

2023-2024 学年第一学期期中考试

高二英语试卷

满分 150 分 考试时间 120 分钟

第一部分听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每题 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. Where is Jennifer working now?

A. In a hospital. B. In a college. C. In a drug store.

2. What does the man advise the woman to buy?

A. A red skirt. B. A white sweater. C. A pair of blue jeans.

3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Mother and son. B. Boss and secretary. C. Business partners.

4. What does the woman ask John to do?

A. Do his homework. B. Take the piano class. C. Pick up the package.

5. How much will the man pay?

A. \$15. B. \$30. C. \$60.

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Inexperienced drivers .B. A terrible car accident .C. Safe driving on the road.

7. When does the woman feel nervous?

A. A car cuts in at will.

B. A car is close behind her car.

C. A car turns without turn signals.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

8. What does the man think of Fuxing bullet trains?

A. Unbelievable B. Beautiful C. Worthwhile

9. Why did the man come to China?

A. To have a trip. B. To work as a teacher. C. To visit a Chinese university.

10. What are the speakers probably doing?

A. Travelling around Hangzhou.

B. Visiting the railway station.

C. Waiting for their trains.

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。

11. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a concert B. In a studio C. In a school

12. What do we know about the man?

A. He started to write music at ten.

B. He enjoys giving concerts in schools.

C. He has sold out all of his CDs.

13. How does the woman find the man?

A. Excellent. B. Creative C. Just so so

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。

14. Where does Amanda want to spend her summer holiday?

A. In Beijing .B. In New York. C. In London.

15. What does Amanda's mother want her to do?

A. Learn about Chinese culture.

B. Look after her grandmother.

C. Offer some help on the farm.

16. What will the man probably do for the summer?

A. Stay with his friends. B. Go to Los Angeles. C. Take a part-time job.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. How many guests can the space hotel hold at a time?

A. 2 B. 4 C. 6

18. Who can be the workers in the space hotel?

- A. Space researchers.
- B. Experienced farmers.
- C. Former NASA astronauts.

19. What can guests do in the space hotel?

- A. Cook food. B. Watch movies. C. Have a video chat.

20. What does the speaker think of the space trip?

- A. Expensive. B. Dangerous. C. Relaxing.

第二部分阅读(共两节，满分 50 分)

第一节阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分)

请认真阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并将答案填涂到答题卡上。

A

With the rise of social media and the increasing number of online platforms, businesses have too many options when it comes to promoting their products or services. We will compare some of the top online advertising platforms and help you determine which one is right for you.

Google Ads: The Powerhouse of Online Advertising

When it comes to online advertising, Google Ads is undoubtedly the most powerful and widely used platform with its mighty targeting options. Businesses can target specific keywords, demographics (人口统计), locations, and even custom audiences based on their website visitors or customer lists. This level of precision ensures precise ads reaching.

Facebook Ads: Targeting Your Audience with Accuracy

Facebook Ads offers businesses various ad formats such as image ads, video ads, audio-visual ads, and more to engage with their target audience effectively. One significant advantage Facebook Ads have over other platforms is its advanced targeting abilities. With Facebook's large user data, businesses can target their ads based on demographics, interests, behaviors, and even life events. This level of accuracy allows you to tailor your ads to specific audience divisions and increase the chances of transformation.

LinkedIn Ads: Connecting with Professionals

If your business operates in the B2B space or targets professionals and decision-makers, LinkedIn Ads is an excellent platform to consider. One of the key advantages of using LinkedIn Ads is its professional targeting options, including job titles, industries, company size, and even specific companies. This high level of precision ensures that your ads are viewed by related professionals who are more likely to be interested in your products or

services.

YouTube Ads: Engaging Your Audience through Video

Video advertising has gained significant popularity in recent years due to its ability to draw users' attention effectively. One major advantage of YouTube Ads is its widespread reach. With over 2 billion logged-in monthly users spending an average of 40 minutes on the platform, YouTube offers advertisers access to a large global audience.

1. What key feature sets Facebook Ads apart from other platforms?

- A. Comprehensive user data.
- B. Advanced targeting capabilities.
- C. Professional targeting options.
- D. Widespread audience reach.

2. Which platform would you choose if you are targeting professionals?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| A. LinkedIn Ads. | B. YouTube Ads. |
| C. Google Ads. | D. Facebook Ads. |

3. What is the purpose of the passage.

- A. To promote advertising websites to schools.
- B. To introduce different advertising companies.
- C. To help businesses select advertising platforms.
- D. To analyze the pros and cons of online advertising.

【答案】1. B 2. A 3. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍一些顶级的在线广告平台。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。由 **Facebook Ads: Targeting Your Audience with Accuracy** 中 “One significant advantage Facebook Ads have over other platforms is its advanced targeting abilities. (与其他平台相比，Facebook 广告的一个显著优势是其先进的定位能力。)” 可知，Facebook 广告一个显著特点是其先进的定位能力。故选 B 项。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。由 **LinkedIn Ads: Connecting with Professionals** 中 “One of the key advantages of using LinkedIn Ads is its professional targeting options, including job titles, industries, company size, and even specific companies. This high level of precision ensures that your ads are viewed by related professionals who are more likely to be interested in your products or services.(使用领英广告的主要优势之一是其专业的定位选项，包括职位、行业、

公司规模，甚至特定公司。这种高精度确保了您的广告被更有可能对您的产品或服务感兴趣的相关专业人士观看。)”可知，LinkedIn 广告以专业人士为目标。故选 A 项。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第一段 “We will compare some of the top online advertising platforms and help you determine which one is right for you.(我们将比较一些顶级的在线广告平台，并帮助您确定哪一个适合您。)”以及下文可知，文章主要介绍一些广告平台来帮助企业选择。故选 C 项。

B

Many people head to the Takhini Hot Springs in Yukon, Canada to take part in the International Hair Freezing Contest(比赛) in winter. The event usually runs for the whole month of February which is traditionally the coldest time of the year in Yukon. It is below 4°F (-20°C). The purpose of the contest is to create the most creative frozen hairstyle possible.

After checking in, you are led to the natural hot springs, which has a temperature of 104°F (40°C). Thanks to the cold air, only putting the head into the water is enough to freeze hair.

You can also sit in the hot springs and allow the steam to gradually get on your head while the cold air freezes your hair. After the hair is frozen and molded(成型)(when possible), you take pictures. The hot springs officials collect all the pictures during the contest and in mid to late March the top three pictures are chosen.

People must agree to give all rights of their pictures to the hot springs officials. The contest also offers some great prizes.

1st place: \$750 and a free 30-time soak(浸泡) membership at the hot springs.

2nd place: \$200 and a free 12-time soak pass.

3rd place: \$100 and a free 3-day pass.

The contest started in 2011. Now it has become popular and draws lots of people from all over the world.

4. Who will be the winner of the contest?

- A. Tom, who swims fastest in the water.
- B. Sam, who stays in the cold air for the longest time.
- C. Jim, who freezes his hair in the most creative shape.
- D. Tim, who takes the strangest photo of the hot springs.

5. Which of the following describes the right order?

- a. Put the head into the hot springs.
- b. Hand over the photos to the contest.

c. Check in.

d. Make the hair frozen and molded.

A. a—c—b—d

B. c—a—d—b

C. d—b—a—c

D. d—c—a—b

6. According to the text, which of the following is TRUE?

A. The contest started in 2011 to raise money.

B. Now the contest is less popular than before.

C. The third-place winner will go home with \$200.

D. The hot springs officials can put the pictures online.

7. What's the best title for the text?

A. The Coolest Hairstyle in the World

B. The Top Three Pictures of the Contest

C. The Most Famous Hot Springs of Canada

D. The International Hair Freezing Contest in Canada

【答案】4. C 5. B 6. D 7. D

【解析】

【导语】本文为一篇应用文。自 2011 年以来，加拿大育空地区的 Takhini 温泉组织国际冻发比赛，文章介绍了比赛的目的、流程和前三名的奖项。

【4 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句 “The purpose of the contest is to create the most creative frozen hairstyle possible. (比赛的目的是创造出最具创意的冷冻发型。)” 可知，参赛选手比的是发型，谁的发型最有创意谁得奖，C 项 “Jim, who freezes his hair in the most creative shape. (吉姆，他把头发冻成最有创意的形状。)” 符合题意，故选 C 项。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “After checking in, you are led to the natural hot springs, which has a temperature of 104°F (40°C). Thanks to the cold air, only putting the head into the water is enough to freeze hair. (入住后，你会被带到温度为 40°C 的天然温泉。由于空气很冷，只要把头放进水里就能把头发冻住。)” 可知，第一步 check in，第二步 putting the head into the water，根据第三段 “You can also sit in the hot springs and allow the steam to gradually get on your head while the cold air freezes your hair. After the hair is frozen and molded(成型) (when possible), you take pictures. The hot springs officials collect all the pictures during the contest and in mid to late

March the top three pictures are chosen. (你也可以坐在温泉里，让蒸汽慢慢地流到你的头上，而冷空气会冻结你的头发。头发冻好并定型后，如果可能的话，你就可以拍照了。温泉官员在比赛期间收集所有照片，并在3月中下旬选出前三名。) ”可知，第三步 the hair is frozen and molded，接着 take pictures，最后由温泉官员收集所有照片，即自己提交照片，按顺序为 c—a—d—b，故选 B 项。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句 “The purpose of the contest is to create the most creative frozen hairstyle possible. (比赛的目的是创造出最具创意的冷冻发型。)” ，故该比赛目的不是筹钱，故 A 项错；最后一段 “The contest started in 2011. Now it has become popular and draws lots of people from all over the world. (比赛始于 2011 年。现在它已经变得很受欢迎，吸引了来自世界各地的许多人。)” 可知，该比赛始于 2011，且越来越受欢迎，故 B 项错；根据倒数第二段 “3rd place: \$100 and a free 3-day pass. (第三名：100 美元和 3 天免费通行证。)” ，故 C 项错。第四段 “People must agree to give all rights of their pictures to the hot springs officials. (人们必须同意将照片的所有权利交给温泉管理人员。)” 可推知，温泉管理人员有权把照片放到网上，故选 D 项。

【7 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是第一段 “Many people head to the Takhini Hot Springs in Yukon, Canada to take part in the International Hair Freezing Contest (比赛) in winter. (冬天，许多人前往加拿大育空地区的 Takhini 温泉参加国际冻发比赛。)” 可知，文章介绍了加拿大的国际冻发比赛。故选 D 项。

C

These cold and dark winter days make me want to curl up with a book, perhaps while eating vacation cookies. One could describe my behavior in this way: sit too long and have a sweet snack. A regular practice of these things may well lead to weight gain.

Is winter weight gain a thing? “Yes,” says Larry Cheskin, who chairs the nutrition department at George Mason University. “There is good evidence that it is a thing.”

Research shows that people gain one to two pounds over the winter months. There is also evidence that American adults gain one to two pounds each year. Winter weight gain may be a major culprit (罪魁祸首), so perhaps we should view the season as a particularly risky time for adding excess padding (赘肉). Some researchers have narrowed the time window to look at weight gain over the weeks spanning Thanksgiving through New Year’s. In a study of 195 people at the National Institutes of Health(NIH), people gained 0.8 pounds, on average, during that period.

“The vacations are not insignificant,” Cheskin says. There are more social events, an increase in the variety of

foods and more drinking. Alcohol adds calories and undermines self-control, which may do harm to people's health. But it's not just overeating at vacation parties that's to blame. When it's cold and snowy-or slushy or icy-outside, people spend more time indoors, which in turn can mean getting less physical activity.

That's a vacation gift that no one wants. So if wintertime in general, and the vacations in particular, are a precarious(危险的)time for gaining weight, then what can be done? Be aware that winter weight gain can happen especially in this season. Pay attention to your diet and try to keep your activity level up.

8. Why does the author mention that he likes to eat cookies while reading in winter in the first paragraph?

- A. To share what he usually does in winter.
- B. To take himself as an example to prove his ideas.
- C. To suggest that people usually eat more cookies in winter.
- D. To show that the winter days are always dark and cold.

9. Why does the author mention the NIH's study?

- A. To prove that people gain weight especially during vacations.
- B. To learn about people's vacation meals.
- C. To confirm the incompleteness of existing theories.
- D. To explore why people gain weight in vacations.

10. What does the underlined word "undermines" in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Increases.
- B. Blows
- C. Challenges
- D. Destroys.

11. That is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To introduce people's eating habits in winter.
- B. To present a new social finding on eating habits.
- C. To appeal to people to lose weight in vacations.
- D. To remind people to eat less and exercise more in winter.

【答案】 8. B 9. A 10. D 11. D

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了冬季体重增加的问题和应对措施。

【8 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第一段 "These cold and dark winter days make me want to curl up with a book, perhaps while eating vacation cookies. One could describe my behavior in this way: sit too long and have a sweet snack. A regular practice of these things may well lead to weight gain.(这些寒冷和黑暗的冬日让我想蜷缩着看书, 也许一边吃着度假饼干。人们可以这样描述我的行为:坐得太久, 吃了一顿甜食。经常做这些事情很可能会导致体

重增加)”可知,作者以自己为例,说经常这样做会导致体重增加。而第二段首句 “Is winter weight gain a thing? “Yes,” says Larry Cheskin, who chairs the nutrition department at George Mason University.(冬天会变胖吗? “是的,” 乔治梅森大学营养系主任拉里·切斯金说)”可知,文章从第二段开始讲述冬天确实会增重。由此推知,作者在第一段以自己为例是为了证明自己的观点。故选 B。

【9 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段 “There is also evidence that American adults gain one to two pounds each year. Winter weight gain may be a major culprit (罪魁祸首), so perhaps we should view the season as a particularly risky time for adding excess padding (赘肉). Some researchers have narrowed the time window to look at weight gain over the weeks spanning Thanksgiving through New Year’s. In a study of 195 people at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), people gained 0.8 pounds, on average, during that period.(还有证据表明,美国成年人每年增重一到两磅。冬季体重增加可能是罪魁祸首,所以也许我们应该把这个季节视为添加赘肉特别危险的时期。一些研究人员缩小了从感恩节到新年这几周的时间窗口,来观察体重增加的情况。在美国国立卫生研究院 (NIH)对 195 人进行的一项研究中,人们在此期间平均体重增加了 0.8 磅)”可推知,作者提到美国国立卫生研究院的研究结果是为了证明之前提出的观点。故选 A。

【10 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线单词上一句 “Alcohol adds calories(酒精会增加卡路里)”以及下一句 “which may do harm to people’s health.(这可能对人们的健康有害)”及常识可知,酒精会增加卡路里,并破坏一个人的自我控制。由此推知,划线词的意思和“破坏”相似。选项 A “Increases(增加)” ; 选项 B “Blows(吹)” ; 选项 C “Challenges(挑战)” ; 选项 D “Destroys(毁坏)”。故选 D。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段 “That’s a vacation gift that no one wants. So if wintertime in general, and the vacations in particular, are a precarious(危险的)time for gaining weight, then what can be done? Be aware that winter weight gain can happen especially in this season. Pay attention to your diet and try to keep your activity level up.(这是没人想要的假期礼物。所以,如果冬季,尤其是假期,是一个不稳定的增重时间,那么我们能做些什么呢?要知道,冬季尤其在这个季节体重会增加。注意你的饮食,尽量保持你的活动水平)”以及全文内容可推知,这篇文章主要目的是告诉我们冬季体重会增加,因此要注意饮食多运动。故选 D。

D

After a few weeks when the Omicron variant (奥密克戎变体) of the coronavirus (冠状病毒) seemed to infect (传染) everyone including the vaccinated and boosted, the United States is finally seeing encouraging signs.

As cases decline in some parts of the country, many people have begun to hope that this surge (急剧上升) is

the last big battle with the virus-that because of its unique characteristics, the Omicron variant will usher (引领) American out of the pandemic (流行病).

The variant spiked in South Africa and Britain, and then fell off quickly. Twitter is excited about charts showing declining virus levels in sewage in Boston and San Francisco. On Monday, the top European regional official of the World Health Organization suggested that Omicron offers reasonable hope for “stabilization and normalization”.

“Things are looking good,” a top adviser on the pandemic, said on Sunday. “We don’t want to get overconfident, but they look like they’re going in the right direction right now.”

What’s driving the optimism? The idea is that so many people are gaining immunity through vaccination or infection with Omicron that soon the coronavirus will be unable to find a foothold (立足点) in our communities, and will disappear from our lives.

But in interviews with more than a dozen epidemiologists, immunologists and evolutionary biologists, the course of the virus in the United States appeared more complicated-and a bit less rosy.

“By infecting so many people, Omicron undoubtedly brings us closer to the end of the pandemic,” they said. The current surge in infections is falling back, and there is reason to hope that hospitalizations and deaths will follow.

The path to normalcy (常态) may be short and direct-the goal just weeks away, and horrific surges may become a thing of the past. Or it may be long and bumpy, pockmarked with outbreaks over the coming months to years as the virus continues to find footing.

12. What do we know about the pandemic according to Paragraph 2?

- A. Cases decline in most parts of America!
- B. Many people expect sudden increases will remain for some time.
- C. Omicron is different from other variants of the virus.
- D. American people are tired of fighting against the virus.

13. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. The virus levels in sewage in the world will stay stable.
- B. The top adviser was overconfident about the direction.
- C. All the people in the U.S. will gain immunity.
- D. The number of people infected with Omicron in the U.S. is falling.

14. Which of the following can best describe the current situation of the pandemic?

- A. The road to normalcy is short and direct.

B. The road to normalcy is long and bumpy.

C. It is uncertain.

D. It will never end.

15. Which can be the best title for the passage?

A. Omicron is loosening its hold, but the pandemic has not ended.

B. Omicron is getting worse, but the pandemic will end

C. Omicron is a variant of the coronavirus

D. Omicron-human's last big battle with the coronavirus

【答案】12. C 13. D 14. C 15. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要报道了美国新冠疫情的情况和专家对疫情发展的看法。

【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段 “As cases decline in some parts of the country, many people have begun to hope that this surge (急剧上升) is the last big battle with the virus-that because of its unique characteristics, the Omicron variant will usher (引领) American out of the pandemic (流行病).(随着美国部分地区病例的减少,许多人开始希望这一激增是与病毒的最后一场大战——由于其独特的特性, Omicron 变体将引领美国人走出大流行)” 可知, Omicron 变体与其它病毒都不一样, 有其独特性。故选 C。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段 ““By infecting so many people, Omicron undoubtedly brings us closer to the end of the pandemic,” they said. The current surge in infections is falling back, and there is reason to hope that hospitalizations and deaths will follow.(他们说: “通过感染这么多人, Omicron 无疑使我们更接近大流行的结束。” 目前激增的感染人数正在回落, 有理由希望住院治疗和死亡人数也会随之下降)” 可推断出, 美国感染 Omicron 病毒的人数正在下降。故选 D。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第四段 ““Things are looking good, ”a top adviser on the pandemic, said on Sunday. “We don't want to get overconfident, but they look like they're going in the right direction right now.”(“情况看起来不错, ”一位疫情高级顾问周日表示。 “我们不想过于自信, 但他们现在看起来正朝着正确的方向前进。”)” 以及第六段 “But in interviews with more than a dozen epidemiologists, immunologists and evolutionary biologists, the course of the virus in the United States appeared more complicated-and a bit less rosy.(但在对十几位流行病学家、免疫学家和进化生物学家的采访中, 病毒在美国的传播过程似乎更为复杂, 也不那么乐观)”

可知，目前美国疫情的发展并不确定。故选 C。

【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章最后一段 “The path to normalcy (常态) may be short and direct-the goal just weeks away, and horrific surges may become a thing of the past. Or it may be long and bumpy, pockmarked with outbreaks over the coming months to years as the virus continues to find footing.(通往正常的道路可能是短暂而直接的——距离目标只有几周的时间，可怕的激增可能成为过去。或者它可能是漫长而坎坷的，随着病毒继续寻找立足点，在未来几个月到几年里，疫情会爆发)” 以及全文内容可知，文章主要讲述的是 Omicron 势头正在减弱，但大流行尚未结束，所以 “奥密克戎正在放松控制，但疫情尚未结束。” 可以作为文章标题。故选 A。

第二节 七选五(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。

As artificial intelligence (AI) continues to change our world, it will have good and bad influences on our society. Some people believe that the changes that AI brings will mostly be good. But some changes could be challenging. Here are some of the challenges that might be faced by us in the future. 16

17 Some people are concerned about the loss of jobs caused by use of machines. But the real challenge for humans is to find their love for new jobs and develop the ability to take these new jobs. According to P w C,a global company, millions of present jobs will be replaced by AI in the UK for decades to come. 18 When people face new jobs, making a living can be challenging for some of them.

Another challenge is about the safety of our data, like our age, our address and our interests.

19 As more and more personal data is called every day by some people and companies, the government should make laws to protect the safety of each person's data.

One more challenge is whether machines will become super-intelligent and be out of humans' control at last. If that happens,it may risk our society's safety, instead of doing good to it.

20 Researcher Elon says,“To deal with this challenge, all countries should work together so that we don't end up doing something wrong with the technology.”

Thus, in the long run, we have to watch these challenges AI brings to our society.

A. AI is often closely connected to data.

B. AI will surely cause our job market to change.

C. But more new jobs will be created for humans.

D. AI will make people reconsider their choice of jobs.

E. People take different attitudes towards the use of AI.

F. This unwanted result of AI's development will likely challenge us all.

G. And we should be thinking about how to deal with them now.

【答案】16. G 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. F

【解析】

【导语】本文是说明文。文章主要介绍了人工智能给我们带来的挑战和隐患。

【16 题详解】

上文 “But some changes could be challenging. Here are some of the challenges that might be faced by us in the future. (但一些变化可能具有挑战性。以下是我们未来可能面临的一些挑战。)” 指出人工智能使我们面临一些挑战，因此我们要想办法应对挑战，G 项 “我们现在应该想想怎么对付它们。” 承接上文，符合语境，故选 G。

【17 题详解】

下文 “Some people are concerned about the loss of jobs caused by use of machines. (有些人担心机器的使用会造成失业。)” 指出人工智能可能会导致失业，B 项 “人工智能肯定会改变我们的就业市场。” 符合，引起下文，故选 B。

【18 题详解】

上文 “According to PwC, a global company, millions of present jobs will be replaced by AI in the UK for decades to come. (据全球公司普华永道称，未来几十年，英国数百万的工作岗位将被人工智能取代。)” 指出人工智能可能导致失业，下文 “When people face new jobs, making a living can be challenging for some of them. (当人们面临新的工作时，谋生对他们中的一些人来说是一种挑战。)” 和上文是转折关系，由此可知，空处顺承下文，和上文构成转折关系，C 项 “但是会为人类创造更多的就业机会。” 符合，下文解释了其原因，故选 C。

【19 题详解】

下文 “As more and more personal data is called every day by some people and companies, the government should make laws to protect the safety of each person’s data. (随着越来越多的个人数据被一些人和公司调用，政府应该制定法律来保护每个人的数据的安全。)” 指出人工智能与数据有关，A 项 “人工智能经常与数据紧密相连。” 符合，故选 A。

【20 题详解】

下文 “Researcher Elon says, ‘To deal with this challenge, all countries should work together so that we don’t end up doing something wrong with the technology.’ (研究人员埃隆说：‘为了应对这一挑战，所有国家应该共同努力，这样我们就不会最终在技术上做出错误的决定。’)” 指出应对这一挑战我们应该努力，空处应该引起下文，指出这一挑战是什么，F 项 “艾尔的发展所带来的这个意想不到的结果很可能会挑战我们所有人。” 符合，故选 F。

第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

请认真阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并将答案涂到答题卡上。

It was a classic night. The noisy Mexico City, _____21_____ calmed down. The main stadium of Olympic track and field competition was enveloped (笼罩) in the _____22_____. After he finished taking photos of the marathon winners _____23_____ the victory, Greenspan, a world-famous news producer, found the stadium _____24_____. He was about to leave _____25_____ he suddenly saw a man with his right leg spotted with the blood ran into the stadium. This man ran lamely (跛脚地) out of breath, but he didn't stop. After he ran along the track for a _____26_____ and got to the finish line, he _____27_____ the ground.

Greenspan guessed this was a marathon athlete _____28_____ he went over and ask why the athlete wanted to run to the _____29_____ with such a difficulty.

The young man, called Kowari from Tanzania, replied in a _____30_____ but firm voice, "That my country sent me here from over 20,000 kilometers is not to let me get off the track in the competition, but to make me: _____31_____ the game.

I've fallen behind all other runners. I have a sacred (神圣的) goal like them. _____32_____ the audience won't _____33_____ me any more, my motherland is watching me from behind...Tears welled up in Greenspan's eyes. Soon, he spread the most _____34_____ scene in the history of the Olympic Games to every corner of the world.

Life should have a dream of reaching the peak. It is not whether we can reach the top but whether we've made the greatest _____35_____ that counts. To reach the goal in the mind is also a success.

21.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. actually | B. officially | C. gradually | D. extremely |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|

22.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| A. morning | B. darkness | C. flash | D. view |
|------------|-------------|----------|---------|

23.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. admiring | B. exploring | C. celebrating | D. designing |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|

24.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|----------|----------|
| A. busy | B. crowded | C. empty | D. noisy |
|---------|------------|----------|----------|

25.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|---------|
| A. before | B. when | C. while | D. once |
|-----------|---------|----------|---------|

26.

A. circle B. minute C. mile D. second

27.

A. signed up B. relied on C. made up D. lay on

28.

A. Curiously B. Confidently C. Obviously D. Anxiously

29.

A. goal B. campus C. site D. track

30.

A. proud B. excited C. mad D. weak

31.

A. improve B. complete C. appreciate D. challenge

32.

A. Therefore B. Though C. Otherwise D. Besides

33.

A. attract B. annoy C. cheer D. recognize

34.

A. frightening B. exciting C. confusing D. touching

35.

A. efforts B. changes C. progress D. achievements

【答案】21. C 22. B 23. C 24. C 25. B 26. A 27. D 28. A 29. A 30. D 31. B 32. B 33. C 34. D 35. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了 Greenspan 在墨西哥城拍摄马拉松比赛后，看到一个腿上流血的男子坚持跑向终点线的感人故事。

【21 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：喧闹的墨西哥城，渐渐平静下来。A. actually 事实上；B. officially 正式地、官方地；C. gradually 逐渐地；D. extremely 极其。根据下文 “After he finished taking photos of the marathon winners ____3____ the victory, Greenspan, a world-famous news producer, found the stadium ____4____” 以及全文内容可知，空处指的是喧闹的墨西哥城逐渐安静了下来。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：奥运会田径比赛的主体育场笼罩在黑暗中。A. morning 早晨；B. darkness 黑暗；C. flash 闪光；D. view 景色、观点。根据常识可知，比赛结束后，人们逐渐散去；而根据上文 “It was a classic night.” 可知，这是一个夜晚，所以体育馆笼罩在黑暗中。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：世界著名的新闻制作人 Greenspan 在拍摄完马拉松冠军们庆祝胜利的照片后，发现体育馆空无一人。A. admiring 钦佩；B. exploring 探索；C. celebrating 庆祝；D. designing 设计。根据空后的 “the victory” 以及空前的 “the marathon winners” 可知，冠军是在庆祝自己的胜利。故选 C。

【24 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：世界著名的新闻制作人 Greenspan 在拍摄完马拉松冠军们庆祝胜利的照片后，发现体育馆空无一人。A. busy 忙碌的；B. crowded 拥挤的；C. empty 空的；D. noisy 嘈杂的。根据上文可知，体育馆逐渐安静，笼罩在黑暗中，由此可知，体育馆已经空无一人了。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意：他正要离开，突然看见一个右腿上有血迹的人跑进了体育场。A. before 在……之前；B. when 当……时；C. while 然而；D. once 一旦。be about to do...when...，意为 “当……发生时，某人正要……”，符合本句句意。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他沿着跑道跑了一圈，跑到终点线后，躺在地上。A. circle 圆圈；B. minute 分钟；C. mile 英里；D. second 秒。根据下文 “got to the finish line” 可知，该运动员跑了一圈，跑到了终点线。故选 A。

【27 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：他沿着跑道跑了一圈，跑到终点线后，躺在地上。A. signed up 报名、签约；B. relied on 依赖；C. made up 组成、编造；D. lay on 压迫。根据空后的 “the ground” 以及上文 “This man ran lamely (跛脚地) out of breath” 可知，这个运动员此时体力不支，由此可知，到了终点后，他躺在了地上。故选 D。

【28 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：他好奇地走过去，问运动员为什么要这么费劲地跑向终点。A. Curiously 好奇地；B. Confidently 自信地；C. Obviously 显而易见地；D. Anxiously 担忧地。根据下文 “ask why the athlete wanted to run to the ___9___ with such a difficulty.” 可知，这名记者是感到好奇才上前询问情况。故选 A。

【29 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他好奇地走过去，问运动员为什么要这么费劲地跑向终点。A. goal 目标；B. campus 校园；C. site 位置；D. track 轨道。根据上文 “got to the finish line” 可知，这名运动员坚持跑到了终点。故选 A。

【30 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这位来自坦桑尼亚的年轻人名叫 Kowari，他用微弱而坚定的声音回答说“我的国家从两万多公里的地方把我送到这里，不是为了让我在比赛中脱离跑道，而是为了让我完成比赛。” A. proud 自豪的；B. excited 兴奋的；C. mad 疯狂的；D. weak 虚弱的。根据上文 “This man ran lamely (跛脚地) out of breath, but he didn’t stop.” 可知，这名运动员此刻很虚弱，所以声音是微弱的。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这位来自坦桑尼亚的年轻人名叫 Kowari，他用微弱而坚定的声音回答说“我的国家从两万多公里的地方把我送到这里，不是为了让我在比赛中脱离跑道，而是为了让我完成比赛。” A. improve 提高；B. complete 完成；C. appreciate 欣赏；D. challenge 挑战。根据上文 “That my country sent me here from over 20,000 kilometers is not to let me get off the track in the competition” 以及这名运动员努力跑完全程可知，他说的是祖国是让他完成比赛。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：虽然观众不再为我欢呼，但我的祖国在背后看着我……A. Therefore 因此；B. Though 虽然；C. Otherwise 否则；D. Besides 此外。考查让步性状语从句的连接词，意为“虽然”，用“though”引导。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：虽然观众不再为我欢呼，但我的祖国在背后看着我……A. attract 吸引；B. annoy 使恼怒；C. cheer 欢呼；D. recognize 认出。根据常理可知，观众是为运动员欢呼。故选 C。

【34 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：很快，他就把奥运会历史上最感人的一幕传遍了世界各地。A. frightening 令人害怕的；B. exciting 令人兴奋的；C. confusing 令人困惑的；D. touching 打动人心的。根据上文内容以及 “Tears welled up in Greenspan’s eyes.” 可知，记者认为这是非常感人的一幕。故选 D。

【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：重要的不是我们能否到达顶峰，而是我们是否付出了最大的努力。A. efforts 努力；B. changes 改变；C. progress 进步；D. achievements 成就。根据下文 “To reach the goal in the mind is also a success.” 以及全文内容可知，作者指的是努力才是最重要的。故选 A。

第二节短文填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式，并将答案填写到答题卡上。

As the saying goes, “Laughter is the best medicine.” In troubling times, good humour is in needed more than ever. Doctors and medical staff are including it in 36 (they) care treatments. One product of this kind is the healthcare clown(小丑) around the globe. There is even 37 organization that sets standards. The

European Federation of Healthcare Clown Organizations _____38_____ (found) in 2011. It says, “Healthcare clowns _____39_____ make contact through humour bring moments of _____40_____ (happy) to children and some adults with illnesses or special needs.”

After a special ward(病房)opened in Jerusalem, one healthcare clown decided to help patients by _____41_____ (use) her humour, She wanted to cheer the patients up, reduce their anxiety and improve their health She enjoyed working alongside doctors and said,“_____42_____ (obvious), the doctors take care of the body and we come in and take care of the soul.”

Healthcare clowns are carefully chosen. Professional _____43_____ (performer) have to receive special training before working with children in the healthcare environment. “I can see close up the effect the clowns have _____44_____ sick children.

They help the patients have a good mood. It’s necessary for the public _____45_____ (realize) the role of healthcare clowns,” a doctor said.

【答案】36. their

37. an 38. was founded

39. that##who

40. happiness

41. using 42. Obviously

43. performers

44. on##upon

45. to realize

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了医疗小丑在医疗环境中的作用，以及医疗小丑如何通过幽默帮助病人缓解焦虑、改善情绪，并强调了医疗小丑的重要性。

【36 题详解】

考查代词。句意：医生和医务人员正在将其纳入他们的护理治疗。分析句子成分可知，空处为形容词性物主代词，修饰空后的“care treatments”。故填 their。

【37 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：甚至有一个组织制定标准。修饰单数可数名词，表泛指，用不定冠词修饰；organization 为元音音素开头，用 an。故填 an。

【38 题详解】

考查时态和语态。句意：欧洲医疗小丑组织联合会成立于 2011 年。这里为本句谓语动词，根据时间状语 “in 2011” 可知，本句时态为一般过去时；主语为 “The European Federation of Healthcare Clown Organizations”，视作单数，和动词 “found” 之间为被动关系，所以用被动语态。故填 was founded。

【39 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：上面写着：“通过幽默与人接触的医疗小丑给患有疾病或有特殊需要的儿童和成年人带来了快乐的时刻。” 这里为定语从句的关系词，先行词为 “Healthcare clowns”，在定语从句中担当主语，用关系代词 that 或 who。故填 that/who。

【40 题详解】

考查名词。句意：上面写着：“通过幽默与人接触的医疗小丑给患有疾病或有特殊需要的儿童和成年人带来了快乐的时刻。” 分析句子成分可知，空处为名词形式担当宾语。故填 happiness。

【41 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：在耶路撒冷开设了一个特殊的病房后，一位医疗小丑决定用她的幽默来帮助病人，她想让病人振作起来，减少他们的焦虑，改善他们的健康。这里为非谓语动词担当介词 by 的宾语，用动名词形式。故填 using。

【42 题详解】

考查副词。句意：她喜欢和医生一起工作，并说：“很明显，医生照顾的是身体，我们照顾的是灵魂。” 这里为担当本句状语，用副词形式；出现在句首，首字母大写。故填 Obviously。

【43 题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：专业表演者在保健环境中与儿童打交道之前必须接受特殊培训。根据本句谓语动词 “have” 可判断，本句主语为名词的复数形式。故填 performers。

【44 题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：我可以近距离看到小丑对生病的孩子产生的影响。固定短语：have effects on/upon，意为“对……产生的影响”。故填 on/upon。

【45 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：“他们帮助病人有一个好心情。公众有必要认识到医疗小丑的角色，” 一位医生说。这里为非谓语动词担当主语，用动词不定式形式，构成句型：it is adj for 名词/代词 to do sth.。故填 to realize。

第四部分写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国好友 Jim 听说直播购物 (live-stream shopping) 在中国很流行，发来邮件询问相关信息。请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 你是否通过直播进行过购物；

2.你对直播购物的看法或感受。

注意：1.词数 100 左右；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】 Possible version

Dear Jim,

You're quite right about live-stream shopping being popular in China. I'd like to share something about it with you.

I often buy things through live-stream shopping. For me, purchasing products through livestreaming has already become a habit. Firstly, it's a more time-saving alternative than going to malls. Besides, the broadcasts enable us to communicate with the seller face-to-face, which is an advantage over only browsing the introduction pages. It's just like shopping in the real stores. Third, it enables consumers to have a more intuitive and comprehensive understanding of the products. More importantly, it has also created millions of jobs and boosted E-commerce and express industry.

How about your live-stream shopping in Britain? Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文，假如你是李华，你的英国好友 Jim 听说直播购物（live-stream shopping）在中国很流行，发来邮件询问相关信息。请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：你是否通过直播进行过购物；你对直播购物的看法或感受。

【详解】1.词汇积累

选择：alternative→option/choice

此外: Besides→In addition

使能够: enable→capacitate

全面的: comprehensive→overall

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: I often buy things through live-stream shopping.

拓展句: I often buy things through live-stream shopping, which has many benefits.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] For me, purchasing products through livestreaming has already become a habit. (运用了动名词作主语)

[高分句型 2] Besides, the broadcasts enable us to communicate with the seller face-to-face, which is an advantage over only browsing the introduction pages.(运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 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。

Daniel got a job as a delivery man to work his way through college. His parents couldn't save up all the money he needed to get into law school, so since he was 15, he would take summer jobs and find some other jobs between studies to earn extra cash.

The boy was determined and every day he would wake up at 5 a.m., summer or winter, riding on his old bike to deliver parcels. It wasn't an easy job, especially during winter. Besides that, his old bike was slow, making things harder. But that wasn't a problem for Daniel.

Daniel's schedule was always the same every day and people in the neighborhood already knew him.

He called them by their names, and they would often wave and greet him as he passed.

It was a normal day and Daniel was delivering parcels as usual. "Morning, Daniel! Check out my brand-new mountain bike!" called out a man whose home Daniel visited frequently. "Morning, Mr. Warren! That's a really fancy bike!" Daniel screamed back at him as he rode towards his first delivery. He couldn't help imagining what it would feel like to own a bike like the one Mr. Warren had just shown him. "My deliveries would double with that" he thought longingly.

Suddenly, Daniel lost balance and fell on the road. He got up and leaned the bike against the wall to see what had happened. He found a nail stuck in the back tire (轮胎) and he unluckily had a flat tire.

As he turned around and tried to think of what to do, he saw something unusual. A strange man Daniel had never seen before furtively (鬼鬼祟祟地) looked around and placed a package under his jacket. “Hey!” Daniel shouted at the man. “Hey there! What are you doing? That’s not yours!” The man heard Daniel and started to run as fast as he could.

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。

After having a look at his bike’s flat tire, Daniel quickly started to run after the man.

Mr. Warren arrived on his new bike, and then helped pin (按住) the thief down.

【答案】 Paragraph 1:

After having a look at his bike’s flat tire , Daniel quickly started to run after the man. “Stop! Thief!” Daniel cried out as he ran. The man was fast, but Daniel was faster. Daniel was gaining on the thief with every step he took. The desperate thief had to look over frequently to check the distance between them. Suddenly he tripped over a stone and fell. Daniel immediately caught him by the arm. The thief struggled to his feet, waving his fist toward Daniel in an attempt to escape. Daniel was holding the thief tight when he heard someone shouting “Here I come!”

Paragraph 2:

Mr. Warren arrived on his new bike, and then helped pin (压住) the thief down. Daniel told Mr. Warren what had happened and called the police. Shortly afterwards, a policeman arrived and took the thief away. When Daniel was about to leave, Mr. Warren stopped him and offered his new bike to Daniel and told him it was a gift for him. When Daniel tried to refuse such a generous gift, Mr. Warren insisted he take the bike, saying that it was actually a reward for Daniel’s bravery. Tears in his eyes, Daniel said, “Thank you so much! I’m glad to be of any help to you guys!”

【解析】

【分析】 本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了靠打工赚学费的丹尼尔这天早上依旧骑他的旧自行车送包裹，在沃伦先生展示他的新自行车时，丹尼尔的车爆胎了且有一个小偷偷了他的包，丹尼尔最终追上小偷并将他绳

之以法，沃伦先生后来将他的新自行车送给丹尼尔的故事。

【详解】1. 段落续写：

①.由第一段首句内容“丹尼尔看了一眼他的自行车爆胎后，迅速开始追赶那人。”可知，第一段可描写丹尼尔追赶小偷。

②.由第二段首句内容“沃伦先生骑着他的新自行车到达，然后帮助把小偷制服。”可知，第二段可描写沃伦先生的善举。

2. 续写线索：追赶——绊倒——协助——奖励——感悟

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①.检查：look over / check/ examine

②.坚持要：make a point of / be intent on/ insist on

情绪类

①.感谢：thank for/show one's appreciation/show one's gratitude/be grateful

②.绝望的：desperate / beyond hope

【点睛】

[高分句型 1] Daniel told Mr. Warren what had happened and called the police.这句话运用了 what 引导的宾语从句。

[高分句型 2] When Daniel tried to refuse such a generous gift, Mr. Warren insisted he take the bike, saying that it was actually a reward for Daniel's bravery.这句话运用了动词现在分词作状语。

听力答案：1-5 BABCA 6-10 CBABC 11-15 BBABA 16-20 CBCCA

