

凉山州 2023—2024 学年度上期期末检测试卷

高二英语

全卷共 8 页,满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、座位号、准考证号用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔填写在答题卡上,并检查条形码粘贴是否正确。
2. 选择题使用 2B 铅笔涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上;非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔书写在答题卡的对应框内,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后,将答题卡收回。

第 I 卷 选择题(共 95 分)

第一部分 听力测试(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,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。

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A panda. B. A female. C. A blogger.
2. Which movie does the man prefer?
A. Lost in the Stars. B. Never Say Never. C. Chang'an.
3. Where is Mr. Williams now probably?
A. In his office. B. In the boss's office. C. In the meeting room.
4. When will the speakers give Eric a party?
A. This Thursday. B. Next Friday. C. This Friday.
5. Why does the woman call the man?
A. To put off an appointment. B. To make an apology. C. To cancel a flight.

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 和 7 题。

6. How long is the woman going to stay at the hotel?
A. 2 nights. B. 3 nights. C. 4 nights.
7. Why are the prices for the two double rooms different?
A. They have different views.
B. They are different in sizes.
C. They are of different shapes.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the woman doing?
A. Breaking the glass. B. Jumping out of a wheelchair. C. Watching a video.
9. Who wanted to destroy Mona Lisa?
A. A security officer. B. An old lady. C. A crazy man.
10. What's the result of the incident?
A. Mona Lisa is well protected.
B. Mona Lisa was destroyed by roses.
C. Mona Lisa was dirtied by the cake.
听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Neighbors. B. Workmates. C. Classmates.
12. Why should the speakers arrive early?
A. To avoid the traffic accident.
B. To prepare for a presentation.
C. To have lunch in the cafeteria.
13. When will the speakers leave for the conference?
A. At 11:00 am. B. At 12:00 pm. C. At 2:00 pm.
听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。
14. What is the purpose of the tool?
A. To restore blind people's vision.
B. To give blind people perfect vision.
C. To prevent blindness from happening.
15. What is in the glasses?
A. A computer chip. B. A video camera. C. A special pen.
16. What does the man say about the tool?
A. Its working process is very fast.
B. It can help people who are born blind.
C. The glasses send pictures to people's eyes.
听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. When did Helen become deaf and blind?
A. In 1880. B. In 1882. C. In 1887.
18. How did Helen learn to say?
A. Miss Sullivan told her.
B. Miss Sullivan sat next to her.
C. Miss Sullivan spelled words in her hand.
19. Which is Helen's most famous book?
A. Braille. B. The Story of My Life. C. Three Days to See.
20. What's the passage mainly about?
A. Helen's achievement. B. Helen's difficulty. C. Helen's life.

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, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Clothes Upcycling(升级改造) Contest 2024

Are you passionate about fashion and the environment? Do you have a creative mind and want to make a positive impact on the planet? Then we have a contest for you!

We are excited to launch the Love Your Chelmsford Upcycling Clothes Contest for secondary school ages (11–18 years), to promote extending the life of our clothes and save them from going to landfills! Upcycling clothes has many benefits including reducing the impact of buying new on natural resources and reducing your carbon footprint.

You have to create clothes from used materials, and transform them into something new and exciting. Each applicant can be one individual person or one group. Applicants can apply multiple times, but only be qualified to win with one *submission* (提交).

How to Participate:

To enter, you must be a resident of Chelmsford and aged 11–18. We will require a before and after picture of your shoes or clothes upcycling project along with a description of the materials and techniques that you used to create your *masterpiece* (作品). Please send your submission to loveyourchelmsford@chelmsford.gov.uk by June 30, 2024.

Recommended:

Show the creation process of your masterpiece and share where everything came from.

Prizes:

*Up to 100 applicants will have the option to be listed on our website to sell their upcycled work.

*The most impressive upcycled masterpiece will win a £100 *Gift Voucher* (礼品券) to shop at Glass Onion, plus there are 5 runner-up prizes of a 183-piece sewing kit.

21. What do we know about the contest?

- A. Group work will not be accepted.
- B. The participants can apply more than once.
- C. One participant can win more than one prize.
- D. Winning pieces will be selected on June 30, 2024.

22. What do the participants have to provide along with their work?

- A. A picture of the remaining materials.
- B. A list of tools involved.
- C. A description of the techniques used.
- D. A video of the making process.

23. What will the first prize winner get?

- A. A £100 Gift Voucher.
- B. An amount of cash.
- C. A free trip to Glass Onion.
- D. A 183-piece sewing kit.

B

It was between Covid lockdowns in 2020. My daughter was struggling to care about online schooling. As a distraction, I suggested a driving lesson in my old car. She had her *L-plates* (临时驾驶许可证) but was unwilling at first because she has never been a fan of not being able to master something quickly.

Teaching a child to drive requires patience and a calm voice. After a week of car park driving, I told her to hit the road. During the second week of driving lessons, she mastered turning and

finally remembered to take the *handbrake* (手刹) off before speeding up. By the third week, her fear had gone. She even wanted the radio on while driving. I told her she had to reach 10 hours without incident and then she could listen to my choice of music.

Each day, we'd drive for hours. It reminded me of all those trips when she was in the passenger seat and conversation would flow. Sitting side by side, she'd tell me many things. Now it was my turn to talk.

For the past year, we'd lived through hundreds of days of restrictions. With my daughter learning to drive came laughter. The more she drove, the more she loved to drive. In all those hours of watching my daughter learn something, and revel in it, I'd handed her the *reins* (控制权).

My daughter has booked her driving test. I'll miss the hours we've spent, sitting side by side, learning something new about each other.

24. Why was the daughter unwilling to drive at first?

- A. She felt driving was unsafe.
- B. She disliked the slow learning process.
- C. She wanted to spend more time reading.
- D. She had fallen behind with her schooling.

25. When could the daughter listen to the radio while driving?

- A. Until she could drive around in circles.
- B. Until she could make turns while driving.
- C. Until she could drive for 10 hours without any difficulties.
- D. Until she could take the handbrake off before speeding up.

26. What does the underlined words "revel in" in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Take part in.
- B. Take pleasure in.
- C. Believe in.
- D. Give in.

27. Which would be the best title for this text?

- A. My Daughter's Driving Started
- B. My Daughter Passed Her Test
- C. The Love for Our Old Car Mattered
- D. Driving Lessons Brought Us Closer

C

Beginning construction in 1632, the Taj Mahal is located in this city of Agra. It is considered one of the most beautiful sites in the world. In fact, it was named one of the new seven wonders of the world.

But it could become more difficult to see and to glimpse this glorious site because of pollution. It's an unhealthy, even *hazardous* (危险的) problem for parts of India. Delhi, Kolkata, and Mumbai were among the 10 most polluted cities on earth this week, according to a Swiss company called IQAir.

CNN's Michael Holmes explains what it all means. India's iconic monument almost lost in the smog in the city of Agra. We are facing difficulty in taking pictures of Taj Mahal due to pollution. The Taj Mahal is not clearly visible. Every year, when the temperatures drop and farmers burn their fields, the air turns *toxic* (有毒的) in many Indian cities.

Delhi is *notoriously* (声名狼藉) ranked among the world's most polluted cities. And the current air quality there has once again reached hazardous conditions, forcing primary schools to temporarily close and many people to work from home or just stay indoors altogether. The problem is

so serious. A recent air quality life index report says poor air quality could shorten an average Indian's life expectancy by more than five years, if World Health Organization guidelines on controlling pollution aren't met. And it's even affecting one of the country's favorite pastimes.

India is currently hosting the Cricket World Cup with Bangladesh set to play Sri Lanka in a match in Delhi. But the air quality is so poor. Some players are wearing masks and both teams have canceled training sessions. The coach of Bangladesh's team says the conditions have not been ideal.

28. Which is the least polluted city according to the text?

- A. Agra. B. Mumbai. C. Delhi. D. Kolkata.

29. What caused the air pollution in many Indian cities?

- A. Forest fires and farmers' burning. B. Low temperature and forest fires.
B. Global warming and low temperature. D. Low temperature and farmers' burning.

30. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful scenic spots.
B. All schools were forced to close in many Indian cities.
C. Indians may have a shorter lifespan if no measures are taken.
D. In the Cricket World Cup, India is set to play Bangladesh in a match.

31. What does the author want to convey in the passage?

- A. To reveal the real cause for air pollution.
B. To express concern for the athletes in the match.
C. To prove the Taj Mahal has lost its charm in smog.
D. To show the impact of air pollution in India on all sides.

D

The Olympic Games are old and so are the fans. The *median age* (中位年龄) of American viewers of the games in Barcelona in 1992 was 39. That increased to 53 for the Rio de Janeiro games of 2016. Overall viewing figures are sinking, too. At the most recent games in Tokyo in 2021, they were a third lower than in 2008.

Thomas Bach, president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), has admitted that the games risk losing connection. To keep connected with society, the Olympics are expanding, adding what Mr Bach described as "youth-based" sports. In Tokyo, climbing, skateboarding and surfing were put on the schedule. In Paris this year, breakdancing will feature for the first time. Undoubtedly the youth will be excited. But if Mr Bach wants the Olympics to become more relevant to more people, the best idea would be to include e-sports.

So far the IOC has approached e-sports like an uncool dad. An *inaugural* (首次的) Olympic E-sports Week took place in Singapore in June. But the choice of events puzzled fans. The archery game, for instance, had been downloaded only 100 times before the tournament was announced. The most recognisable event, "Just Dance", is not considered an e-sport by fans. The experiment resulted in widespread doubt. Peak viewership was only more than 22,000.

E-sports command a huge audience. Attracting a big audience matters for the Olympics, which have seen the costs of *infrastructure* (基础设施) in recent years. The inclusion of e-sports would add income from media rights and sponsorship. Besides, the IOC has other reasons for changing its stand. For one, e-sports may bring Olympic glory to a more diverse group of countries and just like traditional sports, it can show three of the Olympic values: excellence, friendship and respect.

32. What can we know from Paragraph 1?
- The viewing number of the Olympics is reducing.
 - The Olympic Games are always popular in America.
 - The IOC didn't realize the problems of the Olympics.
 - The median age of Olympic viewers remained the same.
33. How do the Olympics keep connected with society?
- By focusing on more popular and contemporary events.
 - By adding more sports attracting the younger generation.
 - By cutting down the number of traditional sports in the Games.
 - By hosting the Olympics in more countries with diverse cultures.
34. What was viewers' attitude toward the inaugural Olympic E-sports Week?
- Unclear.
 - Satisfied.
 - Tolerant.
 - Uninterested.
35. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- Differences between traditional sports and e-sports.
 - Advantages of culturally diverse nations in e-sports.
 - Potential benefits of including e-sports in the Olympics.
 - Suggestions on building a safe gaming environment for e-sports.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Four Most Important Eye Expressions

The language of our eyes is one of the most powerful and useful tools of *non-verbal* (非语言的) communication. 36. The following are four most important eye expressions that we see every day.

1. 37

Researchers have long noticed that a sincere smile starts with our eyes. When we are sincerely happy, the skin around the corners of our eyes *wrinkles* (起皱纹). But a social, polite smile touches only our *lips* (嘴唇). The smile you are given is not in the eyes. For example, when a shop assistant smiles at you, offering help, you will immediately get the feeling that they are just trying to sell you something.

2. Shy eyes

People who avoid eye contact during a conversation are often considered as insincere. What does little or no eye contact mean then? 38.

3. Friendly eyes

When you are carrying on a conversation, looking the speaker straight in the eyes sends a clear message to him: 39. This is why so many public speaking experts advise keeping eye contact with the speaker.

4. "Shut" eyes

Covering the eyes for a long period of time sends a message that you are trying to block out something that you do not want to hear. For example, a man who is asked to work on the weekend may cover his eyes with his fingers as he answers, "No problem." 40.

A. Empty eyes

B. Smiling eyes

C. Such behavior is seen with liars

D. You are listening to him carefully

E. Anything from shyness to nervousness

F. What his gestures are showing is that he is not happy about it at all

G. So it is important to learn how to read the body language of the eyes

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空 (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四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One spring morning many years ago, I had been searching for gold along Coho Creek in southeastern Alaska. Suddenly, no more than 20 paces away was a huge Alaskan timber wolf — caught in a(n) 41.

From her appearance, I guessed she had been in the trap for several days, because her toe was *swollen* (肿了). She needed 42, I thought. But if I tried to free her immediately at that time, she would turn 43 to me. Each time I moved closer, she would make a 44 *growl* (咆哮). How I wish I could 45 her trust.

Over the next few days, I talked 46 with her, throwing her some meat. Gradually, I kept walking closer, but beyond the 47 of her trap chain.

At dusk on the fifth day, I 48 her dinner. Suddenly, I saw a slight *wagging* (摆动) of her tail. When I moved within the length of her chain, she remained 49.

The next morning, I slowly 50 my hand on the wolf's injured leg. 51, she made no threatening move. I knew it was the 52 and I opened the trap, and the wolf pulled herself free.

My experience told me the wolf would 53 into the woods quickly. Instead, she crept toward me and sniffed my hands and arms. This went 54 everything I'd ever heard about timber wolves. Yet, strangely, it all seemed so 55.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. hole | B. trap | C. disaster | D. hunter |
| 42. A. encouragement | B. escape | C. support | D. help |
| 43. A. aggressive | B. thankful | C. appreciative | D. friendly |
| 44. A. lovely | B. scared | C. frightening | D. impressive |
| 45. A. win | B. deserve | C. preserve | D. defeat |
| 46. A. strictly | B. gently | C. seriously | D. precisely |
| 47. A. strength | B. weight | C. width | D. length |
| 48. A. stretched | B. surrounded | C. delivered | D. bought |
| 49. A. painful | B. still | C. crazy | D. excited |
| 50. A. placed | B. focused | C. attached | D. exposed |
| 51. A. Gradually | B. Frequently | C. Suddenly | D. Unexpectedly |
| 52. A. occasion | B. time | C. chain | D. emergency |
| 53. A. disappear | B. look | C. dive | D. break |
| 54. A. on | B. for | C. against | D. over |
| 55. A. distinguished | B. unaware | C. common | D. natural |

第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 55 分)

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

56 (sit) back in my seat, I can't quite believe that I'm about to travel along the railway that many foreign experts 57 (claim) was "impossible". The train has been racing along 58 (steady) since it left Xining. All this time, the song "Sky Railway" has been playing inside my head. The words "railways like 59 (mass) dragons are winding among the mountains" seem particularly vivid as I travel 60 the "roof of the world".

I was one of the people 61 came from all parts of China to work on this railway. Taking years 62 (complete), the Qinghai-Tibet Railway is a record of all of our efforts to overcome 63 most difficult engineering challenges. How to protect the delicate ecosystem was among the top 64 (concern).

Now, thanks to so many workers' efforts, the construction finished successfully. I am proud that we 65 (build) our "impossible" railway, and did so with the care that the environment deserves. It truly is an extraordinary "Sky Railway".

第四部分 写作 (共两节; 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 上周五你所在的 1 班和 7 班举行了篮球比赛。请你给学校英语报写一篇报道, 要点如下: 1. 篮球比赛的时间、地点; 2. 比赛的精彩瞬间; 3. 比赛的意义。

注意: 1. 词数 100 词左右;

2. 可适当增加细节, 使文章连贯。

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。

Mrs Smith taught seventh-grade social studies. She was the kind of teacher that just about everyone has had at least once: Scary. Her reputation was not unlike that of Dracula. Mrs Smith allowed no *nonsense* (胡言乱语). She drilled us and taught us to take school seriously. She also introduced us to the concept of "*extra credit*" (额外学分) for a correct answer to a random question — and a frown for an incorrect one. Mrs Smith had been teaching for a long time and knew how to frighten even the naughty boys in the back row, including me. She managed to scare us all.

But I also had a life outside of school and had just discovered cheap *trick* (恶作剧) pieces — an ink bottle painted to look as if it had overturned, and a piece of shiny black metal shaped like a *puddle* (水坑) of ink.

Of all the people I could have played tricks on, I chose — Mrs Smith somehow. At the beginning of the class, before she'd returned to her classroom, I dared to approach her desk. I opened her grade book and placed the ink bottle and the black metal on one of the pages, proudly noting that it truly did look like spilled ink! Then I went to my desk and waited for the fun.

I wasn't disappointed. When Mrs Smith saw the items, she let out a little cry and looked for something to wipe up the ink. The trick had succeeded the way beyond my expectations. But immediately she discovered that it was just a piece of black metal. She picked up the "puddle", then the bottle, and examined them. She looked up with eyes sweeping around the classroom with a deadly stare. Some of my classmates who had seen me set up the fake spill carefully avoided looking at me, so as not to give me away. Then came the unavoidable question: "Who did this?"

注意: 1. 续写词数为 150 左右; 2. 请按如下格式在答题卡相应位置作答。

After a few violent beats in my heart, I slowly raised my hand.

Mrs Smith was as strict as before, but something changed in me.

高二英语 答题卡

贴条形码区

(正面朝上切勿贴出虚线框外)

姓名 _____ 座位号 _____

准考证号

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

考生禁填

缺考标记 ☐

缺考考生由监考员贴条形码，并用2B铅笔填涂上面的缺考标记

注意事项

- 1.答题前，考生先使用黑色字迹的签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号和座位号填写在指定位置；认真核对条形码上的准考证号、姓名，并将条形码粘贴在指定位置上。
- 2.非选择题答案书写要工整，字迹清晰。修改答案时禁止使用涂改液和修改胶带。
- 3.请在题号指定的答题区域内作答，在题号指定区域以外答题或超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
- 4.保持卡面清洁，不折叠、不破损。

第I卷 选择题(95分) (请使用2B铅笔填涂)

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. [A] [B] [C] | 6. [A] [B] [C] | 11. [A] [B] [C] | 16. [A] [B] [C] | 21. [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 2. [A] [B] [C] | 7. [A] [B] [C] | 12. [A] [B] [C] | 17. [A] [B] [C] | 22. [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 3. [A] [B] [C] | 8. [A] [B] [C] | 13. [A] [B] [C] | 18. [A] [B] [C] | 23. [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 4. [A] [B] [C] | 9. [A] [B] [C] | 14. [A] [B] [C] | 19. [A] [B] [C] | 24. [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 5. [A] [B] [C] | 10. [A] [B] [C] | 15. [A] [B] [C] | 20. [A] [B] [C] | 25. [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| | | | | |
| 26. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 31. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 36. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] | 41. [A] [B] [C] [D] | |
| 27. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 32. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 37. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] | 42. [A] [B] [C] [D] | |
| 28. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 33. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 38. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] | 43. [A] [B] [C] [D] | |
| 29. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 34. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 39. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] | 44. [A] [B] [C] [D] | |
| 30. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 35. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 40. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] | 45. [A] [B] [C] [D] | |
| | | | | |
| 46. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 51. [A] [B] [C] [D] | | | |
| 47. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 52. [A] [B] [C] [D] | | | |
| 48. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 53. [A] [B] [C] [D] | | | |
| 49. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 54. [A] [B] [C] [D] | | | |
| 50. [A] [B] [C] [D] | 55. [A] [B] [C] [D] | | | |

第II卷 非选择题(55分) (请使用0.5mm黑色字迹的中性签字笔书写)

语法填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 56. _____ | 57. _____ | 58. _____ |
| 59. _____ | 60. _____ | 61. _____ |
| 62. _____ | 63. _____ | 64. _____ |
| 65. _____ | | |

考生请勿在此区域作答

请在答题区域内作答, 超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

请在各题目的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域的答案无效

写作第一节(满分15分)

考生请勿在此区域作答

请在答题区域内作答，超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

第II卷 非选择题

写作第二节(满分25分)

After a few violent beats in my heart, I slowly raised my hand. _____

Mrs Smith was as strict as before, but something changed in me. _____

请在答题区域内作答，超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效