

高二英语试题

2023. 07

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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,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 will the man probably meet the woman tomorrow?
A. At the library.
B. On the basketball court.
C. In the classroom.
2. What does the man regret about the trip to the museum?
A. The subject of it.
B. The exhibition shown in it.
C. The length of time he visited it.
3. Why won't the woman go to Steven's party?
A. She'll entertain relatives.
B. She'll go to her aunt's place.
C. She'll go for a drive with her parents.
4. What will the speakers do next?
A. Leave home. B. Make a plan. C. Have lunch.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A store. B. A dress. C. A sale.

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. How did the woman feel about the weekend?
A. Satisfied. B. Bored. C. Tired.
7. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Cousins. C. Classmates.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What color of sweater does the man want?
A. Red. B. Green. C. Black.
9. What will the man do next?
A. Try on a sweater. B. Pay the bill. C. Ask for another size.
10. How much tax will the man pay?
A. \$ 3. 20. B. \$ 8. C. \$ 11. 20.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why was the big conference held?
A. To finish the group work.
B. To share work experience.
C. To encourage people to travel.
12. How did the project help the woman?
A. It let her gain real-life experience.
B. It helped her develop her personality.
C. It allowed her to meet different people.
13. What does the woman mean in the end?
A. She asks the man to do volunteer work.
B. She invites the man to travel abroad.
C. She expresses her admiration.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Why will the woman go to Montreal?
A. To attend a wedding.
B. To tour around the city.
C. To visit a friend.
15. What does the man suggest the woman do?
A. Visit Quebec City. B. Practice French. C. Do some sightseeing first.

16. What is Quebec City famous for?
A. A river. B. The winter scene. C. Historical buildings.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker possibly taking to?
A. A potential client. B. A travel guide. C. A good friend.
18. How many walks are offered each day?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Twelve.
19. What does Travelite guarantee to do?
A. Never charge extra money.
B. Provide double rooms only.
C. Organize entertainment every other night.
20. Why are tables shared for dinner?
A. To offer entertainment.
B. To let people know each other.
C. To create a family atmosphere.

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

Many people are a little scared by the term “mountain biking” because they think it implies the need for extreme physical fitness or some kind of death wish. But in actual fact there are different forms of mountain biking, some of which provide a great chance to get out in the great outdoors and enjoy the main attraction that brings people to New Zealand—the beauty of nature.

Downhill Mountain Biking

Downhill mountain biking is one of the craziest sport in New Zealand, and the one which will likely appeal most to New Zealand adventure travel tourists. It can be extremely dangerous. If you haven’t tried it before, stick to a small track without a steep incline, and make sure you wear the correct safety gear such as a helmet and chest plate.

Long Distance Mountain Biking

Many New Zealanders treat mountain biking as a serious sport and many also use it as their primary way of keeping fit. Compared to many other countries, a cross-country tour by bike is relatively easy and safe on New Zealand roads. However, if you want to push yourself physically and experience parts of New Zealand which are “off the beaten trail,” a mountain bike trek may be ideal for you.

Scenic Mountain Biking

You can experience the freedom of mountain biking through the New Zealand landscape even if you aren’t particularly adventurous or fit. In fact, if you have the time, biking is one of the best ways to see the country. You can get a taste of some of the easier, flatter trails through the National Parks and forests. The wine-growing regions are also good areas for guided scenic bike tours. These areas tend to be relatively flat and have a good climate for enjoying some open outdoors.

21. What does the author think of mountain biking?
A. It’s a way of keeping fit.
B. It’s a very dangerous sport.
C. It’s a good way of sightseeing.
D. It’s highly physically demanding.
22. Which best suits you if you intend to enjoy the New Zealand landscape?
A. A mountain bike race.
B. Scenic mountain biking.
C. Downhill mountain biking.
D. Long distance mountain biking.
23. In which section of a newspaper might you find the text?
A. Sport. B. Advertisement. C. Lifestyle. D. Travel.

B

Kamisi Adetunji, a 17-year-old student from North Carolina, is making headlines with her science project that aims to tackle community health and safety risks.

Her project aims to improve treatment for sickle cell disease (镰状细胞贫血). This genetic disease causes red blood cells to sickle, making it harder for those cells to carry oxygen throughout the body. Natural compounds called flavonoids were known to reduce sickle cells. By changing the chemical structure of flavonoids extracted from fruits, Adetunji was able to improve their anti-sickling powers.

Adetunji’s inspiration for the project came from her personal experience. “My family is Nigerian,” Adetunji said. “One day I was walking with my mom, and we were talking about a family friend who was currently battling sickle cell disease. And she told me about all the people back home that she knew who had it or have passed from it.” When having the opportunity to do research at school, she immediately knew that she wanted to study sickle cell disease.

The biggest challenge Adetunji faced was that she had no experience with a science project like this. She had to trust in herself and believe that she would be able to finish this project and continue trying different things when her methods at first weren’t working.

What’s next for Adetunji? She plans to continue the research on sickle cell disease. “I still want to do medicinal chemistry research, especially with other diseases that affect

minority communities. If you asked me two years ago if I would be doing this research... I would have been like,” Adetunji said. “I think the most important thing is to just trust that you’re capable of a lot more than you think you are.”

24. What is Kamisi Adetunji’s project aimed at?

- A. Rooting out sickle cell disease.
- B. Taking flavonoids from fruits.
- C. Improving blood circulation.
- D. Increasing cure effects of flavonoids.

25. What caused Kamisi Adetunji to start the project?

- A. Her personal experience.
- B. Her interest in medicine.
- C. Her mother’s encouragement.
- D. Her education background.

26. Which of the following best describes Kamisi Adetunji ?

- A. Creative and outgoing.
- B. Ordinary but ambitious.
- C. Caring and self-confident.
- D. Popular and imaginative.

27. What is the best title for the text?

- A. A Young Scientist’s Ambition.
- B. A U. S. Girl’s Research on Blood Disease.
- C. A New Treatment for Sickle Cell Disease.
- D. A Science Project on Community Health.

C

A Beijing subway line linking with Daxing International Airport has now started a new recognition system, which allows passengers to enter and exit stations by just scanning the palm of a hand, according to a report in China Daily. The system is available at the ticket machines and gates at all stops along the line.

The pilot program was launched on Sunday on the Daxing Airport Express subway line to spare passengers the trouble of swiping a card or scanning a QR code to catch a train, the Beijing Municipal Commission of Transport said.

Any people aged 14 and above can first register the print of either palm through a simple, automated process and provide relevant information to authorize the payment gateway of WeChat, a popular messaging app in China. The registration is a one-time process and doesn’t require renewal. Once the palm print is registered, a passenger can just place the palm above the scanning machine when entering or exiting a subway station. The ticket gate will open automatically if the palm scan matches the palm print registered. The fare is automatically deducted (扣除) after exit.

To protect the users’ information, the system uses data masking and encryption (加密) technologies and it combines the use of palm print and vein mapping, which are different for every individual. It can recognize the user’s palm print and veins without contact, which is healthier, faster and safer than the ordinary check-in methods.

Currently, it is very useful for the elderly and those who have physical limitations.

They can take the subway without using smartphone apps. Passengers can take subway trains if they do not have cash or when they forget their subway cards.

The system can be gradually used in offices, schools, gyms and restaurants, as it requires no contact and is therefore more safe and efficient.

28. How can a passenger take the subway with the new system?

- A. By swiping a subway card.
- B. By scanning a QR code.
- C. By showing his ID card.
- D. By scanning his palm.

29. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The work mode of the system.
- B. The method of registration.
- C. The gateway of payment.
- D. The age limit of applicants.

30. What might be passengers’ main concern about the new system?

- A. The safety of information.
- B. The effects on personal health.
- C. The reliability of data.
- D. The price of the tickets.

31. What can we learn about the system from the last two paragraphs?

- A. It is highly competitive.
- B. It needs to be improved.
- C. It’ll be used more widely.
- D. It takes years to see effects.

D

“Ladies and gentlemen, welcome aboard NASA’s Space Elevator. We’re going to leave soon. The entire ride will take about five hours, so sit back and enjoy the trip. ”

Does this sound like the Sci-Fi Channel? Well, it’s not. Although space elevators are often considered as a science fiction dream, I believe they will exist soon—perhaps in two or three decades.

Throughout my career as an aerospace engineer and physics professor, I keep coming back to the concept of a cable stretching from Earth to space, along which people and cargo can easily travel. In recent years I and other researchers have found new ways to tinker with designs and answer questions about how space elevators could work.

There are many reasons to build a space elevator. The obvious one is the major energy and cost savings; it’s a much more practical way to get to orbit than rockets. Another reason that is often overlooked is accessibility. The word “space mission” would be replaced by “transit,” as trips to space become routine and mostly independent of weather conditions. Transits involving humans would be safer than current practices, whereby astronauts must accept an enormous risk to their lives with each launch. A space elevator becomes a bridge to the entire solar system. Release a payload in the lower portion, and you orbit Earth, but do so in the upper portion, and you orbit the sun; all without fuel.

Although I may come across as a space elevator advocate, the truth is, I simply enjoy studying their mechanics. In a world with monumental problems, dreaming of such projects allows me to envision a scenario where we have become responsible custodians (守护者) on this planet.

32. What's the function of Paragraph 1?

- A. To introduce the topic. B. To set a background.
B. To make a comparison. D. To give an example.

33. What does the underlined phrase "tinker with" mean in Paragraph 3?

- A. Abandon. B. Improve. C. Establish. D. Discuss.

34. What is the purpose of building a space elevator?

- A. To please science fiction fans. B. To promote space tourism.
C. To protect astronauts' safety. D. To make space travel easier.

35. What is the author's attitude towards space elevators?

- A. Unclear. B. Doubtful. C. Optimistic. D. Dismissive.

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可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

If you consider yourself to be shy by nature, you may worry that you're not a good conversationalist. 36 There are plenty of easy, subtle ways to improve your social skills in your daily life. Here are a few tips and tricks to help you get started.

Start a conversation. 37 Many people feel more relaxed if they have time to prepare a conversation starter. You can write down a list of potential conversation starters. You could, for example, talk about an assignment, if you're making a conversation in class.

38 People want to feel that the other person is interested in them. You can share simple insights and asking questions to continue the conversation. Before you bring up your own insights, make a rule that you ask at least one question about what the other person is saying.

Remember to engage in only one thing at a time. When a person is talking, pay attention to what he or she is talking about. Keep your mind focused on the present moment instead of planning what you'll say next. It's inevitable that you will think of something that relates. That's okay. 39 But don't spend time thinking about how to word your responses.

Most conversations will run their own courses. It's okay if you can't think of anything else to say. Simply mention something else you have to do, and that you'll have to step away. Thank the person for their time, and let them know that you'd like to talk again some other time. 40

- A. Don't worry.
B. Choose a shared topic.
C. Keep a conversation going.
D. It is good to have responses ready.
E. A simple question can be enough to start the talk.
F. Practice ahead of time, if you're easy to get anxious.
G. In this way, allow the conversation to come to a natural stop.

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,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

It was a Friday morning. I felt too lazy to drive, so my son 41 me an uber. In five minutes, the uber 42 and waited for me at the entrance gate. I just took a look at the cab 43 and entered the car.

I didn't pay any 44 towards the driver. I took out an important paper from my leather bag and said 45: "Please, go quickly! I'm in a hurry!"

The voice came, "Yes, ma'am!"

I was really surprised when I heard a 46 voice! I stopped my work for a second and looked at the driver. It was a young lady 47 thirty or thirty-two! For the first time, I saw a lady driving an *uber*!

The car was running quickly towards my 48. She was driving perfectly well. I became so 49 to know why she had chosen this job. I started the 50: "If you don't mind, can I ask you some questions?"

"No problem, ma'am!"

"I guess, you are well 51!"

"Yes, ma'am! I have done my MBA course."

"Oh, wow! Why did you choose this profession instead of going for a(n) 52 career?"

I could see her smiling face in the rearview mirror. "I love 53 from my childhood! I do respect each and every job. I don't 54 for big or small. I wanted a job where I can get 55. I can't get enough money out of it, yet I love driving! That's it!" She said politely.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. bought | B. booked | C. drove | D. stopped |
| 42. A. arrived | B. left | C. turned | D. went |
| 43. A. driver | B. door | C. number | D. type |
| 44. A. money | B. greetings | C. tips | D. attention |
| 45. A. politely | B. finally | C. instantly | D. hesitatingly |
| 46. A. female | B. loud | C. childish | D. quiet |
| 47. A. over | B. within | C. around | D. from |
| 48. A. home | B. school | C. business | D. destination |
| 49. A. enthusiastic | B. curious | C. sincere | D. talkative |
| 50. A. chance | B. conversation | C. exchange | D. interview |
| 51. A. qualified | B. paid | C. done | D. treated |
| 52. A. notable | B. comfortable | C. academic | D. scientific |
| 53. A. driving | B. schooling | C. reading | D. smiling |
| 54. A. mean | B. take | C. ignore | D. mind |
| 55. A. friendship | B. satisfaction | C. bonus | D. salary |

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 个单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

In China, there are many places where people prefer spicy food, but no place like Zaozhuang 56 (have) spicy chicken dominating the locals' dining table for hundreds of years.

According to legend, in the late Qing Dynasty in Zaozhuang, Shandong Province, there was a chef named Xu Zihua, 57 used to work as a royal chef in the palace. He opened a restaurant after 58 (return) to his hometown and created "spicy chicken". The dish has a spicy flavor, which made diners sweat but hard 59 (resist). There was a saying, "The guests sitting ten miles away can still smell the fragrance of the chicken".

Zaozhuang spicy chicken is 60 (extreme) bright in color, spicy and fragrant, with traditional and particular workmanship, and strict ingredients. Genuine spicy chicken needs 61 (make) with Zaozhuang local chicken, peppers and peppercorns. In the dish, the chicken and peppers are equally important. They go fifty-fifty, with the whole chicken 62 (bury) in the peppers.

Zaozhuang Spicy Chicken is 63 unique local delicacy that carries food 64 (memory) of generations. The custom of eating spicy chicken has been passed down for 300 years. In 2016, Zaozhuang City was named "Hometown of Spicy Chicken in China" and its spicy chicken cooking skills were selected into the 65 (five) batch of representative projects of Shandong provincial intangible cultural heritage in 2021.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华。你的美国朋友 Selena 发来电子邮件,说暑期要来中国旅游,让你推荐一个地方。请用英语给她写一封回复邮件,内容包括:

1. 推荐的地方;
2. 简要介绍;
3. 推荐理由。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Selena,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节(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。

I was sitting next to Missy in my 9th-grade world history class when Mrs. Bartlett announced a new project: In groups, we were to create a newspaper about the culture we were studying.

On a piece of paper, we wrote the names of three friends we wanted in our group. After collecting all the requests, Mrs. Bartlett told us that she would take into consideration our choices and let us know the results the next day.

After the bell rang the next day, Missy and I waited anxiously as Mrs. Bartlett started to call out names. When she reached group three, Missy's name was called. I would be in the same group, I thought, as I knew we had chosen each other. Then the other three names were called. Mine was not included. There must be some mistake!

Then I heard it. The last group: Mauro, Juliette, Rachel, Karina! I could feel tears well in my eyes. How could I face being in that group—the boy, Mauro, who barely spoke English and his lack of friends; Juliette, who, from West Asia, was always covered by long skirts to her ankles; and the other girl who wore odd clothes. Oh, how I wanted to be with my friends!

I fought back tears as I walked up to Mrs. Bartlett. Knowing what I was there for, she looked at me and gently placed a hand on my shoulder.

"I know what you want, Karina," she said, "but your group needs you. I need you to help them get a passing grade on this assignment. Will you help them?"

I was stunted. She had seen something in me even I hadn't seen. "Yes," I replied. I couldn't believe it came out of my mouth, but it did. Then I bravely walked to where the others in my group was, sat down and started to work.

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。

Gradually, I grew interested in working with my new friends.

Mrs. Bartlett gave us an A on that assignment.