江苏省南菁高级中学 2023—2024 学年第一学期 9 月调研

高二年级英语 学科试题卷

(考试时间: 120分钟;总分: 150分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节,满分30分)

第一节 (共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- 1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
- A. A saying B. A game. C. A heart disease.
- 2. What did the woman do last night?
- A. She bought a new dress.
- B. She attended a fashion show.
- C. She made an awkward speech.
- 3. Where does the conversation probably take place?
- A. At a ticket office. B. In a restaurant. C. On a train.
- 4. Where does the conversation probably take place?
- A. In a corner store. B. In a supermarket. C. On the street.
- 5. Where are the speakers now?
- A. At the airport. B. At a restaurant. C. At home.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

- 6. Where are the speakers?
- A. In a library. B. In the woman's study. C. In a second-hand bookstore.
- 7. When will the speakers go on vacation?
- A. In three days. B. In five days. C. In ten days.

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

- 8. Why isn't the girl allowed to go out?
- A. She didn't do her schoolwork. B. She didn't do her housework. C. She argued with her parents.
- 9. How did the girl feel about her punishment?
- A. She thought it was fair. B. She was surprised by it. C. She felt angry about it.

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

- 10. How do the speakers know Greg Parsons?
- A He used to be their teacher.
- B. He used to be a famous athlete.
- C. He used to own a business in town.
- 11. What was the woman doing when she saw Brian Sheldon the other day?
- A. Waiting in line. B. Drinking coffee. C. Watching TV.
- 12. Where will the speakers go next?
- A. A grocery store. B. A restaurant C. A stadium.

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

- 13. What is the woman doing?
- A. Hosting a program. B. Having a job interview. C. Doing an environmental test.
- 14. What happened to the animals in the disaster a short time ago?
- A. The fish were covered with oil.
- B. The birds died of a rare disease.
- C. The whales were washed up on the shore.
- 15. How does the woman find Kevin's job?
- A. Interesting. B. Difficult. C. Easy.
- 16. Why did Kevin choose the job?
- A. He liked outdoor activities.
- B. He enjoyed staying at the coast.
- C. He was interested in the ocean system.

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

- 17. How long will the man stay in Rio?
- A. For a few weeks. B. For several days. C. For more than a week.
- 18. Where will the man meet his girlfriend?

- A. In Rio. B. In Santiago. C. In Lima.
- 19. How long will the man's summer holiday last?
- A. A month. B. Three weeks. C. Two months.
- 20. How will the man travel from one place to another?

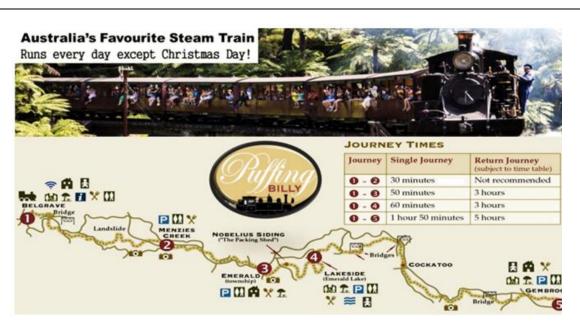
A. By ship. B. By car. C. By plane.

第二部分 阅读 (共两节,满分50分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5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。

A



The Puffing Billy Railway, located about 40 km east of Melbourne, was constructed in the early 1900s to open up remote areas. The present line between Belgrave and Gembrook travels through the forests and farmlands of the magnificent Dandenong Ranges. Today, this non-profit Railway operates almost daily thanks to the tireless efforts of more than 900 dedicated volunteers.

General Information:

People with disabilities – can be accommodated on most excursion trains, including a limited number of wheelchairs. Please phone to check availability.

Easy access toilets are at Belgrave, Lakeside and Gembrook.

Refreshments and souvenirs – are available at most stations.

Railway Tracks – standing and walking on the tracks is not permitted.

Prams (婴儿车) – only folding or narrow type prams can be accommodated through the narrow carriage

doors.

Smoking – is not permitted on the train or under any roofed areas.

Assistance Dogs certified by a registered authority – are the only dogs allowed on the train and must be kept on lead at all times.

Alcohol – is not permitted on trains (except as provided in dining cars).

Toilets – are located at each station. Parenting rooms are located at Belgrave, Lakeside & Gembrook.

Photographs and videos – for personal use are permitted. Wedding photography and any use, re-use or reproduction for commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission.

Conditions:

Concession fares (优惠票价) are available to Australian bearers of Health Care, Student, Seniors, Companion or Pensioner cards. (Exclude evening dining and events). Your signature may be required on day of travel for verification purposes.

Children under 4 years, not occupying a seat, are carried FREE on excursion trains only, excluding special events and dining trains.

Discounts are available for pre-booked group travel (20 or more) on a return journey, except on Sundays, public holidays and school holidays.

All trains are steam-driven unless a diesel locomotive (柴油机车) is required in exceptional circumstances.

First Class Travel return journeys are on appointed trains only.

B. Toilets for the disabled are not available at all stations.

C. Foreign visitors to Australia can also get concession fares.

1. The above information is	mainly intended for	<u>_</u> .	
A. international tourists in A	Australia		
B. potential travelers of the	steam trains		
C. local residents in Dander	nong Ranges		
D. volunteers on the Puffing	g Billy Railway		
2. People are not permitted	to bring onto the e	xcursion trains.	
A. prams	B. guide dogs	C. wheelchairs	D. alcohol
3. What can be learned from	the above information?		
A. Taking photos is forbidde	en on most excursion trai	ns.	

D. One can get tickets at a lower price as long as he books in advance.

В

Rising sea levels and the potential impacts to huge coastal populations worldwide rank near the top of concerns when it comes to consequences of a worsening climate emergency. But a lesser-known danger poses an equal or arguably more urgent threat to millions around the world living at much higher altitudes: flooding from glacial lakes.

With average temperatures rising around the world in recent decades, a number of these lakes high above population centers in South America and Asia have become swollen and unstable as the reserves of snow and ice that feed them melt ever quicker.

For the first time, an international team of researchers has quantified this threat. It reports that 15 million people are in the path of potential floods from these swollen bodies of water. "Understanding which areas face the greatest danger from glacial flooding will allow for more targeted and effective risk management actions, which in turn will help minimize loss of life and damage to infrastructure downstream," said co-author Rachel Carr, head of physical geography at Newcastle University.

In 1941, a glacial (冰川) lake outburst flood, or GLOF, from Lake Palcacocha killed thousands in the town of Huaraz below and largely inspired the beginning of research into the phenomenon. Dams and other infrastructure were put in place to relieve the threat from the lake in the 1970s, but its volume is now over 30 times greater, requiring new improvements to safely drain and release water pressure.

Lead researcher Caroline Taylor says the researchers also found that understanding the danger requires more than just counting lakes and measuring their volume. "Instead, it is the number of people, their distance to a glacial lake and importantly, their ability to cope with a flood that determines the potential danger from a GLOF event."

In recent years, a warning system was set up at Lake Palcacocha that could give residents of Huaraz enough time to get out of the way of an incoming flood. Meanwhile, other threatened villages with no such alert system continue to rely on hope and luck.

- 4. Why does the author mention rising sea levels in the first paragraph?
- A. To make a comparison.

B. To introduce the topic.

C. To provide an example.

- D. To support his argument.
- 5. What can we learn about GLOF from the passage?
- A. An international team first figured out the dangerous areas.
- B. Effective risk management will rid people of the danger.
- C. A GLOF in the 1970s determined the start of study into the danger.
- D. Threatened villagers without warning systems can easily get hurt.

6. Which factor decides the potential danger according to Caroline Taylor?

A. The number of the unstable lakes.

B. The volume of the unstable lakes.

C. The coping ability of the potential victims

D. The degree of climate change.

7. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. Glacial Lakes: a Potential Danger B. GLOF: an Overlooked Threat

C. Climate Change: the Cause of GLOF

D. Warning Systems: a Solution to GLOF

 \mathbf{C}

When I first heard about Summit Learning, I admitted I was not a bit happy and excited at all. I thought it would require interactions with others. But later, I was astonished when I got to experience it firsthand.

Recently, we did a poetry project, and one of the activities was a peer (同龄人) review. I would never have taken part if it was up to me, as I preferred to work independently. But when I got involved, I found in the experience, I had done something that I thought was nearly impossible — it made my poetry better. My partner informed me of my mistakes and told me where I could give more detail.

One of our final products of the project was to present our poetry to the class. I've always loved public speaking, but I thought with Summit Learning, I would have fewer chances to speak. I was wrong. The peer activities we did with a partner gave me more belief in my ability and inspired me to do more to make my presentation the best it could possibly be.

Interactions like these are what Summit Learning is all about. This style of learning brings a positive and hard-working culture that allows us to push our boundaries and keep going. It creates a sense of community since we are all working towards a similar goal.

As an active boy, I have always been ahead and advanced, but in a normal classroom, there are restrictions on what I can do. With Summit Learning, I can go beyond expectations in projects or move ahead in learning new content when I'm ready. I have ownership of my work and pursue my goals.

Summit Learning has showed me how much people can grow and change. It has helped me see people and myself differently. It has been one of the greatest experiences of my life, and I cannot see myself going back to a normal classroom.

8. What was the author's initial response to Summit Learning?

A. He was unwilling to attend it.

B. He was excited to take part in it.

C. He was astonished to hear about it.

D. He was unhappy to withdraw from it.

9. How did the poetry project benefit the author?

A. It boosted his confidence.

B. It developed his sense of humor.

C. It reminded him to be independent.

D. It taught him how to organize activities.

10. What can be inferred about Summit Learning?

A. It proves the limits of one's abilities.

B. It teaches poetry in a normal classroom.

C. It transforms the traditional way of learning.

D. It promotes diversity of classroom objectives.

11 How does the author find Summit Learning now?

A. Demanding.

B. Admirable.

C. Upsetting.

D. Conventional.

D

Artificial Intelligence (AI) advice is as influential as humans', but positive crowd views still overpower.

In a study, researchers found that machines that make recommendations-or AI experts-were as influential as human experts when the AI experts recommended which photo users should add to their online business profiles. However, both AI and human experts failed to <u>budge them</u> if their feedback was negative and went against popular views among other users, said S. Shyam Sundar, a professor of Media Effects.

Because people are increasingly using social media to look for feedback, studies suggest that expert opinions and the *bandwagon effect* (从众效应) may be important factors in influencing decisions. According to Jinping Wang, a doctoral candidate in mass communication and first author of the study. "Nowadays, we often turn to online platforms—for opinions from other people-like our peers and experts-before making a decision," said Wang. AI experts are often less expensive than human experts and they can also work 24 hours a day, which, Wang suggests, might make them appealing to online businesses.

The researchers also found that the AI's *group status* (群体地位) -in this case, national origin was pointed outdid not seem to affect a person's acceptance of its recommendation. Among human experts, however, an expert from a similar national origin who offered a negative opinion of a photograph tended to be more influential than a human expert from an unknown country who offered a similar negative rating of a photograph.

While findings that suggest group status may not affect whether a person values the view of AI experts sound like good news, Sundar suggests that the same cultural *biases* (偏见) might still be at work in AI experts for they could be hidden in the programming and training data.

"It can be both good-and bad-because it all depends on what you feed AI, " said Sundar. "While it is good to believe in AI's ability to *transcend* (超越) cultural biases, we have to keep in mind that if you train the AI on pictures from one culture, they could give misleading recommendations on pictures meant for use in other cultural contexts."

12. What do the underlined words "budge them" in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Raise their spirits.

B. Satisfy their needs.

C. Change their ideas.

- D. Fire their imagination.
- 13. Why do users often turn to AI experts?
- A. AI experts are more knowledgeable.
- B. AI experts are on hand and cost less.
- C. AI experts are less influenced by feelings.
- D. AI experts are so new as to be more attractive.
- 14. Which expert's negative assessments is a person more likely to believe?
- A. An expert who has great achievements in arts.
- B. An expert with better personality and attitude.
- C. A foreign expert who is very popular worldwide.
- D. An expert from countries with similar cultures to his.
- 15. What did Sundar mean by the last paragraph?
- A. People should have a mind of their own.
- B People should be able to tell good from bad.
- C. People should know AI's hidden cultural biases.
- D. People should be trained how to use AI properly.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的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。

Calendars are for managing your time. They work overtime to keep the messiness of human life confined into neat little grids, squeezing our lives into seconds, minutes and hours. I appreciate a calendar's determined efforts to manage time. ____16___ For the past several years, I've kept a planner with me at all times. The real magic in planners, to me, comes in the blank space where I reflect on the past and imagine the future. Cracking open a fresh week's layout on a Monday morning and seeing the empty pages expand like a canvas waiting to be filled, the tone of the week yet to be set, the possibilities endless.

You start by creating a wish list for your ideal life. The idea is to be as specific as possible. You then pick the one goal that would have the biggest positive impact. You break that goal down into smaller tasks—and then prioritize them. _____17__ This method turns a general idea in your head into something that you can actually accomplish. From there, you can reflect every month on how you spent your time, and whether what you did actually is consistent with the goals you set.

18 It leaves no digital footprint, but it does leave a paper trail that you can look back on for years to
come. It doesn't buzz impatiently when you don't look at it, and it will not be exported to Outlook. It requires you
to sit in quiet conversation with yourself, reflecting on your past and visualizing your future. It forces me to answer
hard truths, like what do I really want out of life and am I spending my days in line with who I want to be.
Planning helps me ensure that I'm not a passenger at the mercy of my calendar, but rather driving toward a
destination that I choose20 And some really nice pens.
A. Then, add those tasks to the calendar.
B. There's no pressure to make it perfect.
C. But planners are for dreaming without limits.
D. It's easy to appreciate calendars for their usefulness.
E. Using a paper planner brings me both joy and a sense of calm.
F. It's an important ritual (仪式) that deserves weight and ceremony.
G. After all, our lives are the sum of how we spend our time and what we pay attention to.
第三部分 语言运用 (共三节,满分 35 分)
第一节 (共 15 小题:每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)
阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
A Uber driver stopped her work day so she could help a mother with a sick child.
Nicole Ihus's son John Henry was 21 last month with a severe disease. Nicole, living in Kansas City,
contacted doctors from Minnesota and Missouri hoping to treat John Henry for the condition, but in vain. Luckily,
Nicole managed to contact "the <u>22</u> doctor in the world for this condition" at Johns Hopkins in Florida — so
she traveled23 there to give her newborn son a fighting chance.
After John Henry was 24 into the ICU, Nicole felt sad and 25 in the new state, but she had to
leave her son's side to buy him some26 Upon ordering an Uber ride to the nearby children's store, she was
by a woman named Belinda. Shortly after Nicole got into her car, the mother poured out her
heartbreaking <u>28</u> .
"She told me her story," Belinda said. "She was a couple of times and I really felt sorry for her."
simply dropping Nicole off at the store, however, Belinda parked the car and insisted on
accompanying her 31 into the store so she could 32 John Henry to new clothes.
Obviously, Nicole was filled with gratitude.
Nicole said, "For this to go completely out of her way — stop what she was doing — to be

with me for several hours w	hile we shopped together, that	at was just34	"As Nicole cares for her			
newborn son, she hopes to introduce the Uber driver to her son as a thank you for her compassionate (富有同情心						
的)						
21. A. cured	B. adopted	C. abandoned	D. born			
22. A. responsible	B. outstanding	C. selfless	D. generous			
23. A. all the time	B. all the same	C. all the way	D. all the while			
24. A. brought	B. admitted	C. dragged	D. pushed			
25. A. relieved	B. curious	C. alone	D. hopeful			
26. A. medicines	B. clothes	C. toys	D. snacks			
27. A. hugged up	B. picked up	C. covered up	D. called up			
28. A. situation	B. divorce	C. travel	D. illness			
29. A. in terror	B. in tears	C. in excitement	D. in surprise			
30. A. Other than	B. Apart from	C. Rather than	D. Aside from			
31. A. friend	B. neighbor	C. passenger	D. son			
32. A. take	B. treat	C. push	D. expose			
33. A. stranger	B. doctor	C. nurse	D. passer-by			
34. A. unusual	B. unbearable	C. unbelievable	D. unacceptable			
35. A. measure	B. treasure	C. pleasure	D. gesture			
第二节 语法填空 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)						
阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。						
Print is a medium for mass communication, which has enabled36 (artist) to be known and familiar						
a wider audience.						
The Prints-A Riot of Colors, an exhibition38 (feature) some 130 prints created by generations of						
Chinese artists, the oldest or	ne of 39 dates back	to the 1930s, opened on Mor	nday at the Guardian Art			
Center in Beijing. An online	e auction (拍卖) of most of th	e showpieces held by China	Guardian Auctions is running			
with the exhibition.						
40(divide) in	nto five sections, the long-run	nning show is aimed41	(offer) art collectors and			
the general public alike an opportunity to learn about China's modern, contemporary print art and42(far)						
explore the market value of prints, according to Liu Zehui, the person in charge of the show.						
In 1931, the famous writer and social activist Lu Xun43 (support) the New Woodcut Movement in						
Shanghai. He promoted the modern woodcut, which was popular in the West but still44 essential Chinese						

form whose techniques reached maturity during the Tang Dynasty, as the most45 (access) and efficient
vehicle for circulating new revolutionary thought among the masses.
第三节 语境填词 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)
46. If no one (索取) the watch, you can keep it.(根据汉语提示单词拼写)
47. The officials have made a series of(矛盾的) statements about the equipment. (根据汉语提示单词拼
写)
48. The Ural mountains mark the(边界)between Europe and Asia. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)
49. She decided to call an stranger out of(好奇). (根据汉语提示单词拼写)
50. I sometimes have difficulty(区别) Spanish from Portuguese. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)
51. We should make a for bad weather and have plenty of umbrellas available.(根据首字母单词拼写)
52. If a machine does something a, it does it independently, without human control. (根据首字母单词拼
写)
53. She never p in any of our discussions, does she? (根据首字母单词拼写)
54. There are fears for the political s of the area. (根据首字母单词拼写)
55. Banks normally give p to large businesses when deciding on loans. (根据首字母单词拼写)
第四部分 写作 (共两节,满分 35 分)
第一节 (满分 15 分)
56. 假定你是校学生会主席李华,你校将于下周开展以"Labor is the Most Beautiful"为主题 劳动周活动,
请你以学生会的名义发起倡议。
内容包括:
1.学生目前对劳动的态度;
2.劳动的意义;
3.呼吁参加。
Dear fellow students,

57. 阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Living in the shadow of my two elder sisters at college who already had their lives planned out since they were little, I was always undecided about everything. As a teenager, I was fickle (反复无常的). I would like one thing for a week and then hate it the next. But I was constantly searching for the beginning of the rainbow. Changing my dream from a vet to an astronaut, I thought there were various options available to me. However, my parents would shake their heads and repeatedly asked me such questions as, "Why can't you be more like your sisters? What are you going to do with your life? Aren't you interested in anything at all?" After a couple of shrugs (耸肩), my parents usually stopped talking. I was not sure if they gave up or anticipated my dull reactions. I often responded, "I couldn't answer all of your questions now."

Actually, my parents just had high expectations that never seemed to be fulfilled. Plus, like other parents, they just wanted to give the best to me and expected me to achieve success. The arguments with my parents seemed childish. One day, my mother made her thoughts clear, "Your grades aren't high enough. No schools are going to want you, dear. We didn't pay so much money for nothing." Hesitating for a while, I said, "No matter what you say, I believe I will enter a good college." Still, I let my emotions control myself.

Certainly, I had never planned not to go to college. After another debate with my mom, I decided to make a change. No longer would I sit back and let my parents mistake me for a bad boy. It was time to take action.

I knew it was a crucial year at high school. Releasing my feelings, I began to collect all the knowledge I had learned and review it with all my heart. I didn't argue with my parents any more, but instead turned to my sisters for help and tried my best to study. Finally, I took the national college entrance examination with ease and confidence. 注意:

- 1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
- 2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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