

# 2023-2024 学年度秋学期四校期中联考试卷

## 高二英语

考生注意：1. 本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

2. 客观题请用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上，主观题用黑色的水笔写在答题卷上。

### 第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

#### 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。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. Why is the man talking to the woman?

- A. To send a letter.                      B. To cancel his order.                      C. To buy a computer.

2. What does the woman suggest doing?

- A. Selling cakes to raise money.    B. Volunteering at a hospital.    C. Helping repair a building.

3. When will the news be on?

- A. In 5 minutes.                      B. In 15 minutes.                      C. In 45 minutes.

4. What is the woman worried about?

- A. Losing her job.  
B. Moving to another city.  
C. Working with the new manager.

5. What does the man probably do?

- A. He's a boxing coach.                      B. He's an athlete.                      C. He's a journalist.

#### 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。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a bank.                      B. On the phone.                      C. In a classroom.

7. What does the woman ask the man to do?

- A. Open a savings account.  
B. Fill in an application form.  
C. Have a talk with his daughter.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. When does the manager want to publish Kelly's story?  
 A. This evening. B. Tomorrow morning. C. Tomorrow afternoon.
9. What will the man do next?  
 A. Send Rob an email. B. Continue his work. C. Buy some food.
- 听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
 A. Their future plans. B. Their favorite cities. C. Their college experiences.
11. Which place does the man want to see?  
 A. The Louvre Museum.  
 B. The Forbidden City.  
 C. The Metropolitan Museum of Art.
12. Why did Julia go to Paris?  
 A. For study. B. For travel. C. For work.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. What does the man think of the debate?  
 A. It was funny. B. It was exciting. C. It was confusing.
14. Why was Kevin absent from the debate?  
 A. He was on sick leave.  
 B. He was playing basketball.  
 C. He was preparing for a performance.
15. Where will the man probably go next?  
 A. A debate hall. B. A theater. C. A gym.
16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
 A. Classmates. B. Parent and child. C. Teacher and student.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What does the speaker say about the club?  
 A. It is only open in the evenings.  
 B. It is a small organization.  
 C. It has existed for a long time.
18. What do the performers do in the club?  
 A. Tell funny stories. B. Sing songs. C. Do dances.
19. What do we know about the show *Don't Stay There*?  
 A. It was created by Jack Dylan. B. It is a new piece of work. C. It is well known.
20. What are the listeners advised to do?  
 A. Keep quiet during the show. B. Buy a drink in advance. C. Join in the performance.

## 第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

### 第一节（共 15 个小题，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

This famous site features one of the largest and most representative collections of Buddhist architecture and art in China. It was rated as a 5A-class tourist attraction in 2010.

The Lingshan Grand Buddha is an 88-meter-high open-air bronze statue of Sakyamuni. It is 17 meters higher than the Grand Buddha at Leshan Mountain. It is part of the pattern of Five Buddhas in five directions together with the Big Buddha at Lantau Island in Hong Kong to the south, the Grand Buddha at Leshan Mountain to the west, the Grand Buddha in Yungang Caves to the north and the Grand Buddha at the Longmen Caves in the central area. At the feet of the Grand Buddha, you can feel the magnificence (壮丽) and dignity of Buddhism.

**Tips:**

**Location:** Lingshan Road, Mashan town, Binhu district, Wuxi

**Tickets:** Through ticket: 210 yuan ( \$ 31.85), and free tickets for the performance of *Ode to Auspiciousness* for individual visitors

**Opening hours for Lingshan Mountain:** 7 : 00—17:00

**Opening hours for Brahma Palace:** 9 :00—18 :00

**Recommendations:**

*The Nine-Dragon Fountain*

The Nine-Dragon Fountain in front of the giant Buddha will start to play music and the song, *The Birth of Buddha*, at 10 am every day. A huge lotus (莲花) slowly blooms with six petals, and a 7-meter golden statue of Prince Buddha rises from the lotus, with one hand pointing to the sky and one hand at the earth, symbolizing Buddha's light shining on all things.

*The Brahma Palace*

The whole palace shows the mixture of traditional cultural elements with Western architectural features. Many cultural heritage items and art works can be found there. Its splendid design surprises every visitor.

21. What is the Lingshan Grand Buddha famous for?
  - A. Its typical collections of architecture and art.
  - B. Its special material.
  - C. Its geographical location.
  - D. Its long history.
22. What do we know about the performance of *Ode to Auspiciousness*?
  - A. It lasts 10 hours for visitors.
  - B. It costs 210 yuan at least.
  - C. It's available only for group visitors.
  - D. It's free if you get a through ticket.
23. Why does the writer recommend the Brahma Palace to us?
  - A. It's in front of the giant Buddha.
  - B. Its design and collections are amazing.
  - C. Visitors can enjoy a huge lotus there.
  - D. Many traditional cultural items are on sale.

**B**

I remember the afternoon when I knew I would never swim again. I was 13 years old, sobbing in the car the whole way home as my school uniform stuck to my wet skin. The previous hour in the hydrotherapy (水疗) pool haunted me and I remembered how my weak neck gave way and my head slipped under the water, flooding my ears and nose.

Physiotherapists circled around me, comforting me that I was OK. But my body didn't feel like it was mine. I had lost control. My swimming days were over.

I was born with spinal muscular atrophy (脊髓性肌萎缩症), a genetic disease. It causes severe weakness in my limbs and, since I was a toddler (学步的儿童), I've used an electric wheelchair. My disability means I've never been able to stand or walk, but in the water, I was weightless and could move more freely.

Swimming had once meant a lot to me, but after spinal surgery to try to combat the illness, it became increasingly difficult. Visiting the hydrotherapy pool was a last-ditch attempt to return to the water. When the moment arrived, it was stressful. My tears weren't just because of the loss – they were an acceptance, too. I made the decision: I was never going back in the water again.

For the first time as a young adult, I had to **advocate for myself**. Like other people with disabilities, I often feel societal pressure to push myself. Recognizing that swimming was unsafe and uncomfortable was a tough lesson about accepting the limitations of my body.

I had to find other ways to connect with the water and my loss. Swimming is now impossible, but I still take joy from seeing my family and friends in the water.

Swimming was the first big physical loss in my life, and I know there will be others as I age. Everyday tasks I can complete now, such as cleaning my teeth or feeding myself, may become too difficult as the years pass. I've learned it's OK to miss what my body could do before and find ways to adapt and enjoy what I can do.

24. How did the author feel on the way home from the hydrotherapy pool?

- A. Excited.                      B. Ashamed.                      C. Upset.                      D. Relieved.

25. What role did swimming serve for the author?

- A. A method to stay fit.                      B. A source of freedom.  
C. A proof of her ability.                      D. A way to connect with others.

26. What does the underlined phrase “advocate for myself” in paragraph 5 imply?

- A. The author complained about his misfortune.  
B. The author forgave himself for his limitations.  
C. The author defended himself for his giving up.  
D. The author praised himself for his last attempt.

27. What did the author intend to do in the end?

- A. Accept support from others.                      B. Learn new skills to push her limits.  
C. Avoid staying near the water.                      D. Seek joy within her capabilities.

### C

After a quick scan of your face, you are free to enter train stations, amusement parks and concerts. In spite of the convenience, facial recognition technology has led to some concerns over the misuse of data.

A draft regulation on facial recognition technology was published online early this month by the Cyberspace Administration of China. It aims to provide stronger protection of people's personal information. “Such a regulation is essential and timely. It's related to individual's rights and interests, as well as public security,” Zhao Zhanling, a lawyer from Beijing, told China Daily.

Permission is especially emphasized in the draft. The person should permit the use of his or her information before any party collects and analyzes someone's facial information with face-scanning technology. There should be texts or audio instructions clearly showing what the information will be used for.

Public places should not use facial recognition technology without first obtaining individuals' permission. This applies to various locations, including hotels, banks, stations, sports venues, museums, and libraries.

The draft restricts many uses of facial recognition technology in daily life, which will "trigger a wave of change" once fully implemented, Wu Qingxia, a lawyer in Shanghai, told Southern Metropolis Daily. "For example, if a camera is set up outside a cafe, it can't just take pictures of the area outside whenever it wants. Cameras on cars can only record when someone is driving and shouldn't be used to take pictures of the road or identify people who are walking or driving," Wu said.

The misuse of personal information has resulted in an increasing number of criminal cases. For example, criminals may use photos of people's faces to break into systems which rely on facial recognition, such as banks. They can also use the photos to create fake videos for other crimes, said Huang Xiaosu at the Bureau of Network Security Protection of the Ministry of Public Security during a recent press release. It was also announced that cybersecurity police officers are now strengthening efforts to fight the sources of personal information misuse.

28. What is the purpose of the draft regulation?

- A. To control public behavior.
- B. To safeguard individual data privacy.
- C. To promote the use of new technology.
- D. To establish guidelines for public spaces.

29. What is a requirement for using someone's facial information?

- A. Approval from the individual.
- B. Payment for usage.
- C. Agreement by a third party.
- D. Written or audio records.

30. How is the draft regulation expected to impact the use of cameras?

- A. Cameras on cars will be strictly banned.
- B. Camera users will require special licenses.
- C. Cameras can only capture specific activities.
- D. Camera placement will be closely monitored.

31. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. Impact of face-scanning technology on banks.
- B. Warnings given by cybersecurity police officers.
- C. Problems caused by misusing private information.
- D. Methods used by the government to control cybercrime.

## D

China has once again impressed both home and abroad audiences with the impressive opening ceremony of the 19th Asian Games in Hangzhou. The event not only displayed China's

forward-thinking and innovative approach, but also highlighted the country's cultural confidence, growing national strength, and exceptional technological capabilities. The Games demonstrated China's openness, inclusiveness (包容性), and warm hospitality.

China's athletes performed exceptionally well on the first day of the Games, winning 13 out of the 31 gold medals on offer. China's team has consistently claimed the first gold medal at the Asian Games for over 20 years, showing their dominance in the competition.

The Hangzhou Asian Games impressed Raja Randhir Singh, acting president of the Olympic Council of Asia, particularly with its opening ceremony and the use of advanced technology like contactless ID cards. The cooperation between the OCA and the Games organizers was also praised.

The opening ceremony itself was an impressive display, combining traditional Chinese elements with modern technology. The use of large floor screens, Chinese folk music, virtual imaging lanterns, and a joint lighting of the torch by Olympic champion Wang Shun and "digital torchbearers" created a breathtaking visual experience. The online torch relay activity, which involved over 104 million participants, symbolized the unity of all Asian people.

Chinese social media was filled with praise for the Games, with netizens admiring the athletes' performance and the impressive opening ceremony. The topic "opening ceremony of the Asian Games" attracted 670 million reads on social media platform Sina Weibo. The event not only displayed the qualities of excellence, respect, and friendship, but also reflected the Asian spirit of peace, stability, and progress.

The display of unity and warm welcome impressed both local and foreign audience. Despite earlier criticism from Western media, the Games served as a strong response to their comments. As one professor noted, the Games displayed China's comprehensive strength and conveyed Chinese people's hospitable nature, while also demonstrating the willingness of Asian countries to cooperate with China in promoting human progress.

32. What does the first paragraph focus on?

- A. China's greatness in the Asian Games.
- B. The impressive opening ceremony of the Asian Games.
- C. China's exceptional technological capabilities.
- D. China's openness, inclusiveness, and warm hospitality.

33. What can we know about China's dominance in the Asian Games according to the passage?

- A. China has won the most gold medals in every Asian Games.
- B. China has won the most gold medals in the history of the Asian Games.
- C. China's athletes have always performed exceptionally well at every Asian Games.
- D. China's athletes have always won the first gold medal at the Asian Games for over 20 years.

34. How did the online torch relay activity demonstrate unity among Asian people?

- A. By involving a large number of participants.
- B. By demonstrating the diversity and richness of Asian cultures.
- C. By displaying the Asian spirit of peace, stability, and progress.

- D. By highlighting the cooperation among Asian countries.
35. What is the suitable title for the passage?
- A. China Impressed the Whole World Again  
B. China Demonstrated Overall National Power  
C. Hangzhou Asian Games Won Both Criticism and Praise  
D. Hangzhou Asian Games Amazed the Whole World

## 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。

I know that facing uncertainty at work can be stressful, particularly in the current economic climate. While I don't know the particulars of your situation, I can provide some general advice to help reduce the chance of being laid off.

Start by demonstrating your skills and value to your company. 36 Meanwhile, show your talents on high-priority assignments. Provide regular progress updates on the financial impact directly related to your work. And share your accomplishments with your directors. 37

Next, take steps to make sure you are seen as vital to your clients. Often employers consider the impact layoffs will have on customer relations. 38 However, it may leave a lasting impression on management and colleagues who may be very helpful in your future career.

39 To prepare for a layoff, take practical steps, such as updating your resume (简历) and LinkedIn profile to highlight any promotions, new skills, projects, and educational achievements. Make use of your network on LinkedIn and other virtual platforms to connect with people in your field.

Financial preparations are also strongly advised. Review your budget and cut it where you can. 40 Make sure you know the requirements for unemployment in your state as well as the anticipated benefit amount so that you can work that into any budget plans. And if possible, consider applying for new opportunities.

- A. It will allow you to increase your savings.  
B. They may not be aware of all that you've done.  
C. A layoff may come as a shock to any employer.  
D. While you plan for the best, prepare for the worst.  
E. Of course, these steps may not always prevent a layoff.  
F. One of the best ways to do that is by growing your skills.  
G. This may mean volunteering for tasks that others don't want to do.

## 第三部分 语言运用（共四节，满分 45 分）

### 第一节 完形填空（共 15 个小题，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。

Growing up, I was fortunate to have dinner with my family almost every day. Sometimes, the family dinner circle 41 to include relatives stopping by. Yet, I knew some friends whose parents got home after dinner or even 42 the entire evening. So I 43 the quality time

around our kitchen table, which witnessed countless valuable 44 in my life.

45, my kids cannot relate to my childhood memories. They have been left to 46 with babysitters more times than I would like to admit. My husband and I have 47 careers. And we often end up staying at the office way past dinnertime. When this happens too often, it 48 the balance of our family.

Apart from suffering from 49, what else can a hardworking family do? I think we can all try to 50 our own ways to spend time together. Surely there are days when I'm too busy to share a meal with my family. But I would make efforts to 51 and chat later that day, 52 setting aside cellphones every time. And I even find a bedtime reading with my kids much 53. I am also proud to have our "big breakfast" routine every Saturday. My husband serves as the head chef, and my younger son 54 him to make the breakfast.

I am aware that my sons are growing up quickly and will be out of the 55 someday. But now, I am happy to have so many wonderful things on my plate.

- |                    |              |                |               |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. widened     | B. formed    | C. lessened    | D. closed     |
| 42. A. missed      | B. avoided   | C. enjoyed     | D. recorded   |
| 43. A. wasted      | B. treasured | C. limited     | D. calculated |
| 44. A. shows       | B. dishes    | C. recipes     | D. moments    |
| 45. A. However     | B. Otherwise | C. Therefore   | D. Besides    |
| 46. A. sleep       | B. dine      | C. study       | D. play       |
| 47. A. suitable    | B. flexible  | C. satisfying  | D. demanding  |
| 48. A. maintains   | B. disturbs  | C. improves    | D. strikes    |
| 49. A. fear        | B. anger     | C. guilt       | D. hunger     |
| 50. A. predict     | B. create    | C. evaluate    | D. accept     |
| 51. A. work out    | B. calm down | C. hold on     | D. catch up   |
| 52. A. unwillingly | B. casually  | C. consciously | D. carelessly |
| 53. A. louder      | B. shorter   | C. simpler     | D. sweeter    |
| 54. A. assists     | B. guides    | C. allows      | D. orders     |
| 55. A. office      | B. kitchen   | C. house       | D. park       |

## 第二节 短文语法填空 (共 10 个小题, 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。

The tea that 56 (delight) the world for thousands of years has finally received global 57 (recognize) as a shared cultural treasure of mankind.

Traditional tea processing techniques and their associated social practices in China, including tea gardens, picking of tea leaves, the processing, drinking and sharing of tea, 58 (add) to UNESCO's List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity last month.

In China, traditional tea processing techniques are 59 (close) related to geographical location and natural environment, 60 results in a distribution range between 18°—37°N and 94°—122°E, that is, the provinces of Zhejiang, Fujian, Jiangxi, Anhui and other areas in South China. Associated social practices, however, are spread throughout the country 61



shared by many ethnic groups.

Over 2,000 tea \_\_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_\_ (variety), mainly in six categories—green, black yellow, oolong, white and dark—are grown in China. A lot of key processing skills are involved before it is ready for service.

The ancient Silk Road and trade routes brought tea to the whole world. \_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) on different occasions and used as an important tool for communication, tea is everywhere on the globe today. “Practices of greeting guests \_\_\_\_\_ 64 \_\_\_\_\_ tea and building good relationships within families and neighbors through tea-related activities are shared among many ethnic groups, and provide \_\_\_\_\_ 65 \_\_\_\_\_ sense of belonging,” tea culture researchers said.

### 第三节 用所给词的适当形式填空 (共 10 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

66. The letter wasn't addressed to me but I opened it out of \_\_\_\_\_ (curious).
67. The traffic issue not only affects our everyday life, but may also \_\_\_\_\_ (threat) people's lives.
68. The stronger \_\_\_\_\_ (motivate) a learner has, the more time he or she will spend learning a second language.
69. Movie music can be made \_\_\_\_\_ (memory) because its themes are repeated throughout the film.
70. It was the second time that month that Jim \_\_\_\_\_ (annoy) his mother because of his rudeness.
71. I want them to relax and experience something nice to take away some of their \_\_\_\_\_ (anxious) and stress.
72. Faced with so many problems \_\_\_\_\_ (arise) from lack of communication, I don't know how to deal with them independently.
73. It is essential to analyze the advantages and disadvantages of the players from the \_\_\_\_\_ (oppose) side as a part of training.
74. The demonstrators offered little or no \_\_\_\_\_ (resist) to the police.
75. Can you tell me all the details \_\_\_\_\_ (relate) to the traffic accident?

### 第四节 根据要求翻译句子 (共 5 个小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

76. 显然, 迫切的是政府需要采取一些切实可行的措施, 禁止人们破坏我们的环境。(it 作形式主语, prohibit)
77. 尽管这对双胞胎长得很像, 但在性格和其他方面却各不相同。(让步状语从句, differ)
78. 大火迅速蔓延, 使得楼上的人被困住。(leave+宾语+宾语补足语)
79. 他埋头看电视上的足球比赛, 没有注意到他的母亲进来了。(过去分词作状语)
80. 由于缺乏足够的证据, 法官别无选择, 只能宣布他是无辜的。(alternative)

#### 第四部分 书面表达（满分 25 分）

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。

要求: 1.续写词数应为 150 左右: 2.请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

When Dylan was just seven years old, he moved to the United States with his mother, Khadine, and his twin younger brothers. The family hoped that their new home would allow them to start over and find success. However, their dream didn't work out exactly as they imagined it would.

Life as a single mother supporting three kids is incredibly difficult, but Khadine had a particularly difficult time after her twin sons had been diagnosed with serious heart conditions. As a result, the boys suffered from dangerous symptoms and required 24-hour care. As Khadine had to work three jobs to support her family financially, it became Dylan's responsibility to look after his young brothers. To relieve Mom's stress, Dylan also found a part-time job at a recreation center.

While Dylan never considered his family to be a burden to him, seeing his mother and brothers become vulnerable (脆弱的) made him determined to plan his future out correctly. He believed education was the only way out of their struggle, so he made a promise to his mother that he would be the first one in the family to go to college.

For that promise, Dylan made use of each and every minute to study while taking care of his brothers. He soon became an honor student at Henry High School and took several advanced classes to keep his grades up. The College of New Jersey was his top choice. He was determined to put that admission letter in his mother's hands.

However, weeks before Dylan's college entrance exam, both his family and his determination were tested again when Khadine fell ill and was unable to work for a while. Soon, the bills became unmanageable and the landlord evicted (驱逐) Dylan's family after Khadine couldn't pay the rent. The family had no choice but to live in the shelter. The place wasn't an ideal place to study. It was often noisy and crowded, and the lights would go out at a certain time after 11 p.m.

**Paragraph 1: But Dylan continued to follow his dream.** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Paragraph 2: Weeks after his application, an envelope carrying good news arrived.** \_\_\_\_\_

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