you tell me where the Grand Hotel is?

M: Well, there're two Grand Hotels around here. Which one are you asking about?

W: I'm not sure.

M: Do you remember one or two buildings there?

W: Hmm ... a bank on the opposite side. Ah yes, a bookstore on its left side.

M: I got it. Just walk straight down, turn right at the crossing, and you'll see that Grand Hotel.

W: Many thanks!

# 听第7段材料,回答第9题至第11题。

W: Hi, Dave. I haven't seen you for ages! How are you doing?

M: I'm doing ok, but I've been really busy with my papers.

W: Oh, I can imagine. By the way, what's your major?

M: Hotel management. How about you?

W: Well, I first studied French, but then I changed my major to computer science.

M: Wow, that's a big change. Do you have a part-time job to support yourself through college?

W: Yeah. I work at a restaurant near the Star Theatre.

M: Oh. What do you do there?

W: I'm a cook.

M: That sounds like an interesting job. Do you enjoy cooking?

W: Definitely! I love it.

# 听第8段材料,回答第12题至第14题。

W: Dad, I passed my driving test!

M: You did? That's great news!

W: Shall we celebrate it, Dad?

M: Sure. How about going to a restaurant for a nice dinner?

W: That sounds great. We could go to the Italian restaurant near the central park.

M: It's being rebuilt. We could go to the Chinese restaurant or the French restaurant next to it.

W: I'd prefer the Chinese restaurant. I really like the food and service there.

M: Why not? I like the environment, especially its design. Shall we pick up William too?

W: Sure. He will be very happy to go with us.



#### 听第9段材料,回答第15题至第17题。

W: Hi, we're doing a survey about the city's public transport. Could you spare a few minutes to answer some questions?

M: Umm, yes.

W: Do you often use public transport?

M: Yes, every day.

W: What do you often take? Buses? Trains? ...

M: I usually go to work by subway.

W: Oh, good. How do you like it?

M: It's very convenient and fairly on time. But the subway is always too crowded. Most often I have to stand all the way.

W: That's a pity. I've heard that many companies will change their working time to avoid the rush hours.

M: That's a good idea! Then we can have a more pleasant journey.

#### 听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 题至第 20 题。

Hello, everyone! In order to lighten up our school life, some activities will be held in our class next week.

On Tuesday, we'll have the activity "Guess Who". Your childhood photos will be put up on the board. We'll guess who the person in each photo is. The winners who guess correctly will get a book as a prize.

Pets Day is on Wednesday. Let's have all the pets gathered at one place and have fun. You can bring in your pets like cats, dogs and fish or even pet plants.

On Friday, a big birthday party will be held. All those who were born in this month will celebrate together, blowing out candles and eating cakes. Besides birthday cards, gifts will be prepared. Please bring some balloons to make it more fun.

# 第二节: 听下面一段对话,根据题目要求在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下第 21 题至第 25 题的关键信息。此段对话你将听两遍。

W: Hello. I'd like to get a library card.

M: OK. May I have your name, please?

W: My name's Olivia.

M: And what's your family name, Olivia?

W: Carden.

M: Can you spell that?

W: Carden, C-A-R-D-E-N.



M: Thank you. And how old are you?

W: I'm 18.

M: What department are you in?

W: The Art Department.

M: OK, Olivia. Students in our school can only borrow books twice a week.

W: Well ... I can come here on Monday afternoon and Friday morning.

M: Great! Olivia, what kind of books do you like?

W: Literature and music.

M: Good! Have you got a photo?

W: Yes, here you are.

M: OK, Olivia. Here's your library card.

W: Thanks.

请将你的答案填涂或书写在答题卡上。