

# 2023—2024 学年度高二上学期期中检测卷

## 英语

(试卷满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

### 第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 22.5 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. Which major does the man want to study?

A. Economics. B. Medicine. C. Law.

2. When does the man plan to get to the party?

A. At 6:30 pm. B. At 7:00 pm. C. At 7:30 pm.

3. What does the man recommend to the woman?

A. A library. B. A website. C. A book.

4. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In the woman's house. B. In a supermarket. C. In a restaurant.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A concert. B. A play. C. A film.

#### 第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

听下面 4 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. How long did the festival last?

A. 15 days. B. 9 days. C. 8 days.

7. What did Susan do during the festival?

A. She saw films from different countries.

B. She did some volunteer work at theaters.

C. She participated in the filming of a movie.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the woman doing?

A. Asking for advice. B. Making an invitation. C. Sharing her experience.

9. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Schoolmates. C. Colleagues.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What month is it?

A. October. B. November. C. December.

11. Why do the red crabs migrate every year?

A. To breed. B. To look for food. C. To avoid dry season.

12. How do the locals react to the red crabs?

A. Favorably. B. Defensively. C. Angrily.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What will be planted this week?

A. Fruit. B. Vegetables. C. Flowers.

14. What does the speaker expect the listeners to do?

A. Welcome each other. B. Exercise every day. C. Enjoy themselves.

15. What is the speaker probably?

A. A gardening teacher. B. A building designer. C. A fitness trainer.

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

#### **PYOP: Pick Your Own Produce at These Local Farms**

##### **Hollin Farms Delaplane, VA**

Hollin Farms' strawberry picking season will begin in late May, and last several weeks. Hours are 9:00 am-4:00 pm from Wednesday to Sunday. If you come in summer, peaches, blackberries, red raspberries and sour cherries are available. Apples are ready in late summer, and fall brings green vegetables, potatoes, and dig-your-own peanuts. And a special P.S. (备注) to meat lovers: they pride themselves on their grass-fed beef.

##### **Great Country Farms Bluemont, VA**

Great Country Farms is well-known for its seasonal festivals and fun farm-themed attractions. Their U-pick

strawberry fields will open in May. The weekends of May 20-21 and May 27-28 are the yearly Strawberry Jubilee with live music, pie-eating competitions, tasty food, and more. Admission is \$10/child and \$12/adult, and it's open daily during 9:00 am-6:00 pm.

### **Waters Orchard (果园) Gaithersburg, MD**

This is a great place for apple picking. Just come in late summer and fall. After parking, it's a 5-10 minutes' walk to the orchard. Hours are 12:00-5:00 pm on Fridays, and 9:00 am-5:00 pm on weekends. Pick-your-own (PYO) pricing is by the peck (配克) — \$15/half peck, \$22/peck, and an entry fee for two is included. It's \$5/guest after that.

### **Homestead Farm Poolesville, MD**

Homestead Farm's PYO season begins a little later than other area farms. The first crop will be tart cherries in June, and other berries will be ripe soon after. Peaches and apples come later. There are also animals to visit (goats, pigs, and chickens), and watching goats climb along the goat walk is always a trip for kids. The farm operates seven days a week, and PYO hours are 9:00 am-5:00 pm.

1. What is a suitable time to visit Hollin Farms?

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. 10:00 am on Thursday. | B. 9:00 am on Monday. |
| C. 4:30 pm on Saturday.  | D. 5:00 pm on Sunday. |

2. What can visitors do at Great Country Farms on May 27?

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| A. Pick strawberries and apples.          | B. Enjoy grass-fed beef for free. |
| C. Take part in a pie-eating competition. | D. Play with goats and chickens.  |

3. How much should a family of three pay if they buy two-peck apples?

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A. \$30. | B. \$35. | C. \$44. | D. \$49. |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

## **B**

I was born in 1990 — the year of the white horse. A girl born under this zodiac (生肖) is believed to have a wild steed-like (骏马般的) spirit that will block her fortunes, bringing her family trouble. As a girl growing up in South Korea, I was repeatedly told to fight against my steed-like spirit and instead try being still, gentle, and quiet.

Actually, when I was young, I loved exploring the mountainous roads behind our house, checking the various soil layers (土层) in nearby fields and running wild outdoors. I often returned home with soiled clothes.

Then I entered high school and settled on a quiet career choice: I would become a lawyer. My elders praised me for a decision they imagined would lead me to a respectable desk job.

However, when I was accepted into a prelaw program, I found the courses boring. That's when a teacher pushed me in a different direction. "You could always get a science degree, and go back into law," she said.

I took her advice and landed in the United States to study geology (地质学). Shortly thereafter, though, culture shock set in. I was not ready for the tough physical requirements of my field courses. One 6-week summer course required long-distance hikes, camping in extreme heat, and heavy lifting. My cultural upbringing had discouraged such “wild” activities and I had never gone on long hikes or camped before. But other women in my program were an inspiration. I saw beauty in their strength, and I wanted to be like them.

By the end of my undergraduate degree, I had fully accepted my love of being a tough girl. And I’d given up on the idea of becoming a lawyer. My parents didn’t quite know what to make of my adventurous field life. But they were supportive when I told them about the change in my career direction.

I’m now a professional with years of experience collecting samples (样本) in challenging field environments. My wild, steed-like spirit wasn’t something to control. Instead, it led me to a career that’s a perfect fit for me.

4. What can we learn about the author in her childhood?

- A. She was a quiet and shy girl.
- B. She was encouraged to study hard.
- C. She brought misfortune to her family.
- D. She had a passion for outdoor exploration.

5. What was the reason for the author’s studying geology in the US?

- A. The dream of studying abroad.
- B. The difficulty of getting a law degree.
- C. Her disappointment at the prelaw program courses.
- D. Her desire to act against her cultural expectations.

6. What happened to the author when she started to learn geology?

- A. She was not interested in the field courses.
- B. She was looked down upon by other women.
- C. She failed her courses because of culture shock.
- D. She was not used to doing hard outdoor activities.

7. Which of the following best describes the author’s parents?

- A. Careful.
- B. Open-minded.
- C. Far-sighted.
- D. Strict.

### C

There is no benefit to doing more than five hours of high-intensity (高强度) exercise a week, a Harvard study has found, as it does not help to **stave off** an early death. However, pushing your body as hard as you can does not have any damaging health effects.

A 30-year Harvard study of 100,000 Americans looked at how exercise impacted a person’s risk of death. It

found that doing 75 minutes of intense exercise a week, the recommended amount, reduces the risk of dying from disease by 31 percent. People who do twice this—two and a half hours of intense exercise a week—see slightly greater benefits, further reducing the threat of death by four percent. However, fitness enthusiasts who do more than four times the recommended amount of intense exercise every week—five hours—do not get any additional benefit.

The same trend is seen for moderate (适度的) activities, including walking. Ten hours of moderate exercise—four times the recommended weekly activity level—has no benefits, but also no harms.

Previous research had claimed that doing too much exercise could be harmful and may actually increase a person's risk of early death by putting added pressure on their body. But the new study found that to be untrue, as even people doing more than five hours a week of intense activity showed no bad health effects.

“This finding may reduce the concerns around the potentially harmful effect of engaging in high levels of physical activity observed in several previous studies,” noted Hoon Lee, a study author. “Our study provides evidence to guide individuals to choose the right amount and intensity of physical activity over their lifetime to maintain their overall health.”

8. What does the underlined part “stave off” in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Approach.                      B. Cause.                      C. Prevent.                      D. Record.

9. What did the Harvard study find about intense exercise?

- A. Twice the recommended amount has no benefit.  
B. 2.5 hours of it weekly can reduce death risk by 35%.  
C. 5 hours of it weekly can have harmful effects on health.  
D. The recommended amount produces the greatest benefit.

10. What do we know about the new study?

- A. It links heart disease to early death.  
B. It disagrees with previous research.  
C. It needs further research on more individuals.  
D. It needs involvement with more kinds of exercise.

11. What did Hoon Lee suggest people do?

- A. Exercise properly.  
B. Go on a diet to stay healthy.  
C. Go outdoors as much as possible.  
D. Engage in high levels of physical activity.

## D

When dehydrated (脱水) or snipped with scissors (用剪刀剪断), plants make popping noises that are too high-frequency (高频率的) for humans to hear, a study suggests.

Researchers set up microphones near healthy and stressed tomato and tobacco plants, both in a soundproofed box and in a greenhouse setting. The stressed plants were either dehydrated or had their stems snipped. The team also recorded pots with only soil in them to check that soil, alone, didn't make any sounds. (They found it didn't.) On average, healthy plants let out less than one pop per hour, but the stressed plants let out about 11 to 35, depending on the plant species and stressor. Drought-stressed tomato plants were the noisiest, with some plants letting out more than 40 pops per hour.

The team fed these recordings into a machine-learning algorithm (算法)—an AI system used to identify patterns in data—and found that the trained algorithm had about a 70% success rate in differentiating the sounds made by different plants close to different stressors. They trained another AI system to differentiate between drought-stressed and healthy tomatoes in a greenhouse with more than 80% accuracy. Another model could tell what stage of dehydration a plant was in with about 80% accuracy.

In additional experiments, the team successfully recorded the cries of many other stressed plants, such as wheat, corn and pincushion cactuses.

Although the researchers gathered these recordings by setting microphones about 10cm away from the plants, they suggested that these sounds could potentially be heard by animals and insects with great hearing from 3 to 5 meters away. “These findings can change the way we think about the plant kingdom, which has been considered to be almost silent until now,” the study authors wrote.

In the future, humans could take advantage of recording devices and AI to monitor crops for these signs of dehydration or disease, the scientists suggest.

12. What did the researchers do in their study?

- A. They referred to previous research.
- B. They studied different diseases of plants.
- C. They used AI to analyze the experimental recordings.
- D. They adopted different ways to record the sounds of plants.

13. What do the study authors say about the research?

- A. It changes people's views on plants.
- B. It reveals the challenges plants face.

C. It provides a cure for plant diseases.

D. It shows animals have better hearing than people.

14. What does the last paragraph mainly tell us about the study?

A. Its results.

B. Its process.

C. Its methods.

D. Its application.

15. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A. Stressed plants make popping sounds

B. The cries of plants were successfully recorded

C. AI systems can be used to detect diseased plants

D. Different kinds of plants make different popping sounds

## 第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容, 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。

Nobody likes to feel bored. It is an unpleasing experience. Today, we always do a lot of things to avoid boredom through games, music, phones, social media and so on. 16 It turns out that never being bored can actually hurt our creativity, while controlled boredom can be the best stimulation our mind needs.

We all need to be creative. It is very important to our lives. 17 We can feel like there is just no way to solve a problem or fix a situation. Here is where boredom comes in.

Being bored for a while is good for the brain and is proven to stimulate our creativity. When we are always entertained, the mind takes the path of least resistance. 18

However, we don't have to trouble ourselves with boredom for a long time for this to work. 19 Putting our smart devices away is hugely important, as they can provide an easier way for our brain to have fun.

20 We should not try to perform creatively under a lot of stress and time restrictions, at least, not all the time. Relaxation can also promote creativity, because it's easier to create something new when our ideas have time to grow.

A. But is it such a good thing?

B. We can't stand being bored for long.

C. However, we might often face blocks to creativity.

D. Is relaxation helpful for us to achieve better results?

E. Take a walk without our phones or sit down, not doing anything.

F. Another important point related to boredom is giving ourselves time.

G. But if there is no easy source of fun, our brains start working better.

### 第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

After dinner, Jim showed his sketch (素描) to Mom. “You have a lot of talent.” Mom held Jim’s drawing up to \_\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_\_ it. “Thanks, Mom,” Jim replied and couldn’t help but notice how \_\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_\_ she looked. Then Mom fell onto the floor and was taken to the \_\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_\_.

Jim’s heart \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_ when he saw the pitiful collection of coins and bills in the money box. “Er... this won’t be \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_, I’m afraid,” the doctor said when Jim presented the box to him.

It was getting \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_, but Jim wasn’t prepared to go home yet. \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_, he sat down beneath a streetlight and drew lines on the ground with a stick to form his mother’s smiling face.

When he’d finished, Jim found a(n) \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ man standing behind him. He gave Jim a friendly smile and said, “I’m the editor-in-chief of a local art magazine, and I love what you’ve done here. With your \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_, I’d like to use a photo of your work for the cover of our next issue.”

“Of course, please,” Jim said immediately as he \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ that this could be a chance to help Mom. He didn’t \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ understand everything the man said, but there was nothing to lose by trying.

Soon Mr Finn returned to interview him. It was \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ that Jim’s artwork had achieved huge success, and plenty of people ordered clothes with his art on them. Jim earned money \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_.

It was a proud day for Jim when he entered the hospital to \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ Mom’s medical bill. He could never have guessed luck would come in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ way.

- |                  |             |               |                |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 21. A. unfold    | B. admire   | C. check      | D. analyse     |
| 22. A. tired     | B. gentle   | C. excited    | D. bored       |
| 23. A. bedroom   | B. hospital | C. yard       | D. restaurant  |
| 24. A. changed   | B. stopped  | C. ached      | D. softened    |
| 25. A. enough    | B. accurate | C. available  | D. crucial     |
| 26. A. cloudy    | B. sunny    | C. bright     | D. dark        |
| 27. A. Otherwise | B. Moreover | C. Instead    | D. Therefore   |
| 28. A. serious   | B. strange  | C. familiar   | D. interesting |
| 29. A. order     | B. request  | C. permission | D. support     |
| 30. A. realized  | B. promised | C. explained  | D. confirmed   |
| 31. A. slightly  | B. hardly   | C. partly     | D. fully       |



32. A. discovered                      B. concluded                      C. predicted                      D. proved  
33. A. at all costs                      B. as a consequence                      C. in a sense                      D. on all sides  
34. A. add up                      B. figure out                      C. pay off                      D. bring back  
35. A. unexpected                      B. creative                      C. different                      D. impressive

## 第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 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 40th Weifang International Kite Festival kicked off smoothly on April, 15 in Weifang in east China's Shandong Province.

The festival, featuring a number of kites in 36 (difference) shapes and sizes, has become one of the most impressive international events 37 (hold) in China since the reform and opening-up policy (改革开放政策) 38 (introduce) in the late 1970s. According to the organizers, this year's festival appeals to 600 kite fans 39 59 countries and regions.

The main activities of the festival, which include competitions for kite making, flying 40 fighting, are scheduled over the weekend. Since the first Weifang International Kite Festival in 1984, the festival has become 41 (enormous) popular in the globe together with China's continuous opening-up.

42 is known to us, Weifang is the "capital of kites". It has a long history of kite making, with some records 43 (suggest) the first wooden kite was invented there during the Spring and Autumn Period more than 2,000 years ago. The city has a fast developing kite industry now, which 44 (employ) more than 80,000 people in its 600-plus 45 (company).

## 第四部分 写作(共四节 满分 47.5 分)

### 第一节 单词拼写(范围: 选择性必修一 U4——选择性必修二 U3)(每空一词, 每题 1 分, 共 5 题, 满分 5 分)

46. It is essential to build \_\_\_\_\_ (稳定) into the economy.(根据汉语提示单词拼写)  
47. She b \_\_\_\_\_ forward to pick up the newspaper on the floor.(根据首字母单词拼写)  
48. The letter wasn't addressed to me but I opened it out of c \_\_\_\_\_. (根据首字母单词拼写)  
49. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ (始终如一) girl in her feeling. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)  
50. Motivation to learn must come from the child; it cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ (人为) forced. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

### 第二节 完成句子(范围: 选择性必修一 U4——选择性必修二 U3)(每空一词, 每题 1.5 分, 共 5 题, 满分 7.5 分)

51. 这个记者上周创出了很多丑闻。

The journalist \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of scandal last week.

52. 他因得了高分而洋洋得意。

He \_\_\_\_\_ for getting a high mark.

53. 没有事情是偶然或通过运气发生。

Nothing happens by chance or \_\_\_\_\_ good luck.

54. 她全神贯注于她的戏剧，没有时间和我在一起。

She \_\_\_\_\_ her drama and had no time for me.

55. 离开办公室两个月，他变得孤僻，对陌生人越来越怀疑。

Two months away from the office, he has \_\_\_\_\_, becoming more suspicious of strangers.

### 第三节(满分 15 分)

56. 假定你是李华，你校英语学习俱乐部发起主题为 Will ChatGPT replace humans? 的讨论，请你以此为标题写一篇短文参与讨论。内容包括：

1. 你的观点;
2. 说明理由;
3. 分析前景。

注意：写作词数应为 80 左右。

#### Will ChatGPT replace humans?

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### 第二节(满分 25 分)

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。

“You’re a mom of five. You’re fifty years old!” My thoughts fought with my kids’ words—“Do it, Mom. You never do anything for yourself.”

It was Wednesday, the time for my first drum lesson. The minute I stepped into the house, I headed directly to the seating area in the back. My hands kept fidgeting (不停摆弄) with the sticks. I kept nervously looking at the time. I knew the teacher would say I was not the right type of person to play the drums. I turned around to see an

older man looking at me.

“Stephanie? I’m Mike, the drum teacher,” he said. I felt nervous. But Mike had a very calm manner, so I relaxed just slightly. Not only did he not tell me that I was the wrong type of person to play the drums, but he complimented (称赞) me on how well I held the sticks and followed along with him. I learned how to read a couple of simple sheets of music, but then my thirty-minute lesson was over.

Walking back to my car, I was full of energy. With my practice pad set in the living room, I practiced as much as possible throughout the week. My fourteen-year-old daughter had often complained that I never sat down with them and that I was always working around the house. But now with my lesson to practice, I finally sat down with them, talking as I practiced my drumming. My second lesson came, and I played the sheets of music for Mike. When I finished the whole lesson without stopping, Mike said, “You played that perfectly!” He sounded amazed.

I’m by nature a quiet person—I work at the library—so it seems contradictory for me to pick drumming as something just for me. But I find as I sit in front of my set and beat out rhythms, I become so focused on the drums. I’m not nervous, shy or quiet. I’m a drummer.

As the weeks turned into months of playing, Mike convinced me to play at a show his band hosted.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请按如下格式作答。

*“I’m so nervous. What will I do? What will I play?” I asked.*

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*My teacher went up to the microphone and made the announcement.*

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听力答案：1-5 ACBCA

6-10 CAABB

11-15 AACCA

