

高二英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £19. 15.

B. £9. 18.

C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. Why does the woman learn to sing Chinese songs?

A. To learn the language.

B. To give a performance.

C. To meet her Chinese friend.

2. How does the woman find the English program?

A. Quite interesting.

B. Very important.

C. A little difficult.

3. What can we say about the woman?

A. She is forgetful.

B. She is talkative.

C. She is hard-working.

4. When can the speakers meet?

A. On Monday.

B. On Tuesday.

C. On Wednesday.

5. Why does the man refuse the woman's offer?

A. He is very busy.

B. He is poorly paid.

C. He is not confident.

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 man trying to do?

A. Fix up the network.

B. Connect to the network.

C. Ask the waiter for a menu.

7. What does the woman tell the man to do?

A. Check the password.

B. Try the CAFE1 network.

C. Use the CAFE2 network.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A short video.

B. A piece of music.

C. A competition.

9. How does the woman feel about "Victory"?

A. It's inspiring.

B. It's expensive.

C. It's ordinary.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why do weightlifters shout when lifting according to the man?

A. To release more power.

B. To make body healthier.

C. To avoid an emergency.

11. How does the woman feel about the man's explanation?

A. Confused.

B. Surprised.

C. Doubtful.

12. What is the woman?

A. An athlete.

B. A student.

C. A journalist.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What do we know about the woman?

A. She has just moved to a new place.

B. Her neighbors have just moved here.

C. Her new neighbors seem unfriendly.

14. What does the woman complain about the neighbors' son?

A. He avoids speaking to her.

B. He often comes home so late.

C. His car radio makes big noise.

15. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Introduce her kids to her neighbors.

B. Tell her neighbors about her trouble.

C. Telephone her neighbors to complain.

16. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Strangers. B. A couple. C. Friends.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Giving a lesson.
B. Reporting a study.
C. Hosting a music program.

18. How old was Beethoven when he published his first work?

- A. 30 years old. B. 21 years old. C. 13 years old.

19. When did the music piece Symphony No. 5 in C Minor come out?

- A. In 1804. B. In 1808. C. In 1814.

20. What is *Fidelio*?

- A. A poem. B. A book. C. An opera.

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

The Greenfield Nature Center introduces a new interactive program aimed at developing a love for nature in young children. The program is designed to engage children's senses and curiosity through hands-on activities and guided exploration.

Sensory Exploration Activities

Children will have the opportunity to touch various natural materials, listen to the sounds of wildlife, and observe the colors of plants and animals. The program includes a variety of educational games and crafts that teach children about different species, ecosystems, and the importance of conservation.

Junior Naturalist

One of the highlights of the program is the "Junior Naturalist" activity, where children can become junior naturalists for a day, learning to identify local plants and animals and understanding their roles in the ecosystem. The interactive discussions bring wildlife to life.

Family Nature Walk

The program also offers a "Family Nature Walk", where parents and children can explore the nature trails together, discovering the beauty and diversity of the local environment. Expert guides provide insights into the natural world, making the experience both enjoyable and educational.

Program Details and Registration

The Greenfield Nature Center's program is open to children aged 3 to 8 and is free of charge. It runs on selected weekends throughout the year. For more information or to register, please contact 212-555-1234.

21. What can the program offer the children?

- A. A chance to get into nature.
B. An opportunity to learn art.
C. An experience to know custom.
D. An arrangement to feed wildlife.

22. What should the children do in the "Junior Naturalist" activity?

- A. Grow some local plants.
B. Talk about wildlife.
C. Write professional reports.
D. Tell stories about childhood.

23. Which is mentioned in the program?

- A. Age limitation. B. Advance booking.
C. Related experience. D. Parents' company.

B

In 2014, my father, Michael, was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease, which shocked the whole family as he was only in his forties.

A husband and father of three, Dad had a successful career running a painting studio and was always extremely creative. Even in the advanced stages of Parkinson's, my father decided to keep painting. In art lessons, the class practised painting still life objects, like pears, but my father had other ideas for his inspiration, beginning producing abstract pieces, explaining it helped us to see the world differently. I realized he was right. Observing my father's works, I could interpret each of them in many ways.

Outside of work, he spent 15 years leading a band, Musical Chairs, which performed at the pub in Sydney's Double Bay each week. When I became a mother, he developed a very close bond with my daughter, Portia. Even after his diagnosis, his passion for music remained unwavering, and his love for Portia continued to grow stronger.

Unfortunately, in 2022, he was diagnosed with kidney cancer and given just three months to live. As months turned to years, my father seemed a walking miracle, but his health was suffering. Knowing that he wanted to share his paintings with the world, I decided to organize an exhibition for him. By then he had painted 660 works.

I hadn't done anything like this before. When I was younger, my father always told me "Just say yes and then work out how to do it later", so I figured this philosophy would guide me through.

So in October last year, we welcomed the public to "My Kids Could Do That", my father's first public showing, held at the Museum of Contemporary Art Australia in Sydney. Everyone loved his works. I was thrilled to see Dad had found the confidence to call himself an artist at last. His eyes lit up with pride, seeing the walls filled with his works. I've got three of his pieces in my home and I can't be more proud of what he has achieved.

24. What was Michael's hobby?
A. Running. B. Reading. C. Photography. D. Music.
25. Which of the following can best describe Michael?
A. Outgoing and patient.
B. Humorous and kind.
C. Creative and strong.
D. Hardworking and honest.
26. What was Michael's exhibition like?
A. Historic. B. Challenging. C. Impressive. D. Unattractive.
27. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?
A. To honor her father.
B. To prove her father's ability.
C. To show her pity to her father.
D. To describe her father's suffering.

C

While many animal populations seem to be dwindling, one species that is moving in the opposite direction is America's native wood stork (林鹤).

The wood stork is the only stork that breeds in North America. In 1984, it was declared an endangered species after its population fell to just 5,000 mating pairs. At the time, scientists predicted that the bird would be completely wiped out by 2000. Today, it numbers 10,000 mating pairs, and US Fish and Wildlife Service is proposing a deletion of the wood stork as an endangered species.

So how did the population bounce back? The success is in part down to the resourcefulness (智谋) of the wood stork. The wood stork's native home was in the Everglades in Florida, but it migrated north as the Everglades were being destroyed by development. In 1987, former Savannah National Wildlife Refuge biologist John Robinette noticed stork nests in Georgia as stork populations moved to safer wetlands.

According to Stephanie Kurose, a senior policy specialist at the Centre for Biological Diversity, the Endangered Species Act is also the key factor to this recovery. In an email to National Public Radio, she said, "The act saved the wood stork and it helped preserve and rebuild vital habitats throughout the southeast, which has improved water quality and benefited countless other species that call the area home."

The Endangered Species Act has saved many of the species that were on the list since 1973. A hundred types of plants and animals have been delisted (从表上剔除) as their populations become stable again.

According to some local environmentalists, if the wood stork is delisted in the future, it will remain protected by other laws and a monitoring plan will be put in place to ensure the population remains stable.

28. What does the underlined word "dwindling" in paragraph 1 mean?
A. Ageing. B. Updating. C. Dropping. D. Developing.
29. How did the scientists find wood stork's situation in 1984?
A. Amazing. B. Worrying. C. Satisfying. D. Boring.
30. How many reasons for the increase of wood stork are mentioned in the text?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
31. What can we know about the Endangered Species Act?
A. It is harmful. B. It is costly. C. It is original. D. It is effective.

D

Two of the biggest challenges faced by new and potential electric vehicle (EV) drivers are range anxiety and the speed of charging. However, these shouldn't have to be challenges at all. That is according to a study by Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden, and the University of Delaware, USA. Researchers discovered that a change in refuelling mindset (观念模式), rather than improving the size or performance of the battery, could be the answer to these concerns.

Researchers have now identified three different types of behaviour around refuelling a car. The first model is the monitoring fuel gauge (测量仪器) model—the driver refuels when the fuel is running out. The second model is the planning a trip model—the driver plans when and where they will stop to refuel their vehicle along a journey. The third model is the event-triggered model—the driver automatically plugs in (接通电源) as soon as arriving home or work. The first model represents how most people refuel a petrol car, and the third model is the best for EV usage.

Experienced EV users have chosen an event or location to trigger their plug-in; for example, they will automatically plug in when they come home or get to work, so it becomes part of their morning or evening routine, which makes it less of a chore to think about charging. There is a lot of emphasis on the time it takes to charge an EV, but if you do it overnight, it is just the time it takes to plug it in.

In conclusion, for most people's everyday driving, the new study shows that you don't have to think too much about charging at all. In terms of cost, it is also a lot cheaper to charge slowly overnight or at work than fast charging on the go, and it is better for the health of the battery.

32. In which part of a newspaper can you most likely to read the text?
A. Culture. B. Fashion. C. Technology. D. Health.
33. What does the text advise EV drivers to do?
A. Monitor fuel gauge occasionally.
B. Charge EVs at night or during work.
C. Think about the speed of charging.
D. Plan their trips according to their cars.

34. What can be inferred from the text?
- A. A bigger battery is the best solution to range anxiety.
B. It's difficult for drivers to remember to charge EVs.
C. Fast charging is much cheaper than slow charging.
D. Charging is not a concern for those wanting to buy EVs.
35. What may be the best title for the text?
- A. Choosing a better EV
B. Petrol cars or electric cars?
C. Slow charging or fast charging?
D. Changing your refuelling mindset

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。

Mastering new vocabulary is crucial for students, as it improves their language skills and understanding of the world. Here are some practical strategies to help children learn new words effectively.

Establish a study schedule

36. Having a consistent study schedule helps in making learning a habit. This routine not only improves focus but also ensures that vocabulary building becomes a regular part of the children's study sessions.

Practice writing and repetition

Encourage children to write down new vocabulary many times. 37. Additionally, have them say the words and their definitions aloud to strengthen learning through hearing and verbal repetition.

38

Help children understand how to use new words by creating sentences together. Using words in sentences provides clarity. This activity helps them see how words function in real-life communication and deepens their understanding of the words' meanings and usage. 39.

Gradual learning and review

40. Start with a few words and gradually increase the number as they become more confident. Regularly review previously learned words to reinforce (加强) their memories.

By integrating these skills into children's study routine, you can help them build a strong vocabulary foundation that will support their academic success and love for learning.

- A. Use words in the context
B. Don't give out so much homework
C. Take part in more essay competitions
D. Writing words down can aid in spelling
E. Avoid exposing children to too many new words at a time
F. Start by setting aside a specific time for studying words each day
G. Try to create different settings for interesting word learning experiences

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。

In a big city, a family of four had fled their war-torn homeland with only the clothes on their backs, seeking shelter in a new country. The parents, 41 to provide a better life for their children, faced enormous 42 upon their arrival.

The family's first days in the new city were filled with 43. Later, they temporarily relied on the kindness of strangers and the food from local 44. The children, 45 to the difficult situation, often went to bed hungry, but their parents never let them feel 46 in their struggles.

One day, a kind-hearted neighbor offered them a warm meal. This simple act of 47 brought tears to the parents' eyes and a sense of hope to the family. The neighbor 48 others to support the family with clothes, toys, and even tutoring for the children.

As time passed, the parents worked tirelessly to learn the language and 49 stable employment. The father, 50 with a natural ability in mechanics, found work at a local garage, while the mother began working as a cleaner. The children, inspired by their parents, 51 adapted to their new environment.

Finally, the family's living conditions 52, and they moved into a small but cozy apartment. The walls were covered with paintings drawn by the children. Each one was a(n) 53 of their hope for a better future. The parents, who were 54 by their initial struggles, often reflect on the generosity of strangers and the 55 of the community.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. suitable | B. hesitant | C. determined | D. uncertain |
| 42. A. chances | B. mistakes | C. surprises | D. challenges |
| 43. A. hopelessness | B. sweetness | C. movement | D. curiosity |
| 44. A. schools | B. markets | C. stores | D. charities |
| 45. A. addicted | B. devoted | C. subjected | D. agreed |
| 46. A. alone | B. embarrassed | C. thirsty | D. tired |
| 47. A. belief | B. generosity | C. protection | D. dream |
| 48. A. agreed with | B. called on | C. depended on | D. argued with |
| 49. A. designed | B. provided | C. found | D. changed |
| 50. A. familiar | B. busy | C. satisfied | D. gifted |
| 51. A. gradually | B. slightly | C. potentially | D. abnormally |
| 52. A. approved | B. combined | C. improved | D. faded |
| 53. A. dealer | B. observer | C. advocate | D. judge |
| 54. A. limited | B. defeated | C. prevented | D. inspired |
| 55. A. signal | B. help | C. impression | D. interaction |

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。

As summer turns to autumn, the leaves of many trees turn yellow and fall, 56 some trees hold onto their leaves straight through until spring. Scientists describe trees with this unusual quality as marcescent (凋而不落的).

Deciduous (落叶的) trees, such as maple, carry out the familiar 57 (season) cycle. New leaves bud in spring, mature through summer, and then die in the autumn and fall. Think of marcescent trees 58 a special case of deciduous trees—one that skips that last step. Rather than dropping immediately, the leaves of a marcescent tree hang on until wind 59 (eventual) knocks them down.

We see 60 (example) of marcescence in trees, such as some willows and beech trees. As fall approaches, the leaves of a beech tree die. Then they cling to their branch tip and rattle in the cold wind all winter long.

The reason for this odd plant 61 (behave) remains unclear. But scientists have theories. Marcescence may help protect against hungry herbivores (食草动物), for example, deer. During winter, food is scarce and hungry deer eat new branches of young trees. The unappetizing dead leaves of marcescent trees may stop deer 62 (damage) the trees. Another theory is that dead leaves provide a physical barrier that the deer must eat up the dead leaves 63 (reach) the juicy new growth underneath.

In addition, studies suggest that marcescence helps control how quickly those leaves break down, 64 may in turn affect the rate at which nutrients are returned to the soil. Therefore, marcescence 65 (play) a significant role in nutrient cycling within ecosystems.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校英语报正在举办征文比赛,请你以“*How to Achieve Success*”为题写一篇英语作文投稿,内容包括:

1. 你对成功的理解;
2. 你打算如何获得成功。

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。

How to Achieve Success

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。

Sara, a kind-hearted woman, always taught her son, Tim, the importance of compassion (同情) and understanding. Tim, a curious and thoughtful teenager, was always eager to learn from his mother. One day, they walked into a cozy restaurant where they learned something important.

The restaurant was filled with the smell of delicious food and the soft chatter of other diners. Sara and Tim found a quiet corner table by the wall. They settled down, excitedly discussing that day's events and looking forward to the meal they had ordered.

During their conversation, an elderly man, dressed in worn-out clothes, entered the restaurant. His hesitant steps and the way his eyes scanned the menu with a hint of longing caught Sara's attention. He approached the counter and asked about the cheapest meal available softly. The waiter, with a polite smile, informed him of the prices, and the elderly man, with a sigh, decided to order just a bowl of rice.

The elderly man took a seat at the table next to Sara and Tim. His back slightly stooped (弓背), as if carrying the weight of his struggles. As waiting for the food, the elderly man received a phone call from his daughter. He was using one of those old people's mobile phones which sent out so loud noise that everyone around him could hear the conversation. The daughter's voice, filled with concern, echoed (回荡) through the phone, and the man's face lit up with a father's love. He reassured her that he was doing well. When asked about his meal, he told his daughter he was having beef. It was a lie that was meant to spare her from worrying.

Sara and Tim overheard the conversation. Tim, with his innocent curiosity, asked why the elderly man was telling the lie. Sara's eyes welled up with tears, not of sadness, but of a deep understanding of the man's difficult situation. She explained to Tim that sometimes, people tell kind-hearted lies to protect their loved ones from worry or sadness.

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。

Moved by the situation, Sara decided to act.

When the beef arrived, the elderly man's eyes widened in surprise.