

高二英语

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，有 4 大题，67 小题。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 段录音。每段录音后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段录音后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段录音播放两遍。

1. How will the man go to the library?
 - A. By car.
 - B. By bike.
 - C. By taxi.
2. When did the fireworks start?
 - A. At about 7:55.
 - B. At about 8:00.
 - C. At about 8:20.
3. Why does the woman talk to the man?
 - A. To buy a poetry book.
 - B. To share her son's poems.
 - C. To join a reading group.
4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
 - A. Friends.
 - B. Teacher and student.
 - C. Boss and employee.
5. What are the speakers doing?
 - A. Fixing a broken computer.
 - B. Solving a file problem.
 - C. Learning to use a software.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段录音。每段录音后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段录音前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，每小题都有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段录音播放两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the man say about Vivian's car?
- A. It's a bit small for her.
- B. It's dangerous to drive.
- C. It won't cost much to repair.
7. What does the man offer to do for Vivian?
- A. Give her a lift.
- B. Help repair her car.
- C. Lend her some money.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the man think of Quizlet in the beginning?

- A. It is time-consuming. B. It is not for teenagers. C. It is expensive.

9. What is the app's advantage according to the woman?

- A. It works offline. B. It is totally free. C. It is good for study.

10. What does the woman agree to do?

- A. Hire a proper tutor B. Try the free version first. C. Choose the upgraded plan.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How does the woman think AI is changing our lives?

- A. It can grade essays. B. It can change languages. C. It can do programming.

12. What is the man's view on AI in education?

- A. It plays a minor role in teaching.
B. It can be a great tool for educators.
C. It will replace human teachers entirely.

13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The significant impact of AI.
B. The development of education.
C. AI's low emotional intelligence.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the man explain to the woman at first?

- A. The harm of solid wastes.
B. The use of the new dustbin.
C. Modern recycling techniques.

15. What is the purpose of Green Movement?

- A. To collect the used batteries.
B. To stop using throwaway chopsticks.
C. To raise environmental awareness.

16. What will the woman do tomorrow afternoon?

- A. Go to a lecture. B. Join a club. C. Design a project.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Teaching a class. B. Hosting a program. C. Explaining a theory.

18. What did Rhami find in the purse?

- A. An ID card. B. A driving license. C. Lots of cash.

19. How did Rhami give the purse back to the owner?

- A. By giving the owner a phone call.
B. By turning to the police for help.
C. By asking the cashier at the cafe.

20. What does the speaker suggest doing in the end?
- A. Setting role models.
 - B. Teaching big theories.
 - C. Rewarding honest behavior.

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，选出最佳选项。

A

INNOVATE HUB: CO-WORKING SPACE

Tired of working in noisy cafes or isolated at home? Whether you are a freelance designer or a tech start-up team, Innovate Hub offers the perfect shared workspace in the heart of the city.Choose a membership plan that boosts your productivity!

Membership Options

Plan	Monthly Fee	Access Hours	Free Printing
Basic	\$60	9:00 am-6:00 pm(Mon-Fri)	50 pages/ month
Pro	\$120	24/7 Access	200 pages/ month
Student	\$40	Weekends & Holidays only	20 pages/ month

Note: Extra printing costs \$0.10 per page for all members.

Member Benefits

All members have free access to our high-speed Wi-Fi, open-seating areas, and coffee in the public kitchen. For those needing secure storage, personal lockers are available for rent at \$15per month, which is entirely free for Pro Members.

Guest Policy

Basic & Student Members are not allowed to bring external guests into the workspace. Pro Members can invite up to 2 guests at a time. Guests must register at the front desk and leave the building by 8:00 pm.

Meeting Room Booking

We feature three state-of-the-art meeting rooms. Pro Members enjoy 4 hours of free meeting room usage monthly; after that, a rate of \$15 per hour applies. Basic and Student Members can book rooms at a rate of \$20 per hour. Cancellations must be made at least 12 hours in advance to avoid a 50% penalty (处罚) fee.

Weekly Events

Join our“Tech Friday” networking events every Friday evening from 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm.It's an excellent opportunity to share ideas and meet potential partners. Free entry is guaranteed for all registered members.

How to Join

Visit our website at *www.innovatehub.com* to fill out the application form.

21. What is the main selling point of Innovate Hub?
- A. Free coffee and snacks. B. A quiet and private environment.
C. A shared city-center workplace. D. The cheapest membership plans.
22. What is the total monthly cost for a Basic Member printing 80 pages?
- A.\$60. B.\$63. C.\$68. D.\$80.
23. Which service is only offered to Pro Members?
- A. Inviting guests to the workspace.
B. Enjoying free drinks and snacks.
C. Canceling room bookings without penalty.
D. Attending“Tech Friday” networking events.

B

Working as a senior project manager in a highly competitive firm, I viewed every single minute as a valuable resource. To me, a supermarket checkout line was nothing but a frustrating block standing between me and my busy evening schedule. I would always scan the cashiers carefully, calculating which line would move the fastest.

One Friday evening, exhausted and eager to get home, I rushed into the shortest line I could find. It wasn't until I was blocked by other carts that I noticed the sign above: "Slow Checkout." I sighed inwardly. I was trapped behind an elderly lady who was slowly counting out coins to pay for her groceries.

Worse still, she was engaged in a detailed conversation with the young cashier about her grandson's upcoming piano recital. I repeatedly checked my watch, my frustration mounting with each passing second. However, as I watched the scene unfold, my annoyance began to fade into guilt. The cashier wasn't rushing her at all; instead, he maintained warm eye contact and listened attentively. For a brief moment, I saw the elderly woman's face light up with genuine joy.

It suddenly hit me. As we care too much about speed and maximum efficiency today, we often completely overlook the human element. For that elderly woman, this brief, slow interaction wasn't a delay; it might have been the only meaningful conversation she had all day. My desperate need to save five minutes paled in comparison to her need for connection.

When it was finally my turn, I didn't rush to swipe my card and leave. Instead, I took a deep breath, smiled at the cashier, and asked how his day was going. Sometimes, slowing down doesn't mean falling behind; it simply means taking the time to actually live.

24. What did the author mainly focus on when shopping in the past?
- A. Seeking the lowest prices. B. Enjoying friendly services.
C. Observing others' behavior. D. Finding the fastest line.
25. How did the author finally feel after witnessing the conversation?
- A. Stressed. B. Confused. C. Ashamed. D. Impatient
26. What can we infer about the elderly woman from the text?
- A. She simply lacked the money. B. She intentionally delayed other customers.
C. She probably lived a lonely life. D. She actually knew the young cashier well.

27. What is the main message the author intends to convey?

- A. Proper time management is vital to success.
- B. Respecting the elderly is a traditional virtue.
- C. Supermarkets should improve checkout speed.
- D. Efficiency shouldn't outweigh human connection.

C

Would you prefer a brand-new smartphone or an unforgettable day out with friends? This highlights an important question: is it better to buy things or to experience things? A study of UK consumers revealed that sixty percent of people would rather spend their money on experiences than material possessions. Notably, young adults aged 18 to 34 spend the most on leisure activities.

Possessions can last for many years, while experiences are fleeting. However, psychology professor Thomas Gilovich suggests this might be the wrong way to look at things. He discovered that the joy provided by physical objects fades quickly. We soon adapt to new items, making them our “new normal” rather than a continuing source of excitement. Furthermore, possessions often lead to social comparison, which can easily trigger feelings of envy toward others.

In contrast, a holiday or a concert may have a short duration, but the happiness it generates lasts much longer. Waiting for a package to arrive is often frustrating, whereas anticipating an exciting event brings us joy. Because experiences are frequently shared, they strengthen our social connections, providing lasting happiness through meaningful interaction with others.

Moreover, memories of our experiences eventually become an essential part of our identity. As Gilovich points out, we are the sum of our experiences. While physical goods naturally break down or go out of style over time, our memories can give us pleasure year after year, easily outliving any material item.

Of course, the choice is not always simple. Happiness gained from experiences might depend on personality and current living conditions. For instance, introverted (内向的) people might find large social events less rewarding, and those lacking basic belongings might get greater satisfaction from objects. Nevertheless, for most of us, when deciding how to spend our disposable income, choosing “doing” over “having” generally leads to greater long-term fulfillment.

28. What does the underlined word “fleeting” in paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Short-lived.
- B. High-priced.
- C. Long-lasting.
- D. Old-fashioned.

29. Why do physical objects fail to bring us lasting joy?

- A. They quickly lose their fresh appeal.
- B. They physically last for a short time.
- C. They hardly offer social connections.
- D. They easily trigger social comparison.

30. What can affect the joy we get from experiences?

- A. Social interactions.
- B. Character types.
- C. Others' judgments.
- D. Past experiences.

31. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. Shopping or Saving: What Brings Lasting Joy?
- B. Doing or Having: Which Buys More Happiness?
- C. Possessions or Experiences: Which Fade Faster?
- D. Expensive or Cheap: What Brings More Satisfaction?

D

Moodiness, constant homework delays, and difficulty in concentrating are common struggles among teenagers. Lately on social media, some people have been blaming these issues on one specific thing: the underdevelopment of their frontal lobes(前额叶).

There is actually solid science behind this phenomenon. The human brain is divided into two halves, and each contains four lobes. The frontal lobes are the largest pair, making up a huge part of the brain's outer layer. Acting like the brain's“CEO”, the frontal lobes help an individual think strategically and put off impulsive (冲动的) actions. As a person grows, this vital region gradually develops connections with other brain areas. Such a complex network ensures that our daily experiences and emotions are carefully processed through that judgment center.

Interestingly, brain development takes much longer than we usually assume. Although the brain reaches about 95 percent of its adult size between ages 16 and 20, the frontal lobes do not fully mature until around age 25. The long maturation journey involves a process called“pruning”, in which rarely used nerve cells simply die off based on the“use it or lose it”principle. For some individuals, such a shaping process might even continue well into their 30s.

Because of this slow development, the brain's emotion center isn't fully connected to the frontal lobes during adolescence. This delay is particularly obvious in teenagers. Normally, logical thinking and emotions must work together to make wise decisions. However, a teen may understand an issue intellectually, their emotional response often happens separately from their logic. This disconnect frequently leads to impulsive decisions, as the two brain centers are not yet in a perfect“dialogue”.

Despite being the final brain areas to fully develop, the frontal lobes are the earliest to decline, a process that typically starts in the mid-40s. Therefore, it is highly recommended that we take active steps to keep our brain's“CEO” healthy. We can achieve this by constantly staying curious, focusing on what is truly important, and learning to ignore less relevant activities and information in our daily lives.

32. What is the main responsibility of frontal lobes?

- A. To determine the brain size.
- B. To speed up physical growth.
- C. To produce complex emotions.
- D. To manage thinking and impulses.

33. What is the feature of brain growth in youth?

- A. Brain size peaks in adolescence.
- B. Frontal lobes mature relatively slowly.
- C. Brain development stops before age 20.
- D. Active nerve cells gradually die off.

34. Why do teenagers tend to make impulsive choices?

- A. Their frontal lobes decline too early.
- B. They ignore the brain's growth rules.
- C. Their logic and emotion fail to connect.
- D. They are misled by social media.

35. How can people maintain brain health?

- A. Ensure enough sleep.
- B. Start brain training early.
- C. Control negative emotions.
- D. Overlook less important details.

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。

You might hear it called the summer slide, summer learning loss or even brain drain. These terms all describe how students can fall behind academically during long periods with no school-related tasks. 36 The following approaches offer practical solutions.

37

Volunteering offers opportunities for hands-on learning and skill-building while developing a sense of community. Consider taking part in a coastal clean-up activity with your child during a beach visit, or volunteer with an animal welfare organization. You can find local opportunities to get involved at oneoc.org. Don't forget to log volunteer hours as acts of kindness at kindness1billion.org.

Discover hobbies or interests.

38 You can talk about the subjects and activities that interest them. An extended break from school allows parents and children the freedom to explore topics they may not have had time for during the school year. From making videos to planting a garden, hands-on learning opportunities abound. Many card and board games provide opportunities to work on literacy and numeracy skills, too.

Visit your local library.

We all know reading builds comprehension and vocabulary skills, and the library offers plenty of sources to dive in and learn more about those hobbies and interests we mentioned above. Seriously, libraries literally have something for everyone. The library not only has thousands of books and magazines. 39

Use technology to improve skills.

There's no shortage of educational websites and apps that can benefit a student's literacy, numeracy and creativity. 40 The platform also offers an effective SAT practice program for those thinking about college. Or help your child start a blog to pair technology with writing.

- A. Volunteer in the community.
- B. Join a community sports league.
- C. It highlights brain drain during school breaks.
- D. Begin by having a conversation with your children.
- E. So what can parents do to help young minds stay sharp?
- F. It also offers computers, graphic novels, and audio recordings.
- G. Sites like Khan Academy provide engaging lessons for high school students.

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。

My heart raced as I entered a classroom of 200 curious students. After years of turning down opportunities to teach, I, a quiet and non-native English speaker, had finally 41 to cover a class for my mentor(导师). As soon as I started the lecture, I tried to 42 the material before my nerves got the best of me. Soon, I was 43 by a student asking me to slow down, which made me so embarrassed. I paused, took a breath, and 44 my pace. And to my surprise, the atmosphere in the room 45. Students leaned in and asked questions, and I began to feel more 46 to what I was teaching. By the end of the class, nothing had gone terribly wrong.

With my mentor's support, I decided to take on more classes. A single lecture ____47____into a regular commitment. It took time and practice to become a ____48____, engaging teacher, but student feedback ____49____. After a student told me my slides(幻灯片) had too much ____50____, for instance, I redesigned them to include more visuals and fewer words, which increased students' ____51____ and made discussions more interactive. Eventually, I was ____52____ a position designing courses as well as teaching them, something I had never ____53____ in my career path.

It's common to worry about language fluency, or feeling ____54____ in a room full of ____55____ the challenge.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. refused | B. failed | C. hesitated | D. agreed |
| 42. A. rush through | B. live through | C. break through | D. work through |
| 43. A. praised | B. interrupted | C. touched | D. ignored |
| 44. A. maintained | B. increased | C. adjusted | D. measured |
| 45. A. disappeared | B. remained | C. shifted | D. darkened |
| 46. A. attracted | B. connected | C. addicted | D. accustomed |
| 47. A. grew | B. fell | C. broke | D. looked |
| 48. A. strict | B. patient | C. silent | D. confident |
| 49. A. improved | B. declined | C. helped | D. changed |
| 50. A. color | B. data | C. text | D. space |
| 51. A. confusion | B. participation | C. boredom | D. knowledge |
| 52. A. offered | B. awarded | C. denied | D. promised |
| 53. A. remembered | B. accepted | C. expected | D. forgotten |
| 54. A. delighted | B. exposed | C. inspired | D. annoyed |
| 55. A. overlooking | B. identifying | C. avoiding | D. embracing |

第二节(共 15 小题：每小题分，满分 115 分)

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

As Chinese New Year approaches, supermarkets nationwide fill with festive decorations and products. Red lanterns hang high, all sorts of snacks come in red packaging, and red envelopes, paper cuttings and Spring Festival couplets ____56____ (pile) on the shelves. Shoppers will say “The Spring Festival atmosphere has been *laman* in the supermarkets,” meaning that the supermarkets are full of atmosphere.

Laman, ____57____ literally means “to pull the bow to its limit,” originally comes ____58____ online gaming. It describes filling a progress bar to its max. For example, “*lanan* health” ____59____ (mean) the health bar is full, while “*laman* a skill” suggests a skill has been ____60____ (full) charged and is ready to be used.

As ____61____ expression spread beyond gaming, it came to refer to something pushed to ____62____ (it) ideal or peak state, most often atmosphere, feeling or effect. For example, creepy decorations, such as giant fake spiders, plastic skeletons (骨骼) and dim lighting can *laman* the atmosphere of a ____63____ (frighten) house. Likewise, someone with a stable, well-paid job and a happy family could be said to have a *laman* sense of ____64____ (achieve).

So, if you're putting on a performance during the Spring Festival, make sure to *laman* its effect ____65____ (win) even more applause.

第四部分写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节应用文写作(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华。近期,你校打算在学生宿舍区增设自习室 (Dorm Study Lounge),用于同学们学习交流。请你给校英文报 Campus Life 栏目写一篇短文，内容包括：

- 1.评价举措；
- 2.提出建议。

注意：

- (1)写作词数应为 80 个左右；
- (2)请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

My Perspectives on Setting up the Dorm Study Lounge

第二节读后续写(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。

At sixteen, Leo felt lost. He had recently suffered a severe leg injury, forcing him to quit the school soccer team, and he struggled to express his feelings. The once-lively home had become a place of silence and tension as his parents carefully avoided mentioning anything about sports.He locked himself in his room, hiding from his friends. He felt like a stranger in his own life,unable to find the words to describe his sadness and confusion.

One rainy afternoon, his childhood friend Mia visited. She found him sitting on his bed,staring blankly at the window. Without saying much, she noticed a dusty copy of *The Little Prince* on his shelf. The book that once brought them joy now sat untouched on his shelf,gathering dust. She picked it up and sat on the floor beside him, flipping through the familiar pages.“You used to love this story,” she said softly, not looking at him. Leo shrugged, his voice barely a whisper.“That was before everything fell apart.”

Mia didn't push him to talk. Instead, she began to read from the book. Her voice was calm and gentle, filling the quiet room.“What is essential is invisible to the eye,” she read. The familiar words seemed to hang in the air. Leo listened, his chest tightening with emotion that he had buried for weeks. After a long silence, he finally spoke.“I feel like the little prince... lost on a strange planet,” he admitted, his voice trembling.

Mia looked up, her eyes kind but serious.“Leo, your worth was never just in your legs. It's in your passion, your courage, and your heart. You are still you, with or without soccer.” Smiling gently, she added,“And you are not alone. You have your‘fox’.” At that moment, the wall Leo had built around himself began to crack. Tears welled up in his eyes.

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。

For the first time in weeks, he opened up.

From that day on, reading became a routine for them.