**镇海中学2024年6月高二年级期末教学质量检测**

**英语试卷**

2024年6月

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。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. How will the speakers probably go into town?

A. By train. B. By taxi. C. By bus.

2. What did the man make?

A. A painting. B. A photograph. C. A picture frame.

3. How does the woman feel?

A. Fine. B. Excited. C. Confused.

4. How much does a new phone cost?

A.$50. B.$60. C.$70.

5. Who will probably get the medicine?

A. The man's grandmother. B. The man's uncle. C. The man's auntie.

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 is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Father and daughter. C. Guide and visitor.

7. Why can't the speakers see the elephants?

A. The zoo is closed.

B. They run too slow.

C. A worker signaled them to leave.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What did the woman do to prepare for planting?

A. She did some gardening.

B. She read some books yesterday.

C. She watched some videos online.

9. What does the man recommend the woman grow?

A. Pears. B. Peaches. C. Pepper plants.

听第8段材料, 回答第 10 至 12题.

10. What does the woman want to do?

A. Work as an electrician. B. Be a lawyer. C. Fly a plane.

11. Where does the man work?

A. In the airport. B. At a college. C. From his home.

12. What does the woman think of the man's work?

A. Fascinating. B. Easy. C. Dangerous.

听第9段材料, 回答第 13 至 16题.

13. Who is the man?

A. A team physician. B. A football player. C. A coach.

14. What did the woman hurt?

A. Her leg. B. Her ankle. C. Her head.

15. Where are the speakers?

A. At a gym. B. In a clinic. C. On a field.

16. What day is it today?

A. Sunday. B. Monday. C. Tuesday.

听第10段材料, 回答第 17 至20题。

17. What was the real passion of the speaker's father?

A. Science. B. Logic. C. History.

18. What is the worst problem in making history useful?

A. It leads to incorrect conclusions. B. It makes history boring. C. It is not natural.

19. What does the speaker probably do?

A. A teacher. B. A scientist. C. A movie director.

20. What is the main idea of the talk?

A. The importance of studying history in school.

B. The attitude towards learning history.

C. The methods of teaching history.

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和D四个选项中，选出最佳答案.

A

Amazing Phuket

Phuket(普吉岛) is the largest of Thailand's many islands and is situated on the country's west coast. It is often known as the “Pearl of The Andaman” due to its crystal blue seas, white sand beaches and sacred temples. As a melting pot, it boasts incredible cultural, architectural, and culinary diversity. Before traveling, here are some important things you need to know.

Weather in Phuket

·Hot season: April to June.

·Wet season: July to November.

·Best time to go: December to March.

Staying safe in Phuket

·Water: Do not drink from the taps. Always use bottled water.

·Emergency: In case of an emergency, dial 191 for police, 1155 for tourist police, and 1669 for ambulance.

·Insurance: Get travel insurance as a part of your deal. It will always come in handy if you fall sick or if any other emergency arises.

· Accommodation: Choose a suitable location for your stay. Do not select a dodgy hotel just because it is cheaper than the others.

Top three recommended hotels

La Green Hotel and Residence

$110 per night/15% off for at least two nights

Set in Bang Tao Beach, 1 km from Bang Tao Beach, La Green Hotel and Residence provides a fitness centre, free private parking, a restaurant and a bar.

Sole Mio Boutique Hotel and Wellness

$140 per night/20% off for at least two nights

Sole Mio Boutique Hotel and Wellness offers accommodation with an outdoor swimming pool, free private parking, and a fitness centre, just 600 metres from Bang Tao Beach.

Riviera Patong Hotel

$125 per night/ 10% off for at least two nights

Riviera Patong offers accommodation with a bar and free WiFi, conveniently located within 0.5k m of PatongBeach and 1.1 km of Jungceylon Shopping Center.

21. What can we learn about Phuket?

A. It can be really hot there in September. B. It is the center of Thai religious celebration.

C. Visitors there are likely to savor diverse cultures. D. It gains reputation for its abundant pearl production.

22. Which of the following tips for staying safe in Phuket is WRONG?

A. Stick to bottled water rather than tap water. B. Consider factors beyond price in hotel selection.

C. Purchase travel insurance for unexpected illness. D. Dial 1669 if you encounter robbery during travel.

23. What's the price for a person staying two nights at the nearest hotel to Bang Tao Beach?

A.$224. B.$225. C.$56. D.$187.

B

The view from the top was breathtaking. It was 2023 and I had just climbed the Hvannadals Peak in Iceland, almost seven years after becoming paralyzed from the chest down after a climbing fall. My two teammates and I were on our way to becoming the first all-disabled team to cross Europe’s largest ice cap, the mighty Vatnajökull glacier, unsupported and unassisted.

A year before, when Niall McCann first suggested making the 100–mile trip, I was excited by the prospect of returning to this lost world of crevasses(冰裂缝), mountains and ice, but upset and anxious about whether I’d struggle. Back then, I still would have given anything for my legs to work and to be able to walk again. But I was eager for adventure and signed on to do the trip with McCann, who had broken his back when paragliding, and EdJackson, a former professional rugby player who had broken his neck in 2017.

This was going to be the toughest challenge of my life. And yet, with each drive of my poles into the snow, I pushed myself further from civilization—and closer to the man I'd once been.

My mind drifted to the last time I was on a mountain before my accident, climbing Monte Rosa in the Italian Alps and feeling the addictive mixture of excitement and trepidation. Those same emotions returned as we battled through powerful storms and hidden crevasses before we reached the ice cap's highest point.

I was at the top when I was hit by an unexpected wave of emotion. I realized that, despite all that I had been through—all the challenges and setbacks I had faced—if someone asked me if I wanted my legs back, I would have said no. That moment affected every aspect of my life and the way I perceived my disability. No longer did I consider myself disabled or injured, because, if I could reach the summit of a remote ice cap, I could overcome the frustrations and setbacks of day-to-day life with resilience and persistence. Yes, I do still have a life-changing injury—but, for me, it's been for the better.

24. What can you know about the team?

A. It got assistance from an organization. B. Its members all had a form of disability.

C. It followed the steps of a similar previous team. D. It consisted of people paralyzed down the chest.

25. What might have really caused the writer to hesitate about the trip?

A. His paralyzed legs. B. Fear of potential danger.

C. The lost world of ice. D. Lack of proper equipment.

26. What's does the underlined word “trepidation” in paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Fear. B. Bravery.

C. Happiness. D. Disappointment.

27. What did the writer think of his injury after he made it to the top?

A. It left him nothing but all setbacks. B. It caused his unexpected bad emotion.

C. He wouldn't know his potential otherwise. D. He was tortured by the frustrations it caused.

C

A massive crack through Africa is set to split the continent into two and form Earth's sixth ocean, an entirely new sea from Ethiopia to Mozambique, scientists have warned.

The so-called Eastern African Rift(东非大裂谷) formed at least 22 million years ago but has shown activity over the last few decades. Ken Macdonald, a professor, said, “What we do not know is if this rifting will continue on its present pace to eventually open up an ocean basin, like the Red Sea. Or might it speed up? At the present rate, a sea about the size of the current Red Sea, might form in about 20-30 million years.”

Eastern African Rift System (EARS) stretches from the Gulf of Aden in the north to Zimbabwe in the south. Researchers believe EARS is growing larger because two tectonic plates are moving away from each other. It likely formed because of heat flowing up from the hotter, weaker, upper part of Earth's mantle(地幔). Now, a study found that a massive eruption of super-heated rock coming up from our planet's core is driving the rifting.

Geophysicist D. Sarah Stamps compared a rifting continent’s different deformation styles with playing with Silly Putty(黏土玩具).“If you hit Silly Putty with a hammer, it can actually crack and break,” said Stamps. “But if you slowly pull it apart, the Silly Putty stretches. So on different time scales, Earth's lithosphere(岩石圈) behaves in different ways.”

The recent crack in 2018 is being debated among the scientific community, as some believe it is showing the separation in real time, while others believe such progression is impossible. One resident named Eliud claimed he saw the crack run through his home. And he could only collect some of his belongings before his house collapsed. Damages were seen on a busy road in Kenya.

28. What is the potential outcome if the rifting continues at its current pace?

A. Immediate formation of a large ocean. B. Rapid formation of new mountain ranges.

C. Complete closure of the Eastern African Rift. D. Creation of an ocean equivalent to the Red Sea.

29. What contributes to the crack of Eastern African Rift System?

A. The stretches of the Gulf of Aden. B. The eruption of super-heated rock.

C. The crashes of moving tectonic plates. D. The split of weaker part of Earth’ score.

30. Why does Sarah mention the Silly Putty in paragraph 4?

A. To stress the flexibility of continents more. B. To better introduce the behaviors of players.

C. To further analyze the formation of continents. D. To vividly explain how rifting continent changes.

31. What might be the attitude of the scientists toward the real -time rifting?

 A. Indifferent. B. Negative. C. Contradictory. D. Optimistic.

D

Have you ever worried that you might smell bad? Well, you do have a smell, but not in the way you think. The human body releases hundreds of chemical compounds into the air every day, and these compounds reveal much more than just our health habits; they can also indicate our health situations.

In 1971, chemist Linus Pauling identified 250 different gaseous chemicals in our breath, known as VOCs. These VOCs originate from the body's metabolic (新陈代谢) processes and are excreted(排泄) through skin glands. While sweat contributes to these VOCs, it only accounts for a small portion of them.

VOCs can reveal a lot about our health. For example, a sweet-smelling breath could be a sign of diabetes. Besides breath, VOCs are also released from our skin, and feces(粪便). A notable case involved Joy Milne, who noticed a change in her husband's scent 12 years before he was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease. Known as “the woman who can smell Parkinson's,” Joy has been using her keen sense of smell to help scientists develop a simple swab test to diagnose the illnesses.

Animals with advanced sense of smell, like dogs, have demonstrated they can detect various types of cancer in humans. Although these scents are often undetectable to the human nose, they provide evidence that our bodies emit different scents when something is wrong.

The relationship between VOCs, and our health is still being studied. Professor Morin and her team are investigating whether skin VOC signatures can reveal personal attributes. They have already shown that they can predict a person's age within a few years based on their skin VOC profile.

In one interview, Professor Morin stated, “We are at a relatively early stage in this research area, but we have already distinguished males from females based on the acidity of skin VOCs. We believe skin VOCs can reveal aspects of who we are, such as nutrition, health and stress. These signatures likely contain markers that can be used to diagnose disease.”

So, who knows—maybe one day we will be able to detect diseases simply by breathing into a device.

32. What do we learn about the VOCs according to the passage?

A. The VOCs are primarily composed of sweat.

B. Our body's metabolic processes are the source of VOCs.

C. Skin VOCs cannot reveal our age and gender up to now.

D. VOCs only released from our skin indicate health status.

33. Why does the author mention animals like dogs in paragraph 4?

A. To argue we should rely more on animals.

B. To show the superior intelligence of animals.

C. To highlight VOCs’ potential as diagnostic markers.

D. To illustrate they have the capability to detect cancers.

34. What future technology might arise from the understanding of VOCs?

A. Devices that can breathe disease-causing VOCs.

B. Equipment that can analyze VOCs to diagnose diseases.

C. Personalized perfumes that can mask disease-related VOCs.

D. Advanced facilities that can change VOC to improve health.

35. Which can be a suitable title for the passage?

 A. The Role of Sweat in Human Health. B. Linus Pauling's Contributions to VOCS.

 C. Smell of Body Contributing to Diseases. D. Detecting Diseases through Body Scents.

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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Do you have a passion for art? Believe it or not, you don't need a special degree or certification to get your art career started. 36 . It's definitely not impossible, however. With enough focus, drive, and determination, you might see your art goals become a reality. We've put together a list of tips and tricks to help you get started on your artistic journey.

 37 .

Give yourself a foundation with art skills. Art fundamentals, like perspective, anatomy (解 剖 ), and composition are important building blocks in your art career. These skills may seem basic, but they’ll make a big difference in your future art pieces.

Sign up for online classes.

Pick an online class that fits your art niche. From traditional sketches to digital art, there are tons of classes out there that can help you refine specific art skill sets. Search online for classes run by professional artists—these are great, hands–on ways to improve your skills. A lot of professional classes cost money. 38 .

Inquire about feedback.

 39 . Friends or art acquaintances can be a big help. They can help point out areas of improvement, so you know what to focus on in the future.

Go easy on yourself.

Becoming a self-taught artist is a long journey. 40 . Instead, love and accept your art for what it is instead of expecting it to be of professional caliber right away.

A. Learn the basics.

B. Focus on painting techniques.

C. Being a self-taught artist isn't easy.

D. Don't compare your art to the real artists'.

E. However, some universities offer free art classes.

F. Ask a second pair of eyes to look at your artwork.

And you don't need to be an expert to experience art.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (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，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When Jessie Mclndoc 41 her mother's hand-made wedding dress at the age of 6, she immediately announced that, “I’d love to wear this one day,” ensuring her lips could be easily 42 . Within weeks, 43 , the dress was forgotten as Jessie and her parents, Denise and Paul, faced 44 news: Denise was diagnosed with 45 .

Denise was found her inner ear damaged even before she was born. But the hearing impairment 46 to slow her down as she grew into a woman who always laughed.

Six years after their wedding, Jessie was born. And, of course, from age three, Jessie would 47 the phone. “Mum can't talk. Can you phone back when Dad's home?”

Despite the 48 , there was plenty her mother could do, including sewing costumes for Jessie's dance recitals and communicating 49 with her daughter, using hand signals.

When Denise found a huge lump in her breast, with no treatment 50 , she returned home, facing life with her usual 51 .

Many years later, Jessie was married. As she slipped into her mother's wedding dress, she 52 a flat rectangle envelope. Reading the few 53 penned words and the “love from Mum” signature at the bottom,

Jessie couldn’t stop 54 . Then she dried her tears and prepared to enjoy every moment of the day her mother had pictured as she wrote the last card.

Now, the garment has been carefully preserved in a box, awaiting the moment Jessie will pass it to her own children to touch the fabric that 55 them to their grandmother.

 41. A. put aside B. took off C. stepped into D. wore on

 42. A. read B. heard C. seen D. felt

 43. A. however B. moreover C. luckily D. oddly

 44. A. exciting B. frightening C. comforting D. annoying

 45. A. deafness B. fever C. cancer D. blindness

 46. A. succeeded B. decided C. failed D. attempted

 47. A. fix B. speak C. talk D. answer

 48. A. condition B. pain C. flaw D. trouble

 49. A. formally B. silently C. poorly D. strangely

 50. A. painful B. impossible C. effortless D. available

 51. A. care B. wisdom C. energy D. smile

 52. A. lost B. presented C. spotted D. received

 53. A. independently B. painstakingly C. unknowingly D. hardly

 54. A. touching B. sobbing C. complaining D. shouting

 55. A. bring B. separate C. accompany D. connect

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。

Acupuncture(针灸) is 56 ancient Chinese medicine-based approach to 57 (treat) a variety of diseases by triggering specific points on the skin with needles. Since Qin dynasty, the Chinese 58 (alleviate)pain and treated illnesses through acupuncture. This practice originates from the discovery 59 pricking specific points on the body with stone needles could ease pain and symptoms, which is in line 60 the philosophy that facilitates the 61 (harmony) coexistence of humans with nature.

According to Records of the Grand Historian, authored by Sima Qian about 2,100 years ago, Bian Que, a highly skilled doctor during the Warring States Period (475-221 BC), was famous for having saved a prince from death by using needles 62 (stimulate) the Baihui acupoint(穴位) on the head of the unconscious man. Bian Que’ cure was so effective that the prince and the whole royal family became his 63 (regular).

Ancient Chinese believed that the human body was filled with a(n) 64 (visible) life-giving force which they called ‘qi’ and when the qi was flowing well and going to all the right places inside a person’s body, then he would experience good mental and physical health. Today, many people volunteer to become a 65 (license)practitioner(从业人员) for acupuncture, an effective therapy to help address a variety of health concerns.

第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

最近，你校英语贴吧正在就“英语学习中工具的合理使用”这一话题进行热议.你观察到身边有些同学在完成英语作业时过度依赖词典笔(smart pen)，这对他们的英语学习产生了不利影响。请你回帖响应，内容包括:

1.描述现象;2.你的观点;3.阐述理由.

|  |
| --- |
| Hi, everybody! |
|   |
|   |
|  |

注意：1.写作词数应为80左右；2.请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

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。

One day, Grace brought cakes to school for the whole class. She said, “My mom made these cakes because she is a ‘gorilla’ (大猩猩) .”

Seeing everyone was confused, Grace handed Ms. King a note. Ms. King wrote the words on the blackboard: Gorilla Goodness. Grace explained that it was a club for adults, with its members regularly practicing acts of kindness . Grace added that her mother had joined the club and practiced the kindness by making cakes for kids and the old people.

Hearing that, one student suggested setting up their own club. That was how the School's Gorillas Goodness started. In the following days, everyone except Todd did something kind to people around.

And when everyone gathered, doing something kind, Todd would dance around, shouting, scratching his body like a gorilla, and saying, “Ooh—ooh! Look at me. I’m a big, stupid gorilla who tries to please everyone!” Hearing this, Grace and her teammates were annoyed.

One Saturday, Ms. King told the kids that Todd's dog had died the day before and that Todd was at home feeling sad. Ms. King encouraged them to visit Todd. Grace wasn't happy. She raised her hand, replying, “But Todd makes fun of us so much.”

“Maybe he’s felt left out,” said Ms. King. “Did any of you ever ask Todd if he’d like to join your newly-built club?” The kids shook their heads and thought Todd a bad boy. “The School’s Gorillas Goodness would see good within everyone,”Ms. King added. Hearing the words, the kids tried to decide what to do. Even though Todd had been bad, they all felt pity for him. The dead dog was his only friend. “I know!” said Grace. “My mom would be happy to take us to the pet shelter to find a new dog for Todd!”

The next day, all members of the School's Gorillas Goodness went to Todd's house. Todd looked sad and lonely. “We come to make you a Goodness Gorilla of our school!” said Grace. “Why?” Todd asked. One kid said Todd had been friendly in the first grade. Another said Todd was funny and he could bring us laughter.

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。

Paragraph 1: Grace replied, “My reason is that you can do a great gorilla imitation. Can you teach us?”. \_\_\_

Paragraph 2: Then, Grace led Todd out to his backyard where some of the School's Gorillas Goodness had

tied a little dog.

镇海中学2024年6月高二年级期末教学质量检测

高二年级 参考答案

第一部分 听力 (共两节，满分30分)

1-5 BACCA 6-10BCACB 11-15AACBC 16-20 ACBAB

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)

21-23 CDA 24-27 BAAC 28-31 DBDC 32-35 BCBD

第二节 (共5 小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分 12.5分)

36-40 CAEFD

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节，满分30分)

第一节 (共15 小题;每小题1分,满分 15 分)

41-45CAABC 46-50 CDABD 51-55 DCBBD

第二节 (共 10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

56. an 57. treating 58. have alleviated 59. that 60. with

61. harmonious 62. to stimulate 63. regulars 64. invisible 65. licensed

第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分40分)

略