

姓 名\_\_\_\_\_

准考证号\_\_\_\_\_

## 岳阳市 2023 年高二教学质量监测

### 英 语

时量：120 分钟；满分：150 分。

#### 注意事项：

1. 本试卷分为四部分，共 12 页。
2. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名，准考证号与校名填写在答题卡的相应位置。
3. 全部答案在答题卡上完成，答在本试卷上无效。

#### 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. When did the man enjoy the space-based lecture?

- A. Thursday.                      B. Wednesday.                      C. Friday.

2. What is the man busy doing?

- A. Attending an exhibition.                      B. Organizing an exhibition.                      C. Visiting an exhibition.

3. What is the woman?

- A. A student.                      B. A teacher.                      C. An engineer.

4. Which sport will the woman probably learn?

- A. Water-skiing.                      B. Swimming.                      C. Diving.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A band.                      B. A radio program.                      C. A travel plan.

高二英语试卷 第 1 页 (共 12 页)

## 第二节（共 15 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. Where did the girl get her backpack?

- A. At a downtown store.      B. From his sister.      C. From an online store.

7. Whose class do the speakers both have today?

- A. Mrs. Johnson's.      B. Mr. Jenkins'.      C. Mrs. Smith's.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a coffee shop.      B. In a cinema.      C. In a museum.

9. Why is Andy nice and safe at home?

- A. Because of the neighbour's help.  
B. Due to the meal at two o'clock.  
C. Thanks to the TV programme.

10. What will the man take Andy to do tomorrow?

- A. Go to the beach.      B. Go to Egypt.      C. See a movie about picnics.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How do the scientists analyze the air?

- A. By breaking earth down.  
B. By finding different chemicals.  
C. By painting colors on their surface.

12. Which is used to determine the age of the rocks?

- A. The level.      B. The color.      C. The size.

13. What samples have been analyzed most recently?

- A. Those from the moon.      B. Those from Mars.      C. Those from Venus. (金星)

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the man doing?

- A. Making holiday plans.      B. Asking for suggestions.      C. Watching maps online.

15. Which route does the man recommend?

- A. The quicker route.      B. The longer route.      C. The more difficult route.

16. What makes the man know everything about traveling?

- A. The Internet.      B. The guidebook.      C. His travel experience.

17. What does the woman think of the man?

- A. He is easygoing.      B. He is too nervous.      C. He is very organized.

高二英语试卷 第 2 页（共 12 页）

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How can the astronauts control their days?

- A. By Russian Time.                      B. By space Time.                      C. By Universal Time.

19. Why can the astronauts get in touch with the teams on the ground?

- A. They can receive mail regularly.  
B. They have evening conferences.  
C. They can work out plans.

20. What do the astronauts do each day ?

- A. Walk outside.                      B. Repair equipment.                      C. Examine equipment.

## 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

### The World's Most Beautiful Places

#### Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, Uganda

Dense, lush and otherworldly, Bwindi Impenetrable Forest is one of the last habitats of the mountain gorilla. Several hundred call this UNESCO-protected national park home, with the chance for visitors to trek to and meet habituated groups. Its biodiversity extends far beyond its most famous inhabitants, however, almost 350 bird species and around 220 butterfly species can be found within its 331-square-kilometer expanse.

#### Samburu, Kenya

Thanks to its relative inaccessibility in the heart of Kenya, Samburu is a shelter for some of Africa's most attractive wildlife. The grassland and acacia(金合欢树)-dotted landscapes of its national reserve are home to the endangered reticulated(网状的) giraffe and Grevy's zebra, as well as the pioneering Elephant Watch Camp.

#### Mount Toubkal, Morocco

At 4,167 meters(13,671 feet), Mount Toubkal lays claim to the title of "the roof of North Africa." The path to its summit zigzags across empty valleys, past holy lands and up steep snowfields before emerging onto a ridge that falls away to give climbers matchless views across the Atlas Mountains.

#### Zhangjiajie National Forest Park, China

China's first UNESCO World Heritage Site, Zhangjiajie National Forest Park in Hunan Province is known for its towering sandstone pillars.

Best explored on foot, its back trails make for an easy way to escape the crowds and find the best views. As the mists descend, it's easy to see why this area has long been an inspiration for traditional Chinese paintings.

高二英语试卷 第 3 页（共 12 页）



21. What do we know about Bwindi Impenetrable Forest?
- A. It is the last habitat of the mountain gorilla.
  - B. Almost 350 birds can be found there.
  - C. There are exactly 220 butterfly species there.
  - D. We can find a diversity of species in it.
22. Why is Sambura home to some of most appealing wildlife according to the passage?
- A. It has acacia-dotted landscapes.
  - B. There is a vast grassland there.
  - C. The weather there is fit for wildlife.
  - D. It is difficult for people to go there.
23. What do Bwindi Impenetrable Forest and Zhangjiajie National Forest Park have in common?
- A. They are both under the protection of UNESCO.
  - B. They are both known for its towering sandstone pillars.
  - C. They both have diverse species.
  - D. They both have empty valleys.

## B

When the pandemic hit, I told my editors I'd go wherever they needed me--Italy, China, New York, any of the hot spots. Their response was, essentially, Easy, tiger. It's not going to work like that anymore. Nobody was going anywhere. So I had to figure out what to do to contribute responsibly to a story that has affected everybody in the world. I soon realized it meant working in my own backyard, which for me means the Midwest. I started driving all over, sleep some nights in my truck. I was looking for what the virus meant to people in "flyover country", a part of county that is often ignored.

I had to change the way I work. How do you photograph people from a distance? How do you enter people's intimate spaces responsibly?

I began using a drone. I would call out to people and say, Hey, do you mind if I use my coronavirus social-distance flying camera to take your picture? Being Midwesterners, the response was usually, Do what you got to do. The drone, which I flew relatively low to the ground, allowed me to take pictures from a distance. But it also amplified the dystopian(反乌托邦), surreal mood that we're all grappling with now.

After I took photos, I'd leave a note with my contact information on the person's car, on the front step or in the mailbox. I'd say, contact me if you want to tell me more about what's going on in your life, and I'll send you a picture. I was moved by the responses I received, long emails from people who wanted to have their story told or just needed someone to talk to. I saw two people chatting in a front yard, one sitting on the steps, the other in a chair six feet away. It looked like an ordinary thing, but then I received emails from them. One worked in an ICU;

高二英语试卷 第4页 (共12页)

they'd been close friends their whole lives, and now they were both really struggling.

Everybody's got an important story to tell. To meet people and photograph them, I decided for myself that I was an essential worker. I felt so grateful that I had photography, because I could be out in the world, I could see things for myself. I had a sense of purpose.

24. Which of the following best explains "Easy ,tiger." underlined in paragraph 1?

- A. Talk to people. B. Go to the zoo.  
C. Calm down. D. Give up your job.

25. What's the attitude of Midwesterners towards being taken by a drone?

- A. Anxious. B. Embarrassed. C. Sensitive. D. Approving.

26. What does paragraph 4 mainly tell us?

- A. Photos and stories help to reveal the truth of life.  
B. People wrote notes to the writer.  
C. The two people in a picture were talking happily.  
D. The need to communicate is a key characteristic of human society.

27. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. People desired to talk with each other.  
B. Photography is an aid to understanding the world.  
C. The writer took photos with a drone.  
D. A drone plays a vital role in aerial photography.

### C

I grew up in the Great Lakes State, and for many years now, during my annual summer, visit back to Michigan, I'm always happy about what I don't see. I don't see crowds of Californians rushing lovely lakeside towns like Petoskey or Glen Arbor. I don't see hundreds of New Yorkers playing about Lake Michigan or coming down the steep white sands of Sleeping Bear Dunes.

No offense to the masses on both coasts, but I've always been glad the original charms of northwest Michigan felt like my secret-or at least a secret held by a smaller group of people, largely from the Midwest.

Lately, however, I've been thinking about the downside of being out of sight and out of mind.

Most people seldom think about Lakes Michigan, Huron, Superior, Erie, and Ontario. Many can't even name all five. But they should care about them because, as Tim Folger writes in this month's cover story, the Great Lakes are "arguably the continent's most precious resource, unmeasurably more valuable than oil, gas, or coal."

Together the lakes hold more than 20 percent of the surface freshwater on Earth and 84 percent of the surface freshwater in North America. Almost 40 million Americans and Canadians "drink from the lakes, fish on them, transport goods over them, farm their shores,



and work in cities that wouldn't exist" without them, Folger writes.

And yet we abuse them terribly: polluting them, introducing invasive species, allowing fertilizer runoff(径流) to create algal(藻类) blooms large enough that they can be seen from space. Climate change means the lakes don't freeze as much as they used to, and severe storms have become more frequent.

So read Folger's story. Appreciate the beauty of the landscape in the amazing photos by Keith Ladzinski. Become an advocate to protect our Great Lakes.

28. What can be inferred from paragraph 1?
- A. The Great Lakes State is crowded.
  - B. Fewer visitors are favourable there in summer.
  - C. The writer hopes to play about Lake Michigan.
  - D. The writer likes the warm atmosphere.
29. What does Tim Folger think of the Great Lakes?
- A. They are as important as oil.
  - B. They are infinitely superior to oil, gas or coal.
  - C. All Americans and Canadians depend on them to live.
  - D. They are the most important resource in the world.
30. Which of the following is the current situation of the Great Lakes?
- A. The lakes hold 20 percent of the surface freshwater on Earth.
  - B. They don't freeze at all because of climate changes.
  - C. Algal blooms are invisible from space.
  - D. People don't treat them well.
31. What is the purpose of the passage?
- A. To recommend Folger's book.
  - B. To attract more visitors to the Great Lakes.
  - C. To call on people to save the Great Lakes.
  - D. To tell people how to save the continent.

#### D

Ask the new artificial intelligence tool ChatGPT to write an essay about the cause of the American Civil War and you can watch it write a persuasive term paper in a matter of seconds. That's one reason why New York City school officials this week started blocking the impressive but controversial writing tool that can generate paragraphs of human-like text.

The decision by the largest U.S. school district to restrict the ChatGPT website on school devices and networks could have chain reaction on other schools, and teachers rushing to figure out how to prevent cheating. The creators of ChatGPT say they're also looking for ways to detect misuse.

ChatGPT launched on Nov. 30 is developed by OpenAI, which has a close relationship with Microsoft. It's part of a new generation of AI systems that can converse, generate readable text on demand and even produce novel images and video based on what they've learned from a vast database of digital books, online writings and other media.

The ChatGPT tool is available for free to anyone with an internet connection and designed to be more user-friendly. It works like a written dialogue between the AI system and the person asking it questions.

Millions of people have played with it over the past month, using it to write silly poems or songs, to try to trick it into making mistakes, or for more practical purposes such as helping compose an email. All of those things are also helping it get smarter.

"To determine if something was written by a human or an AI, you can look for the absence of personal experiences or emotions, check for inconsistency in writing style, and watch for the use of filler words or repetitive phrases. These may be signs that the text was generated by an AI." That's what ChatGPT told an AP reporter when asked how to tell the difference.

"We don't want ChatGPT to be used for misleading purposes in schools or anywhere else, so we're already developing measures to help anyone identify text generated by that system," the company said.

32. Why does the New York school say no to ChatGPT?
- A. It can write a convincing term paper quickly.
  - B. Many students use it to write term papers.
  - C. It has chain reaction on other schools.
  - D. It is raising tough questions about education.
33. How does ChatGPT get smarter?
- A. By making mistakes.
  - B. By interacting with humans.
  - C. By writing e-mails on its own.
  - D. By using advanced technologies.
34. What is ChatGPT unable to do?
- A. Generate readable text on demand.
  - B. Talk with people.
  - C. Write in consistent writing style.
  - D. Use filler words to write.
35. Which is the most suitable title for this text?
- A. ChatGPT: A writing tool being restricted in school.
  - B. ChatGPT: A misused writing tool being welcome everywhere .
  - C. ChatGPT: An impressive and universal writing tool.
  - D. ChatGPT: A generative and perfectly logical writing tool.



## 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。

**NEED A GOOD ADVENTURE**

Adventures expands our world by allowing us to engage with our self and others in a new way. Ready for your adventure? Here's some advice.

**Start small.**

Pick a manageable activity you can do soon—this weekend!—close to home. 36. Taking gradual steps teaches your brain that experience is not as bad as you expected and you can handle it.

37.

Research from Harvard University shows that people who interpreted their nervousness about activities such as karaoke singing and public speaking as excitement enjoyed the experiences more and performed better than those who tried to press down their anxiety. This changed their threat mindset into an opportunity mindset.

**Use your imagination.**

38. Say you want to go on a hike but are worried you'll become lost, hurt or too exhausted to get home. Try to picture this. Next, visualize the best-case scene: the beautiful view, the fun you'll have, your sense of accomplishment afterward. This exercise helps put fear in perspective.

**Write yourself a letter.**

Think of it as a uplift talk. Start by addressing your fear. "I know you're nervous. This is normal because you're leaving your comfort zone." 39. The point is to ensure your feelings and remind yourself that, even though you feel nervous, you can handle this.

**Relax about the outcome.**

If you could do this whole thing perfectly, it would not be the adventure you're looking for. Remember: Whatever happens, it should make a good story. Imagining how fun it will be to tell your friends about your adventurous story later will help you stop complaining now. 40.

A. Picture the worst-case scene.

B. Arouse your anxiety.

C. This will break your inactivity and help you build up to bigger adventures.

D. Shift how you view anxiety.

E. And you'll feel connected to others.

F. This can boost your mood and change your thinking by making you feel more stressed.

G. Then write about the skills you have and the past experiences that went well.

**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）**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A, B, C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

高二英语试卷 第 8 页（共 12 页）



As a Boy, John Kerr wanted to be a fireman or a park ranger(护林员). Looking back on that childhood fantasy, he says, “I think it was the hat.” 41, he spent four decades at one of public broadcasting’s flagship stations in Boston. He 42 in 2005 at the age of 65 without any particular postcareer 43 in mind. After several idle weeks, he decided to drive his camper to visit family in Jackson Hole, Wyoming.

On the route, he stopped 44 at the Yellowstone Park Foundation, which 45 funds for Yellowstone, America’s first national park. As it happens, the foundation was 46 people to educate park guests on wolves. Kerr signed on. Later, at the urging of his daughter, a forestry school graduate, Kerr 47 the Student Conservation Association for an internship(实习).

To say that Kerr stood out in the intern crowd is a massive under-statement. Most interns were college and even high school students. But, in a sense, he had been 48 for this since his youth. His outdoor 49 with his grandfather had given him a love of 50, and, as a(n) 51, he had helped out at the local fire department on medical calls.

He also had something else. There are 31 million Americans between the ages of 44 and 70 — some retired and looking for a third act, some looking for a more 52 career — 53 for something where they feel as if they’re making a contribution. Kerr also had that deep urge to do something more.

From his internship, he moved up to ranger. He 54 his management of what he describes as one of the most beautiful places on Earth.

“These are rich and all-too-rare memories,” 55 Kerr. “I never forget them.”

- |                     |                   |                |                |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41.A. Instead       | B. Otherwise      | C. Therefore   | D. Similarly   |
| 42.A. returned      | B. worked         | C. continued   | D. retired     |
| 43.A. care          | B. goal           | C. note        | D. risk        |
| 44.A. on duty       | B. in secret      | C. of course   | D. by accident |
| 45.A. accepts       | B. raises         | C. changes     | D. receives    |
| 46.A. hiring        | B. ordering       | C. firing      | D. forcing     |
| 47.A. apologized to | B. contributed to | C. applied to  | D. referred to |
| 48.A. prepared      | B. called         | C. stopped     | D. observed    |
| 49.A. jobs          | B. adventures     | C. trades      | D. problems    |
| 50.A. animals       | B. plants         | C. nature      | D. parks       |
| 51.A. kid           | B. boy            | C. child       | D. adult       |
| 52.A. burdensome    | B. difficult      | C. dangerous   | D. satisfying  |
| 53.A. allowing      | B. applying       | C. searching   | D. arranging   |
| 54.A. treasures     | B. replaces       | C. reconsiders | D. plans       |
| 55.A. tries         | B. warns          | C. recalls     | D. imagines    |

**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。

China's taijiquan, also known as tai chi – a major part of the amazing 56 (open) ceremony of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games and represented by numerous practitioners worldwide – 57 (add) to UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity on Thursday. On its website, UNESCO described the cultural icon as a traditional physical practice characterized by relaxed, circular movements that can be used 58 (adjust) breath besides cultivating an honest and neutral(中性的) mind".

"Their inscription onto the list showed the unique value of intangible cultural heritage on people's health and 59 (sustain) development," said Wang Chenyang, 60 inspector from the Ministry of Culture and Tourism who is in charge of the work related to intangible cultural heritage.

Taijiquan, 61 originated during the mid-17th century in Wenxian county in Jiaozuo, Henan province, is practiced almost 62 (day) throughout the country by people of all ages and ethnic groups, according to UNESCO's website. 63 (influence) by Taoist and Confucian thought and theories of traditional Chinese medicine, the practice has developed 64 several schools or styles named after a family or a master's personal surname, such as Chen style or Yang style.

They are passed down through clan-based transmission or the master-apprentice model, 65 built upon the yin and yang cycle and the cultural understanding of the unity of heaven and humanity, UNESCO said.

**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）**

66. 上周二你们学校学生会举办了“我最喜欢的历史书”英语演讲活动，请你就这项活动向你校英语报刊写一篇报道，内容包括：

1. 活动过程；
2. 活动收获。

高二英语试卷 第 10 页（共 12 页）



注意：1.题目已给出，写作词数 80 左右；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文流畅。

Speaking About My Favorite History Book

---

---

---

---

第二节 读后续写（满分 25 分）

67.阅读下列材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两断，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Jenny was a fifth grader. She was considered one of the most popular girls in her class. She was very pretty, but that was not why she was considered popular. She was popular because she was known to be among the brightest in her class. She could do the most cartwheels in a row, but mostly, she had the talent to dance.

In February, she entered the school's dance competition and won the first place. Her whole class was there to support her. Since that day, she had been the class attraction. In December, the school was holding another dance competition, but there had been a change in the competition. The competition had to be done in pairs.

Jenny's class was looking up to her with high expectations of her winning again this year. On the other hand, Jenny was unsure of this competition outcome. She wanted to enter the competition, but she had never danced with a partner before. She decided to ask some of the boys in her class to enter with her. They all said no to her because they did not know how to dance. Jenny was becoming hesitant about joining.

She finally decided to turn to one of her closest friends, Carl. Jenny and Carl had known each other since the first grade. Carl was unwilling to join at first because he also didn't know

高二英语试卷 第 11 页（共 12 页）

how to dance. Jenny insisted. He eventually agreed to join the competition. Jenny was happy and relieved. However, she was still worried because she knew her class was counting on her to win this year's competition.

All she needed was some time and practice in order to increase her chances of winning. This time, it was going to be more of a challenge considering the fact that Carl was not a good dancer. The competition was in two months, and only time could predict her chances of winning.

*After selecting Carl as her partner, Jenny needed to start planning for the dance competition at her school.*

---

---

---

---

*Jenny and Carl went up to the stage and were ready to perform.*

---

---

---

---



## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址：www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线