

# 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.

### **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

## 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.

## 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

## 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.

### 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

**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.

#### 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,

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Yours,

Li Hua

## 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.

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

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

