

衢州市 2024 年 6 月高二年级教学质量检测试卷

英语

命题：余唯贵 吴俊峰 孙玲 余志忠

审题：张银燕

考生须知：

1. 全卷分试卷和答题卷。考试结束后，将答题卷上交。
2. 试卷共 10 页，分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
3. 请将答案做在答题卷的相应位置上，写在试卷上无效。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

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。现在你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第一小题的有关内容。

1. What will the woman do next?
A. Make a phone call. B. Go to see a movie. C. Meet a friend.
2. How did the woman communicate with her friend?
A. She emailed them. B. She wrote to them. C. She messaged them.
3. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At a hairdresser's. B. At a library. C. At a tailor's.
4. Why did the woman clean the floor last night?
A. There was coffee on it.
B. Workers left paint on it.
C. Someone spilled soup on it.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Decorating an apartment.
B. Finding a new apartment.
C. Living with other people.

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. Which picture has already been chosen by the woman?
A. A picture of her cousin.
B. A picture of her mother.
C. A picture of an old man.

7. Where was the picture of the woman's mother taken?
A. In a fashion show. B. In the park. C. In her garden.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What inspires the woman to think about living on the Moon?
A. News. B. Scientific studies. C. Movies.
9. What does the man think will be supplied to the Moon continually?
A. Oxygen. B. Water. C. Food.
10. What is the woman's final idea about living in outer space?
A. She is excited about the possibility.
B. She needs time to think about it.
C. She prefers to stay on Earth.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What job did Michael probably do in the past?
A. Teaching. B. Writing. C. Advertising.
12. Why does Michael enjoy his life now?
A. He lives closer to workplace.
B. He has more choices.
C. He gets paid more.
13. What does Michael believe is the right thing to do?
A. Working in a company to do the same things.
B. Staying at home all day without doing anything.
C. Contributing to the community through his work.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What happened to Mr. Brown's cell phone?
A. He turned it off.
B. It ran out of power.
C. He changed his number.
15. Why does Mr. Brown need to get on the flight to Toronto today?
A. He has a job interview.
B. He has a business meeting.
C. He is going back to his company.
16. Why has the woman been calling Mr. Brown?
A. To change his ticket to the first class.
B. To inform him about a change in flight time.
C. To tell him his company did not pay for his flight.
17. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Airport crew and passenger.
B. Interviewer and interviewee.
C. Boss and employee.

听第 10 段独白，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What was the man's life like before the age of 40?

- A. He often went to the gym.
 - B. He ate whatever he wanted.
 - C. He took good care of himself.
19. What caused the man's headache according to the doctor?
- A. High blood pressure.
 - B. Lack of exercise.
 - C. Eating too much.
20. What change did the man make after he turned 40?
- A. Giving up chocolate.
 - B. Exercising regularly.
 - C. Starting to take pills.

第二部分 阅读理解（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

We've gathered up some fun things to do in DC this holiday weekend.

DC History Conference

Learn about the history of the nation's capital for free by attending this community conference that considers the city's past, present and future. The event celebrates its 50th anniversary this year and provides a stimulating forum for original research on DC.

Saturday | Free Admission

Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Library, 901 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20001

Little Shop of Horrors

Originally a sci-fi/horror comedy film released in 1960, *Little Shop of Horrors* then became an off-Broadway musical in the early 1980s. Yet another film adaptation followed a few years later, showing how this timeless story of a floral shop assistant and his singing, deadly plant will always amaze audiences. The historic Ford's Theatre revives the dynamic production during its upcoming spring season. Make sure to use code DDCSHOP20 for 20% off your tickets to the show (valid for March 16 - April 6 & May 1-18; limit two tickets per purchase)!

DC Defenders vs. Houston Roughnecks

The United Football League—a new league founded through a combination of the XFL and the USFL—kicks off in DC. The Defenders play home games at Audi Field and feature quite possibly the best team the new football league has to offer. Prepare for hard-hitting, fast-paced action on the field as the Houston Roughnecks come to town.

4 p.m. Sunday | Tickets \$27-\$182

Audi Field, 100 Potomac Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20024

21. Where could a history fan go this weekend?
- A. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Library.
 - B. Ford's Theatre.
 - C. Broadway Theatre.
 - D. Audi Field.
22. What makes *Little Shop of Horrors* special?
- A. It was originally a sci-fi/horror tragedy film in 1960.
 - B. It was adapted from a Broadway musical in the 1980s.
 - C. It has attracted many generations for more than 60 years.
 - D. It features the story of a floral shop owner and his assistants.

23. What is the UFL according to the text?

- A. A stadium hosting football games.
- B. A newly founded football league.
- C. The name of a football team in DC.
- D. The name of a ticket selling company.

B

As my wife puts it, “Animals have overtaken our lives.”

I was on the air last week when Daisy, our dog, ate a bittersweet chocolate bar heartily. We hide chocolate from her; it can be dangerous for dogs. But Daisy is the Hercule Poirot of hidden sweets. An empty wrapper in her mouth told the tale.

Our family rushed Daisy to a vet clinic, where—well, I’ll spare you the details. Daisy is fine now, but our hearts are just restarting.

We are also caring for a huge, white cat we’ve named Gato Blanco. He claws furniture on his hind (后部的) legs, like Catzilla tearing down a Tokyo bridge. Every chair in our apartment is now covered with sheets, towels, or plastic wrap. We keep a window open, no matter the weather, because one of our daughters is allergic to cats. But she wants to keep Gato close, even as he knocks photos, flowers, pens and my microphone off tables, with a smart forehead.

Our feline lodger (猫科房客) also climbed onto a planter outside our apartment and strolled over to the other side of the building, seven floors up. Is that Spider-Man? No—it’s Gato!

Daisy the dog sits beneath our dinner table, quivering and blinking her large, dewy eyes. Some of us may let a few pieces of food fall her way from time to time. We can’t let her get too excited, though, because she has a tendency to... well, more details to spare. We keep towels handy for such episodes of excitement.

Gato Blanco, meanwhile, leaps onto our table. But not to eat, just to hang with the cool kids, our daughters. “Hey, how was your day,” I imagine him saying. “We gonna watch something after dinner?”

Our family may complain as we sneeze, mop, and search the floor for our missing pens. But we also hold our animals close as they help us laugh, marvel, and care for them, and for each other. Our lives have been overtaken by our animals. And we’re having a troublesome and wonderful time.

24. What do we know about Daisy?

- A. She is allergic to cats.
- B. She has a heart problem.
- C. She doesn’t get excited easily.
- D. She is good at finding sweets.

25. What can Gato do?

- A. Fly like Spider-Man.
- B. Make a mess of the room.
- C. Talk like a real human.
- D. Tear down a Tokyo bridge.

26. Which of the words can best describe the writer’s feeling towards their animals?

- A. Bittersweet.
- B. Concerned.
- C. Content.
- D. Depressed.

27. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To warn readers against keeping pets at home.
- B. To give advice on what species of animals to buy.
- C. To share their stories and feelings about keeping pets.
- D. To entertain readers with dark humour jokes about pets.

C

Students have submitted more than 22 million papers that may have used generative AI in the past year, new data provided by plagiarism (剽窃) detection company Turnitin shows.

A year ago, Turnitin introduced an AI writing detection tool that was trained on its database of papers written by students as well as other AI-generated texts. Turnitin found that 11 percent of the submissions may contain AI-written language in 20 percent of its content, with 3 percent of the total papers reviewed having 80 percent or more AI writing.

ChatGPT's launch was met with fears that the English class essay would die. The chatbot can process information near-instantly—but that doesn't mean it always gets it right. Generative AI has been known to create its own facts and cite academic references that don't actually exist. Generative AI chatbots have also been caught producing discriminatory (歧视性的) text on gender and race. Despite those disadvantages, students have used chatbots for research, and organizing ideas. Traces of chatbots have even been found in published academic writing.

Detecting the use of generative AI is tricky. It's not as easy as marking plagiarism, because generated text is still original text. Plus, there's a slight difference to how students use generative AI; some may ask chatbots to write their papers for them in large parts or in full, while others may use the tools as an aid or a brainstorm partner.

Detection tools themselves have a risk of discrimination. English language learners may be more likely to set them off; a 2023 study found a 61.3 percent false positive rate when evaluating Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) exams with seven different AI detectors.

"This is hard. I understand why people want a tool," says Emily Isaacs, executive director of the Office of Faculty Excellence at Montclair State. But Isaacs says the university is concerned about potentially discriminatory results from AI detectors, as well as the fact that the tools can't provide confirmation the way they can with plagiarism.

28. What did Turnitin find?

- A. All submitted papers were written by generative AI.
- B. AI wrote 80% of the content of the papers they had collected.
- C. AI could only be used to improve language instead of content of papers.
- D. AI may have created one fifth of the content among 11% of the submitted papers.

29. What can we learn about generative AI?

- A. It sometimes produces discriminatory content.
- B. It will surely lead to the death of English class essays.
- C. It's getting popular for its accuracy and quick response.
- D. It has been officially accepted in published academic writing.

30. What do Paragraphs 4-5 mainly focus on?

- A. The ways to detect plagiarism in paper writing.
- B. The challenges of using plagiarism detection tools.
- C. The differences between plagiarism and original writing.
- D. The advantages of applying AI detectors to fighting plagiarism.

31. How does Emily Isaacs respond to the use of detection tools?

- A. She supports it.
- B. She's against it.
- C. She doesn't care.
- D. She's cautious.

D

A recent study by UCLA Health discovered that women who feel lonely show brain activity in areas linked to **cravings** and the drive to eat, particularly when viewing images of high-calorie foods like sugary treats. These women also displayed unhealthy eating habits and suffered from poor mental health.

Arpana Gupta, Ph.D., a researcher and co-director of the UCLA Goodman-Luskin Microbiome Center, wanted to research the negative impacts of loneliness, especially as people continue to be working remotely after the COVID-19 pandemic, and how the brain interacts with social isolation, eating habits, and mental health. While it is established that obesity is linked to depression and anxiety and that overeating is understood to be a coping mechanism (机制) against loneliness, Gupta wanted to observe the brain pathways associated with these feelings and behaviors.

The researchers surveyed 93 women about their support system and their feelings of loneliness and isolation, then separated them into two groups: those who scored high on the perceived social loneliness scale, and those who scored low. The researchers found that women who had higher levels of social loneliness tended to have higher fat mass, lower diet quality, reward-based eating, and uncontrolled eating, and increased levels of anxiety and depression.

The women were then shown pictures of food versus non-food, sweet food versus non-food, and savory food versus non-food. MRI scans recorded the participants' brain activity while they viewed these images.

The researchers found that the group of women who perceived themselves to be lonely experienced increased activation in regions of the brain associated with greater drive to eat sugary foods, and decreased activation in the brain region associated with self-control toward eating behaviors.

“These findings are interesting because it provides evidence for what we intuitively (直觉地) know,” Gupta said. “When people are alone or lonely, it impacts more than how they are feeling; they underreport what they eat, and their desire to eat unhealthy foods.”

32. Which word is closest in meaning to “**craving**” in Paragraph 1?

- A. Desire. B. Willingness. C. Discipline. D. Ambition.

33. What's the function of Paragraph 2?

- A. Providing earlier research results.
B. Explaining the research methods.
C. Introducing the research background.
D. Telling the significance of the research.

34. Which of the following statements matches the findings of this research?

- A. The lonelier women feel, the less they eat.
B. Obesity is linked to depression and anxiety.
C. Loneliness can drive women to eat more sugary food.
D. Lonely women often lie about their mental problems.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Eating the Way to Happiness B. Feeding the Lonely Brain
C. Loneliness Leads to Obesity D. Food Sweetens Sad Souls

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。

No matter where you are on the planet, the effects of the climate crisis are vast and real. We know individual actions can only get us so far, and solving the issue of climate change is the job of governments. 36 Here are some tips for what we individuals can do to help work toward a more sustainable future.

Switch to climate friendly home appliances

By using home appliances and vehicles that run on electricity, we can help reduce our carbon footprint and leave more fossil fuels in the ground. Here are a few appliances to consider, such as clothing dryers with the “Energy Star” label and water heaters that use heat pump technology. 37 So don’t feel like you have to change out your appliances overnight. Instead, buy them as your existing machines wear out.

Eat less meat

Meat production is hard on the environment: It requires a lot of land to raise cattle — and globally, many forests are being cleared to make room for those animals. 38 If people could cut back their beef consumption, it could have a major impact on creating a more sustainable food system.

Freeze produce you can’t use right away

About 8% of greenhouse gas emissions come from wasted food, and roughly half of all food waste occurs during “the consumption stage”. One of the best tools to help reduce wasted food? The freezer. If you’re not ready to use fresh fruit and vegetables right away, freeze them. 39

Cut back on plastic

The plastics problem is overwhelming. 40 Are you using a bottle of body wash? Replace it with a bar of soap. Bring your own bags for groceries instead of packing your goods in plastic bags, or your favorite reusable cup to your local coffee shop.

- A. This locks in flavor and nutrients.
- B. But we also know that our decisions matter.
- C. And cows themselves release a lot of methane.
- D. That means we should not use the old appliances any more.
- E. Making these upgrades to your home and lifestyle will cost money.
- F. The most effective thing you can do is to figure out how much you use.
- G. So governments should make policies to solve climate change problem.

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 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The doorbell rang one mid-December evening. I frequently had 41 visitors in those early days after my husband's death. We wondered who it might be this time. But when my 6-year-old son Danny opened the door, nobody was there. Instead, on the doormat was a box with a note 42, which read "On the First Day of Christmas ..."

The second night, I turned on the porch (门廊) light so we could see who was leaving the 43, then Danny and I sat on the sofa and 44. When the doorbell rang, Danny ran to the front of the house, but all he found were three large candy canes. Same 45: "On the second Day of Christmas ..."

This seemed like the kind of 46 my friend Caren would make, so I 47 the secret Santa to her, but she 48 that she hadn't done it. "49," she said, "I wish it was me!"

For the next couple of nights, Danny 50 near the front door as long as he could to spot the giver, but in vain. In those dark days of grief, somebody 51 our life with a simple but 52 message: "You are loved."

Fifteen years later, I still don't know who gave us 53 in the midst of our grief. And I'm 54 that I don't know. The not-knowing became my favorite part. That mysterious light pushed its way into our 55. Not a miracle. Not magic. Just generous, selfless, human love.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. enthusiastic | B. unexpected | C. patient | D. cautious |
| 42. A. connected | B. signed | C. attached | D. decorated |
| 43. A. gift | B. evidence | C. puzzle | D. bag |
| 44. A. sighed | B. relaxed | C. waited | D. slept |
| 45. A. routine | B. dialogue | C. result | D. message |
| 46. A. mistake | B. wish | C. effort | D. comment |
| 47. A. mentioned | B. introduced | C. showed | D. brought |
| 48. A. suggested | B. objected | C. revealed | D. insisted |
| 49. A. Fortunately | B. Seriously | C. Undoubtedly | D. Suddenly |
| 50. A. appeared | B. played | C. walked | D. hid |
| 51. A. messed up | B. lit up | C. gave up | D. took up |
| 52. A. powerful | B. complete | C. urgent | D. brief |
| 53. A. commitment | B. information | C. advice | D. hope |
| 54. A. thrilled | B. glad | C. sad | D. upset |
| 55. A. crisis | B. perspective | C. darkness | D. chaos |

第 II 卷

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The virtue of frugality (节俭) has made a major comeback among China's young consumers. According to data 56 (release) by iiMedia Research, 72.49 percent of young Chinese prefer to save rather than overspend.

Compared to their parents, 57 sense of frugality is rooted in memories, frugality among young Chinese is a matter of choice rather than necessity. This new form of frugality is not a complete denial (否定) of consumerism, 58 a form of smart spending aimed at achieving a balance between price and the quality of goods.

This new trend has driven the rapid 59 (grow) of China's secondhand economy, as young consumers shift their focus from chasing after new things 60 recycling old items. A report showed that the market value of secondhand items rose from 300 billion yuan in 2015 to over 1 trillion yuan in 2020, and 61 (expect) to hit 3 trillion yuan in 2025.

Despite 62 shared goal of saving money, frugal living is 63 (actual) leading a kind of low-cost life. The temporary excitement, which often 64 (accompany) a shopping experience, holds less attraction for today's young Chinese. 65 truly attracts their attention is the sense of fulfillment that comes with strategic spending and saving.

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，一个月前参加了“Healthy Life”杂志社组织的“健康生活方式选择”主题夏令营活动。请你给该杂志社编辑写封信反馈你参加夏令营前后的变化，内容包括：

1. 之前的困扰；
2. 采取的行动；
3. 收获和感受。

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 Editor, |
| Yours truly, 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。

My fourth of July vacation began with a scream. “Tara!” I jumped, my eyelids snapping open. I realized that my four-year-old sister, Tammy, was staring down at me. I struggled to push her off me as she bounced on my legs, she screamed, and then ran out of my room.

It was as if Tammy never did anything wrong. If Tammy got angry, Mom would say she was trying to get her point across. When Tammy broke a plate, Dad said she was just “helping”

me empty the dishwasher. When Tammy scribbled (乱涂乱画) all over the wall, instead of scolding her, my parents chuckled and said, “She’s turning into an artist just like you, Tara.”

We were flying to Utah to visit my grandma for the Fourth of July. Every year I draw Grandma a picture for her birthday, but I sighed as I considered about what picture I should draw this time. When we walked off the plane, I was relieved to see the smiling face of my grandma. We raced over to her.

“Hi, sweetheart.” Grandma got down on one knee to hug Tammy and then swung her in the air. Tammy screamed with laughter. Then Grandma hugged me. “It’s so good to see you too, Tara.”

After six hours of flight, I was exhausted—six hours of listening to Tammy scream with delight again and again and again. I wanted to be alone, so I went outside with my sketchbook and colored pencils. Looking at the scenery, I felt inspired to work on Grandma’s drawing. As I admired the shading on the mountains and the swirls of the sunset, I smiled to myself and thought, this is the best picture I have ever made.

Before I finished my picture, Mom was calling me inside for dinner. When I walked back into the room, and my heart stopped. Tammy was lying on the bed, scribbling on a piece of paper. Tammy saw me frozen in the doorway, she jumped from the bed. She ran over to me and grinned. “I drew you a picture.” she shouted.

“Out!” I screamed angrily, and she ran out of the room. I ran over to the bed. I picked up the paper, and it was just as I’d feared. My drawing had black scribbles all over it.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Mom appeared in the doorway with Tammy by her side.

I gathered up the courage to walk over to Grandma.