绝密★考试结束前

**浙江省A9协作体暑假返校联考**

**高二英语试题卷**

**考生须知：**

1．本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）。满分为150分，考试时间为120分钟。

2．请用黑色签字笔将学校、班级、姓名、考号分别填写在答题卷和机读卡的相应位置上。

**第Ⅰ卷（选择题部分）**

**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纸上。

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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15 B. £19.15 C. £19.15

答案是：C

1. How much should the man pay?

A. $94. B. $95. C. $100.

2. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Their father. B. The speech topic. C. Their business plan.

3. What will the man do next?

A. Push the car. B. Replace the batteries. C. Sit in the driving seat.

4. What does Frank prefer to do?

A. Stay with friends. B. Watch a match on TV. C. Play basketball.

5. Why didn’t Eric want to sunbathe during the holiday?

A. He had to carry a heavy tyre.

B. He was afraid of being laughed at.

C. He had forgotten to take his swimsuit.

第二节：（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Brother and sister. B. Father and daughter. C. Mother and son.

7. How will the speakers celebrate Father’s Day?

A. By making a nice jacket. B. By holding a surprise party. C. By creating a handmade book.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

1. Why does the woman come here?

A. To attend a birthday party. B. To have a business talk. C. To meet some friends.

9. Who is the woman looking for?

A. A man wearing a suit and tie, with his wife.

B. A man wearing a T-shirt and jeans, with his wife.

C. A woman wearing a T-shirt and jeans, with her friends.

10. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a café. B. In a theatre. C. In a gift shop.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What is the boy doing?

A. Doing a survey for his English class.

B. Participating in an English competition.

C. Asking for advice about environmental protection.

12. What does the woman think of the theme?

A. Meaningful. B. Interesting. C. Difficult.

13. Which could be the third question?

A. Do you usually go hiking?

B. Do you usually help strangers?

C. Do you mind reusing your waste?

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What day is it today?

A. Wednesday. B. Thursday. C. Friday.

15. What does the man plan to do?

A. Go fishing. B. Go sailing. C. Go hiking.

16. How does the woman feel about the plan?

A. Bored. B. Disappointed. C. Thrilled.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

1. Why does Jacob Heil decide to climb the highest mountains in the world?

A. To raise awareness of cancer.

B. To challenge himself.

C. To win a reward.

18. What worries Jacob most about climbing Mount Kilimanjaro?

A. His physical health. B. The unexpected challenges. C. The height of the mountain.

19. How does Jacob train for the climb?

A. By running. B. By swimming. C. By bicycling.

20. What is Jacob like?

A. Serious. B. Determined. C. Creative.

**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**

A huge number of exchange programs and summer school programs are offered to international students around foreign universities worldwide. Today we explain the top student exchange programs and summer programs offered to foreign students.

**Vienna Summer School**

Vienna Summer School provides an incredible opportunity for 30 bachelor-level students to research side by side with world top researchers in the field of bioengineering. This paid summer program aims to attract international students and create an excellent research environment. This is a perfect opportunity for those students who are interested in the field of life science. The duration of Vienna Summer School is from Saturday, July 1 to August 28, 2023.

**SUSI Student Leaders Program**

Bachelor-level students in Pakistan who are interested in the topic of public, local, state and federal policy-making are invited to study in the USA through the short-term SUSI student program 2023. This is an exchange program for Pakistani students. All expenses and accommodation costs at the University of Massachusetts will be covered by SUSI. So the application period is very short.

**Hansen Leadership Exchange Program**

The Hansen Summer Institute for Leadership is now open for the summer exchange program 2023. The Hansen summer program offers the opportunity to the USA and international students to build better leadership skills and a cultural understanding environment for the future. This 3-week summer exchange program is open for undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral students with any academic background.

**IWP Summer Exchange Program**

IWP Summer Exchange Program 2023 is a two-week writing and culture exchange program for Pakistani and Indian students in Iowa City, USA. The applicant from 18 to 22 from these countries with a background in art humanities is welcome to apply. This program will focus on creativity and is free for the selected applicants. The selected candidates will work together on the creation of paintings and sculptures.

21. Which program suits students who like biology?

A. Vienna Summer School. B. SUSI Student Leaders Program.

C. IWP Summer Exchange Program. D. Hansen Leadership Exchange Program.

22. Why should students apply for SUSI Student Leaders Program early?

A. It is fully funded. B. It is a short-term program.

C. It is limited to postgraduates. D. It is supported by the government.

23. What will students in IWP Summer Exchange Program do?

A.Offer policy advice. B. Conduct research.

C. Write academic papers. D. Create artworks.

**B**

I try to be a good father. Cook my kids good dishes, and take them to photo shoots. But compared with Dick Hoyt, I suck. Eighty-five times he’s pushed his disabled son, Rick, in marathons.

This love story began in Winchester, Mass., 43 years ago, when Rick was strangled (缠住)by the umbilical cord（脐带）during birth, leaving him brain-damaged and unable to control his limbs (四肢). “He’ll be a vegetable（植物人）the rest of his life,” doctors told Dick and his wife, Judy, when Rick was nine months old. “Put him in an institution.” But the Hoyts weren’t buying it. They noticed the way Rick’s eyes followed them around the room.

When Rick was 11, they took him to the engineering department at Tufts University. Equipped with a computer, Rick was finally able to communicate. After a high school classmate was paralyzed（使瘫痪）in an accident, and the school organized a charity run for him, Rick said, “Dad, I want to do that.” How was Dick, a man who never ran more than a mile at a time, going to push his son five miles? Still, he tried. That day changed Rick’s life. “Dad,” he typed, “when we were running, it felt like I wasn’t disabled anymore!”

That sentence changed Dick’s life. He became obsessed with giving Rick that feeling as often as he could. They even decided to try marathons. “No way,” Dick was told by a race official. They weren’t quite a single runner, and they weren’t quite a wheelchair competitor. For a few years, Dick and Rick joined the massive field and ran anyway. In 1983, they ran another marathon so fast that they made the qualifying time for the Boston Marathon the following year.

Now they’ve done 212 triathlons and 85 marathons. “ My dad is the Father of the Century,” Rick typed.

24. What does the underlined sentence in paragraph 2 mean?

A. The Hoyts didn’t believe it was true. B. The Hoyts couldn’t afford any institution.

C. The Hoyts couldn’t deal with the situation. D. The Hoyts had no money for their son’s treatment.

25. What’s discussed in the third paragraph?

A. Why Rick became paralyzed. B. How Rick started running.

C. Why running changed Rick’s life D. How Rick communicated with others.

26. They got the chance to join the 1984 Boston Marathon because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they ran a marathon very fast B. they got support from a charity

C. they met a sympathetic race official D. they had become very famous in the process

27. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

A. A boy with a rare disease B. The greatest dad in the world

C. A tough road to world champion D. Parents' influence on children's future

**C**

If you had boarded a passenger plane in 1950, you would have seen five people in the cockpit (驾驶舱): two pilots, a radio operator, a navigator and a flight engineer. Over the years, technical advances have gradually removed the need for the last three, leaving just two pilots. That has been the norm(标准)in commercial aviation for decades.

However, things could be simplified further--one of the two remaining pilots could soon go. Many military aircraft are already manned by a single pilot, and for commercial aviation this would mean stepping into a brave new world.

But how will airlines make this brave innovation come true? One way is to greatly increase automation in the cockpit, devoting more tasks to computers. Another is to shift the same tasks from the cockpit to the ground. “The latter approach seems to be more workable, at least in the short term, because much of what is required already exists,” says Patrick Smith, an airline pilot flying Boeing 767 aircraft. “A trained ground operator could observe a number of flights at once and even fully control the plane remotely if needed.”

It’s true that single-pilot operations could help airlines save money, but there is another reason which makes them quicken their pace for this crucial breakthrough. Boeing predicts a need for 600,000 new pilots in the next two decades, but by some estimates, there will be a deficit(赤字)of at least 34,000 pilots globally by 2025. Reducing the number of pilots on some crews or aircraft could lessen the impact of this.

Perhaps the biggest barrier to a single pilot will be selling the idea to passengers. In 2019, Don Hairis, a professor at Coventry University, conducted a survey on the prospect of flying on an airliner with just one pilot. Just a minority of participants said they’d be willing to take that flight, and the general idea was that removing a pilot increased the possibility of accidents. In the study, Harris concluded that the single-crew airliner would be still probably 20 years away.

28. What is the potential trend in commercial aviation according to the text?

A. It will make air travel eco-friendly.

B. It will switch to single-pilot operations.

C. It will tighten its flight control for safety concerns.

D. It will bring in many military aircraft to the industry.

29. What does Patrick Smith think is a quick way to realize airlines’ brave innovation?

A. Raising the standards in admitting new pilots. B. Making pilots adaptable to different situations.

C. Using computers to automate the flight process. D. Gaining piloting support from ground operators.

30. What does the underlined word “this” in paragraph 4 refer to?

A. The shortage of pilots. B. The need for new airlines.

C. The airlines’ brave innovation. D. The financial problem airlines face.

31. What can be inferred from Don Harris’study?

A. The prospect of single-crew airliners is bright.

B. It's urgent that airlines reduce airplane accidents.

C. Passengers are willing to try new types of airplanes.

D. Airlines have a long way to go before the innovation occurs.

**D**

This week, Google researchers published a paper describing results from an AI tool built to create music. The tool, called MusicLM, is not the first AI music tool to be launched. But the examples Google provided demonstrate musical creative ability based on a limited set of descriptive words.

Several different music examples produced by MusicLM were published online. Some of the generated music came from just one- or two-word descriptions, such as “jazz”, “rock” or “techno (高科技舞曲)”. The tool also created other examples from more detailed descriptions containing whole sentences.

In one example, Google researchers included these instructions to MusicLM, “It is a soundtrack of a game. It is fast-paced and upbeat, with a catchy electric guitar riff (反复乐节). The music is repetitive and easy to remember, but with unexpected sounds ...” In the resulting recording, the music seemed to keep very close to the description. The team said the more detailed the description was, the better the system could attempt to produce it.

The MusicLM model operates similarly to the machine-learning systems used by ChatGPT. ChatGPT and MusicLM both require powerful computers to operate complex machine-learning models. The San Francisco-based company OpenAI launched ChatGPT late last year. ChatGPT has recently received a lot of attention because of its ability to generate complex writings and other content from just a simple description in natural languages. Such tools can produce human-like results because they are trained on huge amounts of data. Many different materials are fed into the systems to permit them to learn complex skills to create realistic works.

However, the MusicLM researchers said there were some risks linked to the new tool. One of the biggest issues the researchers identified was biases (偏好) present in the training data. A bias might be including too much of one side and not enough of the other. The researchers said this raised a question about appropriateness for music generation for cultures underrepresented in the training data.

32. What can we learn about MusicLM?

A. It is the first AI music tool to be launched.

B. It requires detailed descriptions of full sentences.

C. It creates music based on simple descriptive words.

D. It generates complex writings from a simple description.

33. What is the similarity between ChatGPT and MusicLM?

A. They can take the place of musicians. B. They have gained commercial success.

C. They don't have any practical use in life. D. They are based on huge amounts of data.

34. Which of the following is an issue of the MusicLM model?

A. Creating music with strong biases. B. Requiring too much training data.

C. Being difficult for some people to use. D. Producing music works with no creativity.

35. What would be the best title for the text?

A. The future of humans with AI B. A new AI tool to make music

C. Music created by some AI tools D. AI and its function in culture development

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。

Household chores like cooking, cleaning, washing the dishes, and making the bed are never done; they just get repeated like a broken record. Boring! 36 . But there are science-based reasons for changing your attitude towards chores. It turns out that doing chores is great for your health.

37 . As researchers state in a report, doing undemanding tasks allows the mind to wander. Your mind gets a break, which allows you to consider old problems with new eyes. In fact, undemanding tasks stimulate (激发)more creative ideas than demanding tasks or just resting.

Chores are linked to a lower dementia (痴呆) risk. To discover what activities might be linked to a lower rate of dementia, researchers analyzed massive amounts of healthcare data from the UK Biobank. They found that those most engaged in household chores had a 21 percent lower risk of dementia compared to those least engaged in chores. 38 .

Finishing your chores can increase motivation. BJ Fogg, author of Tiny Habits: The Small Changes That Change Everything, states that the most important skill is recognizing and celebrating successes. Completing even a small task, like making your bed, can give you a sense of satisfaction. 39 . Similarly, author Admiral William H. McRaven argues that if you want to change the world, start off by making your bed.

Chores are good for children’s mental health. Children develop a sense of ownership when they have jobs to do around the house and it makes them feel like they are an important member of the household. 40 . In my own case, I bond with my daughter by gossiping（闲聊）and singing while we do chores together.

A. Chores are an opportunity for “me time”

B. Chores can lead to creative problem-solving

C. Thus, you feel motivated to deal with tasks one after another

D. In this way, they can be taught to be independent and confident

E. Like many people, you may regard chores as something annoying

F. Doing chores with children also improves the parent-child relationship

G. This result indicated simple changes could make a difference to health

**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。

Dogs are more faithful than other animals, so they are considered as man’s best friends. Recently a dog named Capitan has shown us why dogs are a symbol of 41 and friendship.

In 2005, Capitan was 42 by a man named Miguel Guzman in Argentina. Miguel got Capitan as a(n) 43 for his son Damian. In 2006, Miguel passed away, and 44 , Capitan disappeared. They thought he was 45 or had been adopted by another family. 46 , when Damian and his mother went to visit Miguel’s grave, they were 47 to see Capitan at the cemetery（公墓）. They couldn’t believe it because they had 48 brought Capitan to the cemetery before. They didn’t know how he had

49 the grave, but the dog was there barking and 50 . Damian’s mother said, “We went back the next Sunday, and he was there again. This time, he 51 us home and spent a few hours with us, but then went back to the cemetery before it got 52 . It was probable that he didn’t want to leave Miguel on his own at night.”

Later,they tried to bring the dog home many times, but each time Capitan would 53 and return to the cemetery. For eleven years, he 54 there and was taken care of by the cemetery staff. In 2018, Capitan’s life came to an end. He was 55 buried next to his master he loved so much.

41. A. honesty B. loyalty C. hardworking D. generosity

42. A. cured B. abandoned C. sold D. adopted

43. A. gift B. assistant C. tutor D. reference

44. A. as usual B. once again C. soon after D. long before

45. A. sick B. lost C. mature D. hidden

46. A. Therefore B. Moreover C. Meanwhile D. However

47. A. surprised B. disappointed C. horrified D. embarrassed

48. A. once B. generally C. never D. occasionally

49. A. occupied B. found C. protected D. dug

50. A. rolling B. sleeping C. wandering D. crying

51. A. followed B. led C. observed D. welcomed

52. A. terrible B. cold C. dark D. crowded

53. A. give back B. run away C. carry on D. wake up

54. A. struggled B. waited C. worked D. lived

55. A. eventually B. immediately C. secretly D. probably

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。

China has made solid progress in pushing forward rural vitalization (乡村振兴) as 56． (expect) over the last five years.

In 2018, China released a five-year plan 57． its rural vitalization strategy, 58． (map) out a number of major projects, programs and actions. All 59 of the plan’s key tasks, including increasing agricultural production capacity and improving the safety of drinking water in rural areas, have been carried out 59． (steady) and have achieved good results.

In 2021, agricultural technology progress 60． (contribute) to 61 percent of the sector’s development, 61． is 3.5 percent higher than that of 2017. As to the green development of agriculture, the application of chemical fertilizers and pesticides has experienced negative 62． (grow) over the years, while the usage of organic fertilizers has significantly increased. The 63． (construct) of rural infrastructure (基础设施), such as water, electricity, road and telecommunication facilities, has been improved. Tap water is now 64． (access) in 84 percent of rural households. 65． average income of rural residents increased by 28.9 percent in real terms from 2017 to 2021.

**第四部分：写作**（共两节，满分40分）

第一节：（满分15分）

假设你是李华，假期去留学生Judy的家乡游玩时受到了她的热情款待。请你给她写一封邮件表达谢意，

内容包括：1．写邮件目的；2．得到好友的哪些款待；3．表达谢意 。

注意：1．写作词数应为80左右；2．可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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。

For 19-year-old Stuart’s father, Peter, his family was his strength and pride.“Together we achieve but divided, we fall,” he often told his four sons, and Stuart was the youngest. Besides family, there was something else that Peter, 56, cherished and believed kept his family united and strong. It was his treasured farm that was passed on from generation to generation.

One day, however, his 19-year-old son, Stuart, approached his dad and told him he wanted his share of the fortune so that he could move to the city and start living his life alone. It was a terrible blow to Peter, who never wished to see his family break.

“But, you don’t know much about city life. I am afraid you’d wander like a lost lamb. This is your family, and we will always support you,” Peter disappointedly said as soon as Stuart told him his intention to leave the house.

“Dad, I’m nineteen, and I have heard plenty about the city from my friends. I don’t want to waste my time and energy farming with you. I have a purpose in life, and I don’t want to become a farmer like you.”

Peter tried changing his mind. “Son, I can give you your share of the fortune. But dear, this is too early to decide.” However, Stuart insisted on going out, so Peter had to give him his share.

Three years went by. Neither Peter nor his family heard anything about Stuart. One day, when the family least expected it, they saw a young man walk toward them. As he neared, they saw his old and dirty clothes and a face that had lost its charm. It was Stuart! Peter was shocked. “Daddy, I need your help ... I’m hungry,” Stuart cried.

“Oh, my dear ... Please sit down first,” Peter said and brought some tea and bread for him. Then Peter asked why he was in such a poor situation.

**注意**：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；2. 请按如下格式作答。

Stuart said he took the money and went to the city.

Overwhelmed by (被震撼)their love, Stuart was moved to tears.