

2023-2024 学年江苏省南京市鼓楼区金陵中学高二（上）开学英语试卷（9 月份）

第二部分阅读第一节

1. （7.5 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。

Risks at Your Table

Some of the "everyday foods" we eat hide some unhealthy features, which most people ignore. We take a look at some of the health risks being served to you!

Energy Drinks

You're tired and you still have to face a physical or mental stress, so what a better friend than an energy drink to overcome the effort? However, most energy drinks contain chemicals that are harmful if taken in quantities, with effects that are similar to the ones from several other illegal drugs, smoking and alcohol consumption.

White Bread

White bread is poorer in fiber and protein than other bread alternatives. Fiber helps our body to understand when it has eaten enough. The sense of fullness is important if we don't want an extra - consumption of calories.

Breakfast Cereals

Breakfast cereals （麦片） fill out lots of shelves in every supermarket you get inside. They're one of the favorite foods for our first meal of the day, because they're simply delicious. What many people are not aware of is that these products are loaded with GM （转基因） organisms which affect our immune system. If you really can't separate yourselves from breakfast cereals, maybe you could start considering some organic breakfast cereal alternatives.

Fat - Free Foods

Fat - free foods may look like the gold mine for a perfectly balanced and satisfying diet, but the reality is widely different. Fats are essential for many body functions and for its healthy development. A fat - cut is not advisable, especially when your workouts are regular. Plus, fat - free foods are usually high in processed sugar.

（1） Which is particularly improper for a man going to the gym regularly? _____

- A. Energy drinks.
- B. White bread.
- C. Breakfast cereals.

D. Fat - free foods.

(2) What do the four foods have in common? _____

A. They are delicious and healthy.

B. They contain harmful chemicals.

C. They hide some harmful features.

D. They lack some essential nutrients.

(3) In which section of a website can you probably find this passage? _____

A. Health.

B. Education.

C. Economy.

D. Science.

2. (10 分) Speaking to The Guardian at the Third International Conference on Human genetic editing, Prof Jennifer Doudna, a 2020 Nobel chemistry prize winner, said, "We'll definitely be seeing genetic therapies (治疗; 疗法) for heart diseases, brain diseases, and eye conditions." But she warned, "One of the riskiest and most realistic potentials is that trials of gene editing in embryos (胚胎) will probably follow."

The technology can and will smooth the way for therapies for enhancing healthy humans, to make them faster, smarter, stronger, or more resistant to diseases, though enhancement would be more difficult than mending single faulty genes. According to the experts at the conference, including geneticists, public health researchers and philosophers, a wave of gene editing therapies were expected to reach clinics in the next five years or so. The therapies will correct disease - causing disorders in tissues and organs and become mature as researchers work out how to make multiple edits at once and reach difficult areas such as parts of the brain.

However, Doudna and the other experts also expressed their concern that the next generation of advanced genetic therapies raises serious issues that must be tackled to ensure the technology benefits patients and society. Prof Françoise Baylis, a philosopher at Dalhousie University in Canada, was worried that in addition to the sure sign of genetic enhancement coming, the cost of the new therapies would be too high for much of the global population. Prof Mayana Zatz, at the University of São Paulo, Brazil, said she was against editing genes for improvement but added, "There will always be people ready to pay for it in private clinics and it will be difficult to stop."

One conclusion almost all experts shared was that while all these potential problems and risks did exist, a future full of promise would definitely be witnessed. After all, it is not technology itself but ways in which people