# 2023-2024 学年江苏省徐州市侯集高级中学高二(上)入学英语试卷

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分37.5分)第一节 阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

1. (7.5 分)

Α

Henry Raeburn (1756 - 1823)

#### The Exhibition

This exhibition of some sixty masterpieces celebrating the life and work of Scotland's best loved painter, Sir Henry Raeburn, comes to London. Selected from collections throughout the world, it is the first major exhibition of his work to be held in over forty years.

### **Lecture Series**

Scottish National Portrait (肖像画) Gallery presents a series of lectures for the general public. They are held in the Lecture Room. Admission to lectures is free.

An Introduction to Raeburn	Raeburn's English Contemporaries
Sunday 26 Oct., 15: 00	Thursday 30 Oct., 13.10
DUNCAN THOMSON	JUDY EGERTON
Characters and Characterisation in	Raeburn and Artist's Training in the
Raeburn's Portraits	18th Century
Thursday 6 Nov., 13.10	Thursday 13 Nov., 13.10
NICHOLAS PHILLIPSON	MARTIN POSTLE

## **Exhibition Times**

Monday - Saturday 10.00 - 17.45

Sunday 12.00 - 17.45

Last admission to the exhibition: 17.15. There is no re - admission.

Closed: 24 - 26 December and 1 January

#### Admission

£4. Children under 12 years accompanied by an adult are admitted free.

## **Schools and Colleges**

A special low entrance charge of £2 per person is available to all in full - time education, up to and including those at first degree level, in organised groups with teachers.

(1) What is the right time for attending Raeburn's English Contemporaries?
A. Sun.26 Oct.
B. Thurs.30 Oct.
C. Thurs.6 Nov.
D. Thurs.13 Nov.
(2) How much would a couple with two children under 12 pay for admission?
A. £4.
B. £8.
C. £12.
D. £16.
(3) How can full - time students get group discounts?
A. They should go on Sunday mornings.

D. They must have ID cards with them.

C. They must be led by teachers.

B. They should come from art schools.

2. (10 分) I was sitting in a chemistry lab class during my first year of university, nervous about the experiment we were to perform. I grabbed a pipette (吸液管)and, as I feared, my hand started to shake. The experience was disheartening: I was hoping to pursue a career in science, but I started to wonder whether that would be possible. I thought my dreams had crashed to the ground.

I was a boy born with brain damage. My family managed to find good doctors where we lived, in Leningrad (now St.Petersburg), Russia, and I took part in clinical trials testing new treatments. Shortly after my first birthday, I started walking and it became clear my intelligence function was unaffected. So, in some sense, I was lucky. Still, I couldn't do some things growing up. Both hands shook, especially when I was nervous or embarrassed. My left hand was much worse than my right, so I learned to write and do simple tasks with my right hand, but it wasn't easy to do anything precisely.

As a teenager, I faced a lot of bullying at school. Feeling alone, I joined a study group called "The natural world". I thought that getting into the world of animals would keep me away from people. That's how I came into the field of biology. At university, I enjoyed the lectures in my science classes. Many lab tasks proved impossible, however. As I struggled with my mood, I read a book about depression. From then on, the physiology of mental