武汉中学2023-2024学年度五月月考

高二英语试卷

考试时间：2023年5月30日；试卷满分：150分

第I卷（选择题）

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 **30** 分）

做题时，请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. Where are the speakers probably?

A. At home. B. In a library. C. In a zoo.

1. How will tourists travel around the village?

A. By bus. B. By car. C. On foot.

1. What is the man invited to do this evening?

A. Go to the cinema. B. See an art show. C. Watch a basketball game.

1. Why does Brian go to the hospital?

A. To see a patient. B. To see a doctor. C. To bring a book to Mary.

1. What is the woman trying to do?

A. Type a report. B. Print out a file. C. Set up a cloud drive.

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。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

1. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A party. B. A picnic. C. Sunbathing.

1. What’s the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Hostess and guest. C. Customer and waitress.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

1. What does the woman say about the new toy car?

A. It is a bargain. B. It is brightly colored. C. It makes various sounds.

1. Who did the woman buy the toy car for?

A. Her son. B. Her nephew. C. Her grandson.

10. What is the man’s real worry about the truck?

A. Its safety. B. Its cost. C. Its speed.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

11. Why did the team lose the first match?

1. Two star players were injured.

1

1. The judges made terrible calls.
2. The opposing team was stronger.

12. Which match was particularly embarrassing for the man’s team?

A. The first. B. The second. C. The final.

13. What has the man decided to do next?

A. Go to cheer his team. B. Support another team. C. Watch chess online.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

14. What is the man most interested in?

A. Cleaning. B. Customer service. C. Housekeeping.

15. What is the man’s major at college?

A. Opera. B. History. C. Spanish.

16. When does the man expect to start work?

A. On 25th. B. On 26th. C. On 27th.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. What is Rachid Bouanou at present?

A. A sailor. B. A bookseller. C. A repairman.

18. How many book stands are open along the Seine River now?

A. 230. B. 247. C. 500.

19. What are the booksellers allowed to do?

A. Use the spots forever. B. Pay the rent by the year. C. Close up at most three days a week.

20. How does Kubilai Iksel feel about the return of the book stands?

A. Excited. B. Shocked. C. Worried.

第二部分 阅读

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**

From Antarctica to Alaska, our expedition cruises—operated through our alliance with Lindblad Expeditions

—bring you to some of the most remote and unspoiled places on the planet.

**A Circumnavigation of Iceland**

|  |
| --- |
| 11 DAYS FROM $12,280 Trip Type: Expedition Cruise Group Size: Max 148 Available Departures: Jul 8-17, 2024 / Jul 17-26, 2024 |
| EXPEDITION OVERVIEW:  1. Enjoy unparalleled access to Iceland’s most remote landscapes, including offshore islands near the Arctic Circle.  2. Capture images of charming lava landscapes, towering waterfalls, and sea birds in flight.  3. Explore Iceland’s coastal geology by Zodiac or kayak. Cruise among the icebergs of the Jökulsárlón ice lagoon (潟湖) in a small boat or go by 4×4 jeep into the highlands of southern Iceland. |

**Alaska Inside Passage**

2

8 DAYS FROM $7,560 Trip Trip Type: Expedition Cruise Group Size: Max 98 Available Departures: May 6-11, 2024 / May 21-26-11, 2024

**Easter Island to Tahiti**

EXPEDITION OVERVIEW:

1. Experience in-depth exploration of icebergs, melting glaciers, and hidden bays with a fleet of expedition landing craft and kayaks.
2. Glimpse Alaska’s seldom-seen marine life alongside our undersea specialist, and listen to communication

among whales.

3. Meet members of the Alaska Whale Foundation to learn about the behaviors of the area whale population.

|  |
| --- |
| 19 DAYS FROM $21,280 Trip Type: Expedition Cruise Group Size: Max 102 Available Departures: Apr 5-23, 2023 / May 10-25, 2023 |
| EXPEDITION OVERVIEW:  1. Visit Easter Island and dig into a fascinating lost culture, examining ancient burial sites and towering moai (摩埃石像).  2. Snorkel (用通气管潜泳) the unspoiled reefs of Fakarava, part of a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve and identified as one of the healthiest reef systems in the world.  3. Explore the unusual geology of Henderson Island with our naturalists, and seek out the isle’s four local bird  species. |

Prices vary with departures. Click here to reserve or call 1-888-966-8687.

21. Which destination is suitable for a birdwatcher who is fond of diving?

A. Antarctica. B. Iceland. C. Alaska. D. Tahiti.

22. What can we learn from the text?

A. All of the routes are taken by sea. B. All of the routes take more than two weeks.

C. The most expensive route is within $21,280. D. The group sizes can all reach up to one hundred.

23. Where can the text be found?

A. A travel brochure. B. A tour website.

C. An entertainment weekly. D. A geography magazine.

B

When I was young, a friend and I came up with a “big” plan to make reading easy. The idea was to boil down great books to a sentence each. “Moby-Dick” by American writer Herman Melville, for instance, was reduced to:

“A whale of a tale about the one that got away.” As it turned out, the joke was on us. How could a single sentence

convey the essence (精髓) of a masterpiece with over five hundred pages?

Blinkist, a website and an app, now summarizes nonfiction titles in the form of quick takes labeled “blinks”.

The end result is more than one sentence, but not by much. Sarah Bakewell’s “At the Existentialist Café” is broken into 11 screens of information; Michelle Obama’s “Becoming” fills 13.

Blinkist has been around since 2012. It calls its summaries “15-minute discoveries” to indicate how long it

takes to read a Blinkist summary. “Almost none of us,” the editors assure us, “have the time to read everything we’d like to read.”

But I think a book is something we ought to live with, rather than speed through and categorize. It offers an

experience as real as any other. The point of reading a book is not accumulating information, or at least not that alone. The most essential aspect is the communication between writer and reader. The idea behind Blinkist, however, is the opposite: Reading can be, should be, measured by the efficient uptake (吸收) of key ideas.

No, no, no. What’s best about reading books is its inefficiency. When reading a book, we need to dive in, let it

take over us, demand something of us, teach us what it can. Blinkist is instead a service that changes books for people who don’t, in fact, want to read. A 15-minute summary misses the point of reading; speed-reading with the

3

app isn’t reading at all.

24. What does the underlined part “the joke was on us” in Paragraph 1 mean?

A. We were actually joking. B. We were laughed at by others.

C. We were underestimating’ ourselves. D. We were just embarrassing ourselves.

25. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. What Blinkist is. B. Why Blinkist is popular.

C. How to use Blinkist. D. Where you can use Blinkist.

26. What is an ideal pattern of reading according to the author?

A. Obtaining key ideas efficiently. B. Further confirming our beliefs.

C. Accumulating information quickly. D. Deeply involving ourselves in books.

27. What is the author’s attitude to Blinkist?

A. Positive. B. Negative C. Uncaring. D. Tolerant.

C

In habitats across the planet, animals periodically drop everything to walk, fly or swim to a new place. Wildlife such as whales and geese learn migration paths by following their parents. Others, including small

songbirds, gain the distance and direction of their migration within their genetic code. And some animals use a

combination of genetics and culture to guide their migration.

Another group of migrators does not quite fit either model, and researchers have only recently started to figure

out how they find their way. Take the Cory’s shearwater, an oceangoing sea bird that migrates over the Atlantic every year. The young do not migrate with their parents, so culture cannot explain their journeys. And the exact paths vary wildly from individual to individual, making genetics equally unlikely.

Cory’s shearwaters are long-lived, rarely producing young successfully before age nine. This leaves an

opening for learning and practice to develop their migration patterns. Researchers call this the “exploration- refinement”, and until now it has been hypothetical (假设的) because of difficulties in tracking migratory animals’ movements.

But a team of researchers has done that by attaching small geolocators to more than 150 of the birds aged four

to nine. They found that younger birds traveled longer distances, for longer periods, and had more diverse paths than older birds. “We finally have evidence of the ‘exploration-refinement’ for migratory birds,” says Letizia Campioni, who led the study. Younger Cory’s shearwaters are able to fly just as fast as the adults— but they do not, suggesting that the young do more exploring, which gradually fades as they mature and settle into a preferred course.

Although it may seem less efficient than other strategies, “exploration refinement could be beneficial to birds

and other organisms in a rapidly changing world due to unpredictable man-made changes,” says Barbara Frei. “It might be safer to repeat a behavior that was recently successful than to rely on patterns that were perfected long ago but might no longer be safe.”

28. What is the first paragraph mainly about?

A. It describes animals’ habitats. B. It talks about migration models.

C. It compares different species. D. It introduces a tracking technology.

29. What does the underlined word “this” in paragraph 3 refer to?

1. The opening for learning and practice.
2. The unique living habit of Cory’s shearwaters.
3. The way Cory’s shearwaters form their migration patterns.
4. The process scientists track Cory’s shearwaters’ movements.

30. What does Letizia’s study find about the younger Cory’s shearwaters?

4

A. They travel as much as adult birds. B. They move in a predictable manner.

C. They lower the speed for exploration. D. They look for a course with their parents.

31. What can we conclude from the last paragraph?

1. Man-made changes make migration easier.
2. Animals make a safer journey via a fixed track.
3. Course exploration contributes to birds’ adaptability.
4. A combination of strategies assures migration success. D

Millions of migratory (迁徙的) birds occupy seasonally favorable breeding (繁殖) grounds in the Arctic, but

scientists know little about the formation, maintenance and future of the migration routes of Arctic birds and the genetic determinants of migratory distance. In a new study, a multinational team of researchers under the leadership of Dr. ZHAN Xiangjiang from the Institute of Zoology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences integrated two state-of-the-art techniques-satellite tracking and whole genome sequencing ( 基 因 排 序 )-and established a continental-scale migration system of peregrine falcons in Eurasian Arctic.

The researchers tracked 56 peregrine falcons from six Eurasian Arctic breeding populations and sequenced 35

genomes from four of these populations to study the

migration of this species. They found that the birds used five migration routes across Eurasia, probably established

between the last Ice Age 22,000 years ago and the

middle-Holocene 6,000 years ago. “Peregrine falcons initiated their autumn migration mainly in September, and

arrived at their wintering areas mainly in October,” said

Professor Mike Bruford, an ecologist at Cardiff University. “Peregrine falcons that depart from different breeding grounds use different routes, and winter at widely distributed sites across four distinct regions. Individual birds that were tracked for more than one year exhibited strong path repeatability during migration, complete loyalty to wintering locations and limited breeding dispersal (扩散). ”

The researchers quantified the migration strategies and found that migration distance is the most significant differentiation. They used whole genome sequencing and found a gene-ADCY8, which is known to be involved in long-term memory in other animals in previous research- associated with differences in migratory distance. They found ADCY8 had a variant at high frequency in long-distance migrant populations of peregrine falcons, indicating this variant is being favorably selected because it may increase powers of long-term memory thought to be essential for long-distance migration.

“Previous studies have identified several candidate genomic regions that may regulate migration-but our work

is the strongest demonstration of a specific gene associated with migratory behavior yet identified, ”Professor Bruford said. The researchers further looked at models of likely future migration behavior to predict the impact of global warming. If the climate warms at the same rate as it has in recent decades, they predict peregrine populations in western Eurasia have the highest probability of population decline and may stop migrating altogether.

“Our work is the first to begin to understand the way ecological factors may interact in migratory birds,” said

Dr. ZHAN Xiangjiang. “We hope it will serve as a cornerstone to help conserve migratory species in the world.”

32. What can we learn from the first two paragraphs?

1. Five birds’ historical migration routes were rebuilt.
2. Peregrine falcons stick to the areas where they winter.
3. Two novel research methods of migration were invented.

5

1. Peregrine falcons leave for Arctic regions in September.

33. What can we infer about ADCY8?

1. It is a newly-discovered gene in the new study.
2. It serves as a fundamental part of long-distance migration.
3. It could be strengthened by the power of long-term memory.
4. It turned out to be more favored by birds than the other animals.

34. What is special about the new study?

1. It has discovered a new genomic region of birds.
2. It has predicted the rate at which the climate warms.
3. It analyses the reasons for the decrease of peregrine falcons.
4. It encourages attention to environmental effects on migratory birds.

35. Which would be the best title for this passage?

1. Researchers Help Conserve Migratory Species
2. Biologists Find Evidence of Migration Gene in Birds
3. How Long-term Memory Helps Long-distance Migration
4. How Ecological Factors Affect Birds’ Migratory Distances

第二节(共5小题，每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后提供的选项中选出填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Stress can significantly affect your ability to keep a healthy weight. 36 . Whether it’s the result of high

levels of the stress hormone cortisol (荷尔蒙皮质醇), or unhealthy behavior related to stress, the link between stress and weight gain is obvious. But don’t worry. Here are a few skills to help you.

**Make exercise priority (**优先**)**

Exercising is a vital part of stress reduction and weight management. It can help you handle both issues at the

same time. 37 . Whether you go for a walk during your lunch break or hit the gym after work, include regular

exercise into your routine.

**Keep a food diary**

1. . A review of studies that examined the link between self-monitoring and weight loss found that those

who kept a food diary were more likely to manage weight than those who didn’t. So whether you use an App to

track your food intake or you write everything in a food diary, being more mindful of what you put in your mouth could improve your eating habits.

1. 

Whether you enjoy yoga or you find comfort in reading a good book, try adding simple stress relievers like taking a deep breath, listening to music, or going on a walk into your daily routine. Doing so can reduce your cortisol levels, helping you manage your weight.

Stick with the skills for a while. By doing so, it helps make these healthy behavior a habit and battle

stress-related weight changes. 40 .

1. It can also prevent you from losing weight
2. Decrease hormone cortisol in a right level
3. Apply stress-relief skills to your daily life
4. Remember: The early bird catches the worm
5. Paying attention to your eating habits can help you control your food consumption
6. So it’s necessary to work out to prevent stress-related weight gain
7. Persistence can make stress and weight fall by the wayside

6

第**II**卷（非选择题）

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)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

TikTok, a social media app dedicated to short-form videos, has emerged as a major firer of food trends—from mushroom coffee and pancake cereal to cloud bread and feta pasta. But another trend, the #whatieatinaday trend, is

dominating TikTok, which is 41 9 billion views.

Even though #whatieatinaday posts may be 42 to serve as healthy inspiration for others, there’s a

growing feeling that these video diaries of daily eats will likely do more harm than good—especially among young girls or people with a history of disordered eating.

The 43 message these posts send is that if you eat like them, then you can eventually look like them. Yet

what someone else eats in a day doesn’t mean it’s right for you, since these “ 44 ” videos are not a completely

accurate representation of what someone typically eats.

Often the overly stylized meals do not 45 a nutritionally adequate diet. The posts are 46 the

illusion (幻想) of an ideal day of eating, along with an ideal body size.

Younger audiences, especially girls and young women, internalize the message that they must eat like these

creators to achieve and maintain not only health, but also social 47 . The biggest harm with this trend is that it

normalizes disordered or 48 eating behaviors. This could prevent someone struggling with an eating disorder

from 49 support or treatment.

Even if the #whatieatinaday posts are displaying a balanced day of eating, the 50 message of “eat like

me, and you will look like me” is harmful because people will not necessarily achieve the same body size as the

51 even if they copied their day of eating bite for bite.

52 , what might be a healthy, adequate day of satisfying meals for one person may be inadequate and

unsatisfying to another. Even worse, someone looking at these posts may conclude that they need to be eating half

as much to 53 .

People making these videos are overwhelmingly thin, young, able-bodied and white. There is a complete lack

of body 54 . And this encourages harmful comparisons to unrealistic body standards that are 55 to the

vast majority of people. Therefore, those of us from marginalized communities are once again unable to see positive representations of our varying bodies, foods and cultural representation in these harmful posts.”

41. A. nearing B. longing C. ducking D. driving

42. A. emphasized B. simplified C. substituted D. intended

43. A. moral B. scientific C. potential D. unfavorable

44. A. modern B. staged C. educational D. alternative

45. A. prioritize B. commercialize C. recognize D. civilize

46. A. promoting B. representing C. spoiling D. perfecting

47. A. welfare B. equality C. desirability D. justice

48. A. individual B. instinctive C. restrictive D. changeable

49. A. attracting B. seeking C. slipping D. offering

50. A. suburban B. subtle C. subsequent D. substantial

51. A. reader B. advertiser C. campaigner D. poster

52. A. Therefore B. Finally C. Additionally D. Meanwhile

53. A. lose weight B. share interests C. assume burden D. make contributions

54. A. language B. diversity C. similarity D. dynamic

55. A. available B. predictable C. inadequate D. unattainable

7

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。

Emerging evidence in humans suggests a 56 (typical) Western high-fat, high-sugar junk food diet can

quickly weaken your brain’s appetite control.

After offering volunteers a week-long binge (大吃大喝) of waffles, milkshakes and similarly rich foods,

researchers in Australia found young and healthy ones scored worse on memory tests and experienced a 57

(great) desire to eat junk food, even when they were already full.

The findings suggest something is special in the hippocampus (海马体)-a region of the brain 58

supports memory and helps to regulate appetite. When we are full, the hippocampus is thought to quieten down our

memories of delicious food, thereby 59 (reduce) our appetite. When it’s interrupted, 60 control can be

seriously damaged. Over the years, extensive research on 61 (mouse) has found the function of the

hippocampus is very sensitive to junk food, but recently this has been observed only in young and healthy humans.

In 2017, after a week of Western-style breakfasts of 62 (toast) sandwiches and milkshakes, researchers

found participants performed worse on learning and memory tests which are typically dependent 63 the

hippocampus.

Now, in this latest study the scientists of the team 64 (find) that not only do such high-fat, high-sugar

diets impair memory in humans, but they appear to directly affect our ability 65 (control) our appetite.

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，你观察到同学们英语写作中存在的问题。请写一篇演讲稿，在课前分享你的观察并提

出建议。内容包括：1. 作文问题；2. 改进方法。

注意：写作词数应为80左右。

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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。

It was the last day of the month-long summer camp. All the camp leaders and volunteers were preparing for

the grand wrap-up event that evening. Some were setting up chairs and tables outside; some were preparing water balloons for games we would play later; and some were cutting fruits and veggies for snacks.

One of the leaders, George, came to me, handed me a small broom and a dustpan, and asked me to sweep the gym. Alone. While the others were chatting and laughing outside. While the gym was dusty and stuffy (不通风的)

after weeks of camp and crafts.

I didn’t have a choice. I was sixteen, and George was my elder. I was a staff member at camp, and George was my employer. I put on as cheerful a face as I could and began to sweep the floor of the gymnasium.

Every time I made a decent (合宜的) pile of dust and scraps (残羹剩饭) to push into the dustpan, I had a nice

little part of the gym cleared. But I would look up and see the rest of the gym and realize how big the job was. The whole situation felt so unfair.

I wasn’t really happy then. I’m not proud of it, but I was angry as well. I could hear the sounds of people

talking, laughing, and generally having a great time outside. There was silence in the gym, except for my *sweep, sweep, sweep*.

During a break between sweeps, I looked up. George was quietly and matter-of-factly moving the speakers

and cleaning the stage at the front of the gym. I noticed he worked alone as well. He didn’t seem particularly excited about what he was doing, but I noted the calmness and joy in his eyes as he went about his work, doing what had to be done because he was there and he was able to do it.

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。

*I watched him silently for the next ten minutes*. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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*“Thanks, Laura.” he said and nodded as if acknowledging the small sacrifice I had made*. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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