**2023-2024学年第一学期八县（市、区）一中期末联考**

**高中 二 年 英语 科试题**

**命题学校：长乐一中**

**考试日期：1月30日 完卷时间：120分钟 满 分：150分**

**第一部分：听力（共两节；每小题1.5分，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：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. What does the man buy online?

A. Books. B. Clothes. C. Shoes.

2. What is the man’s boss like?

A. She is serious. B. She is humorous. C. She is sociable.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Healthy food. B. Eating habits. C. Weight loss.

4. Why did the woman leave her former job?

A. It required professional skills.

B. It was a badly-paid job.

C. It wasn’t challenging.

5. How will the man deal with the printer?

A. Exchange it. B. Return it. C. Have it fixed.

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. What do we know about the woman?

A. She likes watching movies.

B. She enjoys outdoor activities.

C. She is pleased with the rainy weather.

7. What did the man do last weekend?

A. He did some gardening.

B. He did weekend shopping.

C. He went to a restaurant.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9、10 题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. Over the phone. B. In a company. C. At a bookstore.

9. What language is required for the job?

A. German. B. Chinese. C. Spanish.

10. What will the man do next week?

A. Start work. B. Attend an interview. C. Complete an application form.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What was the man doing when the argument broke out?

A. He was talking with the woman.

B He was driving home.

C. He was sleeping.

12. What does the man think of Tara’s words?

A. Doubtful. B. Reliable. C. Surprising.

13. What was the cause of the argument?

A. The cars crashed into each other.

B. A driver was going the wrong way.

C. The drivers didn’t let each other through.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What excited Greg’s interest in reading?

A. His parents’ encouragement.

B. His grandmother’s books.

C. His summer vacation.

15. Who inspired Greg to become a writer?

A. His parents. B. His grandmother. C. His teacher.

16. How did Greg feel about his first novel?

A. Proud. B. Content. C. Disappointed.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Whom is the speaker addressing?

A. University graduates. B. University freshmen. C. High school students.

18. What did the speaker do in his first year of university?

A. He served as a part-time reporter.

B. He studied history as a researcher.

C. He worked at a local radio station.

19. Why does the speaker encourage students to join clubs?

A. They can find their true interest.

B. They can enrich their university life.

C. They can improve their communication skills.

20. What is the purpose of the talk?

A. To introduce a club. B. To give some advice. C. To share experiences.

**第二部分 阅读 (共两节 ,满分40分)**

**第一节 (共15小题;每小题2分,满分30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**

Nowadays, more and more young people have the chance to go to another country to study. Studying abroad will enable you to have various experiences. The best recommendation I'd like to give you is to be open to the experiences and the culture shock. Several common new experiences are around food, locations, culture, and language.

Food: The food in a foreign country will not only be different from American food, but the cooking style will also be different. For example, while most American vegetables are usually boiled, which, as far as I'm concerned, is terrible！In China, where I studied, vegetables are often fried. China actually helped me like my former enemy, vegetables. So, have an open mind, and try the local food.

Locations: In terms of locations, I mean that your study abroad location differs from your home location or college location. For example, coming from San Francisco and going to school at Mount Holyoke College in South Hadley, Masschusetts, was a location shock for me. I was not used to the very slow public transport and the need to drive.

Culture: Having an open mind will benefit you the most. In a global education program, we had Chinese roommates, and my Mount Holyoke Class was mainly made up of Chinese graduate students.Therefore, hanging out with them was not too much trouble, but if finding local friends is not that easy, join clubs, sit at coffee shops, or start conversations at a gathering or party. Being interested in flea markets and art galleries, I looked online for those types of events and went to them. At these events, I met expatriates (侨民) and locals alike and became good friends with them. Another way to fit in with the culture is to find people who will go to cultural events and places with you. I would walk around Shanghai, taking in the Chinese culture everywhere I went.

21. Which of the following statement is true according to the passage?

A. The writer felt it convenient to drive to school.

B. The writer found it difficult to make friends with locals.

C. The writer disliked vegetables prior to coming to China.

D. You can participate in cultural events online to take in the Chinese culture.

22．We can infer from the passage that the writer ．

A．made only Chinese friends when in Shanghai

B．kept an open mind when studying in China

C．disliked his study experience in Masschusetts

D．experienced Chinese culture by traveling everywhere

23．Who may be interested in the passage?

A．Parents at home and abroad.

B．Teachers teaching foreign languages.

C．Students studying or to study abroad.

D．Workers in service agencies.

24．Which will be mainly discussed in the following paragraph?

A．Friends.　　　　　 B．Language.

C．Study. D．Chinese culture.

25．Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A．Make the Most of Your Experience When Studying Abroad

B．Get Familiar with Chinese Culture

C．Be Open to the Chinese Culture Shock

D．My Wonderful Experience When Studying Abroad

**B**

In the past few months, Sam Altman, the father of ChatGPT, has become the hottest face in the world of AI. Many industry leaders, AI researchers see ChatGPT as a fundamental technological shift, as significant as the creation of the web browser or the iPhone. But few can agree on the future of this technology.

Some believe it will deliver a utopia（乌托邦） where everyone has all the time and money ever needed. Others believe it could destroy humanity. Still others spend much of their time arguing that the technology is never as powerful as everyone says it is, insisting that neitherheaven nor hell is as close as it might seem.

Mr. Altman, a slim, boyish-looking, 37-year-old businessman and investor from thesuburbs of St. Louis, sits calmly in the middle of it all. As chief executive of OpenAI, he somehow embraces each of these seemingly distinct views, hoping to balance the numerous possibilities as he moves this strange, powerful, unperfect technology into the future.

He believes that artificial intelligence will happen one way or another, that it will do wonderful things that even he can't yet imagine and that we can find ways of reducing the harm it may cause. It is an attitude that mirrors Mr.Altman’s own path.

He is not necessarily motivated by money. Like many personal fortunes in Silicon Valley that are tied up in a wide variety of public and private companies, Mr. Altman's wealth is not well recorded. But he said the only money he stands to make from the company is a yearly salary-“whatever the minimum for health insurance is, ” he said.

Georgeann Kepchar, who taught Advanced Placement computer science course, saw Mr. Altman as one of her most talented computer science students--- and one with a rare **knack** for pushing people in new directions. “ He had creativity and vision, combined with the ambition and force of personality to convince others to work with him on putting his ideas into action, ”she said.

1. Which of the following is the latest technological shift?
2. iPhone. B. ChatGPT. C. Web browser. D. AI.
3. Which of the following word can best describe people’s attitude toward ChatGPT?
4. optimistic B. pessimistic C. similar D. contradictory
5. What can we infer from paragraph 3?
6. Altman is very thin and well-looking.
7. Altman can accept different views quietly.
8. AI will be a destructive technology.

D. AI probably has few possibilities.

29. How does Mr.Altman like AI technology?

A. AI will be fantastic. B. AI will be harmful.

C.AI will be visualizable. D. AI will bring him fame.

30. What does the underlined word “knack” mean in the last paragraph?

A. Vision. B. Skill. C. Discovery. D. Thought.

**C**

You are what you eat—and what you eat may be **encoded** in your DNA. Studies have indicated that your genetics play a role in determining the foods you find delicious or disgusting. But exactly how big a role they play has been difficult to **pin down**. “Everything has a genetic factor, even if it’s small,” says Joanne Cole, a geneticist and an assistant professor at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. “We know that there is some genetic contribution to why we eat the foods we eat. Can we take the next step and actually show the regions in the genome(基因组）? ”

New research led by Cole has gotten a step closer. Through a complex and overall genomics analysis, her team has identified 481 genome zones, or **loci**, that were directly linked to dietary patterns and food preferences. The findings, which have not yet been peer-reviewed(同伴评审), were presented last month at the American Society for Nutrition’s annual flagship conference.

They build on a 2020 Nature Communications study by Cole and her colleagues that used data from the U.K. Biobank, a public database of the genetic and health information of 500,000 participants. By scanning genomes, the new analysis was able to target 194 regions associated with dietary patterns and 287 linked to specific foods such as fruit, cheese, fish, tea and alcohol. Further understanding how genetics impact how we eat could expose differences in nutritional needs or disease risks.

“One of the problems with a lot of these genomics studies is that they’re very small. Put more simply, they don’t have enough people to really be able to identify genes in ways that are firm. This study had a huge quantity of people, so that’s really powerful,” says Monica Dus, an associate professor at the University of Michigan, who wasn’t a part of the new research but studies the relationship between genes and nutrition. “The other thing that I thought was really great is that they have so many different aspects that they’re measuring , as with diet. They included cholesterol (胆固醇), the body, socioeconomic backgrounds.”

As the research advances, Dus says such genome analyses could possibly help health care providers—and even policymakers—address larger **issues** that affect food access and health. “Instead of trying to persuade people to eat this or that, a more powerful intervention is to make sure there aren’t ‘food deserts’ or to make sure that there’s a higher minimum **wage**—things that have a broader impact,” she says.

1. What does “pin down” mean in the first paragraph?
2. consume B. qualify C. motivate D. identify
3. What might Dus subsribe to, according to what she said ?
4. A lot of these genomics studies have been based on sufficient samples.
5. Genes play a slightly small part in everything, even if they do.
6. The findings, which have not yet been peer-reviewed, shouldn’t be published.
7. What comes first is that people should have enough food.
8. Which of the following statements is supported by the research mentioned in the passage?

A.Genetic factors have no influence on food preferences.  
B.The research team identified 194 genome regions associated with dietary patterns.  
C.The research team utilized a small sample size for their genomics analysis.  
D. The research findings have been peer-reviewed.

34. What is the main idea of the text ?

A. Your genes may influence what you like to eat.

B. People should stay away from fatty food and sugar.

C. Genes have numerous effects.

D. How to identify genes?

35. Which one might the passage come from ?

A. *National Geographic*  B. *Sports Illustrated for kids*

*C. Scientific American D. The Wall Street Journal*

**第二节 (共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10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。**

Most of us associate awe (敬畏) with something rare and beautiful: nature, music or a spiritual experience. But people can waken awe too, and not just public heroes. Research shows that we can be awed by our nearest and dearest—the people sitting next to us on the couch, chatting on the other end of the phone, looking back at us over Zoom. 36

Often, interpersonal awe is a response to life's big, sweeping changes, such as witnessing a baby's first steps. 37 John Bargh said he was “truly awestruck”—by his 5-year-old daughter while dining in a McDonald's. When she heard another child crying, she grabbed the toy from her Happy Meal, walked over to the boy and handed it to him.

Though we can’t make someone else behave in a way that's awesome, we can prepare ourselves to notice it when they do and boost the emotion's positive effects.

Question your assumptions. Do you believe your partner is insensitive or your sibling（兄弟姐妹）is selfish? There may be a little truth to that, but it’s never the whole tale. 38 To increase your chances of feeling awed by the other person, ask yourself what's going on in his or her life that you don’t know about.

Name awe when you see it. Speaking out “Wow, that was awesome!” is a simple way to help you identify and remember a special experience. Taste it in the moment and then tell others about it. This will reinforce your positive emotions. 39 Studies show that you will feel awe again simply by remembering an awe experience.

40 This makes the other person feel good and can give your relationship a boost. And it will help you too: Studies show that people who practice gratitude have significantly higher levels of happiness and psychological well being.

A. Thank the person who awed you.

B. And recall it or write about it later.

C. Psychologists call this interpersonal awe.

D. It's easy to forget that it can be awesome too.

E. But interpersonal awe does happen in smaller moments.

F. Here’s why you should recognize those moments of interpersonal awe.

G. The story you tell yourself gets in the way of catching people at their best.

**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人空白处的最佳选项。**

In denying ourselves the chance to see a situation from different perspectives, we rob（剥夺）ourselves of many wonderful opportunities. By choosing not to   41   all possible outcomes of a situation, we may choose a direction that actually   42   us rather than allows us to flourish（茁壮成长）.

Since the moment I discovered music as a   43   of mine, I have always known that I don't want to teach it. To me, music is something that cannot be   44  . It is not a step-by-step   45   in my opinion. You must have some sort of talent to build on.    46  , as I began my unwilling search for vocal teaching positions, you can imagine my   47   at how rewarding the profession sounded. The job advertisement was offering a teaching   48   in a highly reputable music school. They   49   that their teachers work to “develop students” and to “prepare them for performances at school and around the community.” This is something that   50   me. I didn't realize just how much I   51  to give young students with a passion for music the same nurturing (培养) in their   52   growth that I received.

I was extremely   53   when I didn't find many job ads requesting singers or entertainers which I planned to be. Had I not been   54  , I wouldn't have considered music teaching nor would I have discovered all the   55   things that come along with it. By not limiting my path, I suddenly saw many roads I could follow. So, as the old saying states, “Don't knock it till you try it.”

41. A. determine B. achieve C. produce D. consider

42. A. occupies B. limits C. directs D. inspires

43. A. passion B. partner C. guide D. target

44. A. explained B. recorded C. understood D. taught

45. A. routine B. approach C. process D. project

46. A. However B. Therefore C. Besides D. Otherwise

47. A. relief B. embarrassment C. surprise D. excitement

48. A. position B. method C. course D. philosophy

49. A. showed B. suggested C. pretended D. stated

50. A. interested B. amused C. annoyed D. confused

51. A. desired B. hated C. failed D. needed

52. A. healthy B. intellectual C. musical D. physical

53. A. astonished B. motivated C. relaxed D. discouraged

54. A. self-centered B. open-minded C. good-natured D. public-spirited

55. A. strange B. similar C. wonderful D. common

**第二节(共10小题, 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填人1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The recent hit in China is all about Harbin, Helongjiang. Numerous netizens have expressed their long for this northern ice city, \_\_\_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_\_\_(enthusiastic) declaring “Harbin, I’m coming!”

Among those highlights, \_\_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ journey of 11 kids from Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region has melted hearts across the Internet. Chinese netizens have been eagerly following their adventures online.

Fondly(深情地) \_\_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(describe) as “Little Tangerines(柑橘)” for their orange-colored coats, the kids also visited China’s northernmost town, \_\_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they sang the national anthem. The firefighters there had prepared snow sculptures and snowmen, eagerly expecting the \_\_\_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_\_\_(arrive) of the “Little Tangerines”. Mr. Liang, the leader of the group, confirmed their coming in Mohe.

This study tour, under the spotlight of the entire Internet, \_\_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(draw) a lot of attention. The parents are grateful for the concern shown by netizens and the care provided by friends in the Northeast China. They feel more \_\_\_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_\_\_ ease with everyone’s collective support.

\_\_\_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_\_\_ was reported that the residents organized a fleet of about 300 private vehicles, \_\_\_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_\_\_(provide) free rides to tourists. Despite the city’s freezing climate, its residents work diligently \_\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(create) a warm environment for their guests.

1. **课内知识(共三节 ,满分25分)**
2. **第一节(共7小题, 每小题1分, 满分7分)**

根据语境，选择下框中的单词替换句中划线部分的单词或短语，使之意思一致。

**将正确选项填涂在答题卡上。**

1. digested B.dramatic C.gain D.associate
2. yielded F.expand G.solid

66.The young people gradually get more of confidence in their abilities.( )

67.He never gave way to the enormous technical difficulties. ( )

68.The sharp increase in crime has left the city on edge.( )

69.By reading different books, we can broaden our view and gain a broader perspective on life.( )

70.The scientific research conducted by the team has provided reliable evidence.( )

71.We tend to connect fresh air with health care.( )

72.After reading the article, I took in all of the information and had a deeper understanding of the topic.( )

**第二节(共8小题;每小题1分,满分8分)**

根据语境，选择下框中的单词或短语，必要时用正确的形式填空。框中有两个为多余的单词或短语。

in turn subscribe to tackle in charge of severe

get involved in side with consist of regardless of as far as I’m concerned

1. You can make new friends if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ group activities.
2. No matter what you determine to do , I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.
3. Due to the economic depression, job opportunities are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ limited at the moment.
4. Most houses are also equipped with automatic fire alarm systems\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_heat detectors, smoke detectors and sprinklers.
5. The authorities no longer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the view that disabled people are not qualified as teachers.
6. He insisted on taking the risk, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the consequences.
7. It was the first time that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such a complex problem.
8. “Making cities smarter is one way out, and I think this will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_make cities greener”, said Dan Hill, head of a research company.

**第三节(共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10分)**

**翻译。81-83题按括号中的要求进行汉译英,84-85题进行英译汉。**

81.确实，他瘦削但结实的身躯看起来和他为之奉献了一生的千百万中国农民无异。(devote...to... 把...投入/用于...)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_82.虽然一些留学生住在学校里，但是谢蕾选择住在寄宿家庭，这有助于她适应异国文化。（who引导非限制性定语从句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_83.令她惊喜的是，仅仅几周时间，她就能在课堂上大胆发言了。(what引导的主语从句; 表语从句； find+宾语+宾补结构)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_84. In time, he rose to become a famous doctor, and even attended to Queen Victoria when she gave birth.

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85.At a minimum, the kinds of food local people consume tell us what they grow in their region.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第五部分 写作(满分 25分)**

假设你是红星中学的李华，从网上得知为促进国际文化交流和相互合作，"一带一路国际合作高峰论坛" 将于今年9月在北京举行。组委会现面向全社会招募志愿者。你很感兴趣。请你按照相关要求用英语给组委会写一封申请信，介绍个人优势，应征此次志愿者工作。

1. 性格特点（如：热情开朗、有礼貌等）；
2. 相关能力（如：熟悉中国传统文化，口语流利等）；
3. 简单阐述对"一带一路"重要意义的理解；

注意：（1）词数不少于 100。

1. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。
2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇："一带一路"国际合作高峰论坛 The Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation

Dear Sir，

Yours， Li Hua