

## 高二英语

## 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,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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15.                      B. £9.18.                      C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Where does the man want to go?  
A. A bus stop.                      B. A park.                      C. A bank.
2. Where are the speakers?  
A. At home.                      B. In a shop.                      C. In a restaurant.
3. What kind of shop is it?  
A. A card shop.                      B. A flower shop.                      C. A key shop.
4. What can we know about the woman's roommate?  
A. She is always late.                      B. She is bad-tempered.                      C. She is forgetful.
5. What will the man do next?  
A. Go for a bike ride.                      B. Have a rest.                      C. Play basketball.

## 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,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、7 题。

6. What is the matter with the woman?  
A. She got hurt.  
B. She lost her snowboard.  
C. She was too tired to reach the mountain.

7. How will the speakers probably get home?

- A. On foot.                      B. By subway.                      C. By bus.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the speakers doing?

- A. Visiting a friend.  
B. Talking over a trip.  
C. Looking for an apartment.

9. What do the speakers want Jim Thomas to do?

- A. Take care of their flat.  
B. Do some research.  
C. Go to Britain with them.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the man want to sell?

- A. An apartment.                      B. Garden supplies.                      C. Furniture.

11. Why does the man want to sell his belongings?

- A. He needs money.                      B. He likes new things.                      C. He is moving.

12. How is the man going to pay?

- A. In cash.                      B. By check.                      C. By credit card.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What happened to the woman's friends last time?

- A. They had a good time.  
B. They got caught in the sudden rain.  
C. They stayed home for fear it would rain.

14. Who will drive the car on the way to the picnic?

- A. George.                      B. Lydia.                      C. Clifford.

15. Why are the speakers sure about George's late arrival?

- A. He may be delayed during the rush hour.  
B. His car always breaks down.  
C. He often gets up late.

16. What does the woman want to do after the picnic?

- A. Stay home reading.  
B. Learn to drive a car.  
C. Take a walk around.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How did the speaker feel before the first job interview?

- A. Nervous.                      B. Confident.                      C. Scared.

18. When did the speaker get his job at the gas station?

- A. When he was in high school.  
B. When he was in college.  
C. When he was in middle school.

19. What inspired the speaker to be an engineer?

- A. Helping at a restaurant.
- B. Serving at a coffee shop.
- C. Working at a building company.

20. What was the man's secret to success?

- A. His hobbies.
- B. Learning from work.
- C. Knowledge from books.

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

Here are four beautiful lakes in the world, each of which can be your next destination.

Lake Bled, Slovenia

Few lakes in Europe come as postcard-ready as Slovenia's Lake Bled. Located in the snow-capped Julian Alps about a 45-minute drive outside of the capital city of Ljubljana, it's best known for the fairytale-like Church of the Assumption, which sits on a pocket-sized island in the lake and has been attracting visitors for centuries.

Lake Annecy, France

Thanks to strict environmental rules set in place in the 1960s, Lake Annecy is an undamaged body of water that's often called the cleanest lake in Europe. As a home base, you can't beat Annecy, which has been called the Venice of the Alps for its series of canals, and the Impérial Palace, which has more than 100 years.

Lake Vättern, Sweden

During a Swedish summer, there are few better places to enjoy the endless summer nights than sitting by the nation's lakes. Among the lakes, the most charming is this finger-shaped lake about a 3-hour drive southwest of Stockholm, surrounded by historic settlements like Hjo, a beautifully preserved town on the lake's western shore.

Qinghai Lake, China

Located in northwest China, Qinghai Lake enjoys a climate with low rainfalls. When looking into the distance from a high place, you can enjoy a photographic view of the revolving evergreen mountains, clear and glittering water, beautiful grassland and groups of sheep.

21. What can we learn about Lake Annecy?

- A. It is under good protection.
- B. It is located on an island.
- C. It's the cleanest globally.
- D. It is known for an old church.

22. What does Lake Vättern look like?

- A. A circle.
- B. A pocket.
- C. A finger.
- D. A foot.

23. Which can give you the view of the attractive grassland and groups of sheep?

- A. Lake Bled.
- B. Lake Annecy.
- C. Lake Vättern.
- D. Qinghai Lake.

B

It takes Sanduk Ruit about five minutes to change someone's life. The Nepalese doctor can make a small incision (切口) in his patient's eye, remove the cataract (白内障) damaging the patient's vision and replace it with an inexpensive artificial lens. He said, "Some of our younger doctors even do it faster than that."

In the past decades, Ruit has personally restored the sight of more than 100,000 people across Asia and Africa, and taught his rapid-fire technique to countless other eye doctors in parts of the world. His patients suffer from eye conditions that are mostly preventable. But because of poverty and limited access to public health services, they have been unable to seek treatment. Their stories are all too common in the developing world.

Driven by a belief that the world's poorest people deserve safe, affordable and high-quality eye care just as much as anyone else, Ruit has made it his mission to root out avoidable blindness.

In 1994, he joined the late Australian eye doctor Fred Hollows, who was his mentor and close friend, in establishing Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology—an eye hospital in Kathmandu devoted to providing world-class eye care for the people of Nepal. The hospital makes the state-of-the-art lens that is commonly used in treating cataracts or myopia, and exports it to more than 30 countries worldwide.

For the patients who cannot reach urban areas, Ruit and his team conduct mobile eye camps in remote parts of Nepal and neighboring countries. They often trek for days to those areas and clean out structures like tents, classrooms or even stables for use as temporary operating rooms. When the eyepatches (眼罩) come off the day after an operation, it's an extremely moving moment for all relevant persons. Ruit said that he was so grateful that he could make a difference in so many people's lives.

24. What do we know about Ruit?

- A. He refused to do operations for the rich.
- B. He wasn't mean with his excellent technique.
- C. He joined Fred Hollows in the nineteenth century.
- D. He restored more than a million people's sight in person.

25. What inspires Ruit to fight against avoidable blindness?

- A. Making a lot of money.
- B. Obtaining relevant data to write scientific papers.
- C. The desire to make his technique well-known.
- D. The idea that all sick people should get proper treatment.

26. Which of the following could best describe Ruit?

- A. Kind-hearted and responsible.



- B. Friendly and energetic.  
C. Open-minded and outgoing.  
D. Clever and brave.

27. In which section of a newspaper can we find the text?

- A. Science. B. Sports. C. Education. D. Figures.

C

As climate change causes ocean temperatures to rise, one of Greenland's previously most stable glaciers is now reducing at an unheard-of rate, according to a new study.

The study was led by researchers at The Ohio State University. The team found the truth. Between 2018 and 2021, Steenstrup Glacier in Greenland reduced about 5 miles, thinned by about 20% and doubled in the amount of ice that went into the ocean. According to the study, such a rapid change is so extraordinary among Greenland's ice formations that it now places Steenstrup Glacier in the top 10% of glaciers that contribute to the entire region's total ice discharge.

Steenstrup Glacier is part of the Greenland Ice Sheet, a body of ice that covers nearly 80% of the world's largest island, which is also the single largest contributor to the global sea rise from the cryosphere (冰冻圈), the portion of Earth's ecosystem that includes all of its frozen water. While the region plays a crucial part in balancing the global climate system, the area is steadily reducing as it loses hundreds of billions of tons of ice each year because of global warming.

As far as scientists knew, Steenstrup Glacier had been stable for decades. It was hardly influenced by the rising temperatures that had influenced so many other regional glaciers, likely because of its special position in shallow water. It wasn't until Thomas Chudley, lead author of the study, and his colleagues collected observational and modeling data from previous remote sensing analyses on the glacier that the team realized Steenstrup Glacier was likely experiencing melting due to anomalies (反常现象) in deeper Atlantic water.

According to Chudley, the current situation in Greenland serves as an early warning sign for possible future events in West Antarctica within the next few centuries. He also expressed the importance of conducting direct observations in the fjord to understand the reasons behind the changes observed in Steenstrup Glacier.

28. Why does the author mention the figures in paragraph 2?

- A. To count the number of global glaciers.  
B. To show the severity of melting glaciers.  
C. To tell people the percentage of glacier water.  
D. To stress the consequence of global warming.

29. What possibly makes Steenstrup Glacier stable for a long time?

- A. Its location. B. Its content. C. Its sort. D. Its big coverage.

30. What is Chudley's attitude to the current situation in Greenland?

- A. Optimistic. B. Concerned. C. Disappointed. D. Confident.

31. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. A once-stable glacier in Greenland is now rapidly disappearing.  
B. The Steenstrup Glacier is the largest contributor to the global sea rise.  
C. Researchers try to enter Greenland to observe how it has changed.  
D. Glaciers play a crucial part in balancing the global climate system.

D

Many international students studying abroad in America have several supposed ideas about American culture. After visiting the country, many international students showed the culture shock they received in America. Here are some culture shocks in America that most of the international students came across.

It's surprising to note that kids, the youth and adults refer to each other with their first names. This is a very uncommon sight. Many international students might find it surprising and take time to adjust to this tradition.

Another culture shock is that, in America, there could be only one or two classes a day. Usually, they're conducted in the afternoon or in the evening. This means the students get enough time to sleep late, wake up around noon and have time for different chores (琐事). Besides, having convenience in the schedule of classes, students also enjoy long hours of breaks.

Among the many culture shocks in America, multiple languages are quite common there. Many international students would move to America, believing that the only language is English. However, that's not the case. The citizens commonly speak languages such as Spanish, French, German, Chinese and others. So if you're comfortable with any of the above-mentioned languages, you might get surprises.

Many international students are used to using kilograms, metres, litres, degrees centigrade as the units of weight, length, volume, temperature. But they might be perplexed to see a different metric system in America. There, pounds, feet and Fahrenheit are usually used as units for measurements. This system is quite puzzling to comprehend at the beginning for many international students.

Many international students might find various culture shocks in America depending on the background they come from. Thus, they may need a long time to adjust themselves to the unfamiliar environment.

32. What may make international students surprised at school?

- A. Adults are often referred to with their titles.  
B. The number of classes is fewer than expected.  
C. Kids refer to adults with their family names.  
D. Students can freely do different chores in class.

33. Why do international students care little about language barriers in America?

- A. English there is easy to understand.  
B. All of them can speak English fluently.  
C. There are several other official languages.  
D. They may be able to use their native languages there.

34. What does the underlined word “perplexed” mean in paragraph 5?  
A. Interested. B. Frightened. C. Confused. D. Excited.
35. What is the best title for the text?  
A. Multicultural Experiences Are Waiting for You  
B. International Students Are Welcome to America  
C. Culture Shocks International Students May Experience in America  
D. Reasons Why There Are a Large Number of Culture Shocks in America

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。

**How to plan a graduation party step by step**

Is someone in your life about to graduate from school? 36. So it is very important to get started by studying this party planning list.

**Determine your budget**

37. Determine how much you'd like to spend on food and drinks per person, plus the cost of the decorations, entertainment, and location rental. You can use an online party budget calculator to help you easily estimate your costs. If possible, co-host a party and share expenses with two or three families, all of whom have a graduate from a similar school or situation.

38

Determine if you or the guest-of-honor want to invite the entire graduating class to attend, a large bash of your closest friends and family, or whether it will be a more intimate family party. It's perfectly acceptable to invite a few special guests to a graduation party, such as beloved teachers, coaches, or other faculty members. It's also up to the host whether or not children of guests can attend.

**Choose a location**

Throwing a party at home may save you money, it's easy to personalize, and it can be a welcoming and comforting place for others to gather. On the other hand, having a party at home is the labor and time that goes into cleaning your house before and after the party. The advantage of having a party at a restaurant or other venue is the ease of relying on an on-site manager or planner to handle the details, including the clean-up, which lets you have plenty of time to socialize. 39.

**Pick a party time**

Timing can be tricky when it comes to graduation parties. May and June are often the busiest months for most families of graduates. 40. One solution can be to combine a summer holiday with a graduation party when your family might be traveling to get together, such as on Memorial Day weekend, Father's Day, or July 4th.

- A. Build the guest list  
B. Send your invitations

- C. The largest drawback is the potentially high cost  
D. It's a significant milestone despite the age of the graduates  
E. Figure out a rough estimate of how many people you'd like to invite  
F. Consider booking your party later in the summer when more restaurants are available  
G. Consider throwing a party later in the season when your most beloved ones are available

**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。

Three years ago, I spotted a video of someone making resin (树脂) art. He 41 poured and mixed colors together. I couldn't 42 thinking about its beauty for nights. Less than a month later, I ordered a beginner's resin kit to 43.

When I was a kid, my artist grandmother taught me to 44, and I've always enjoyed getting 45 and making things with my hands. The resin art videos 46 me to relight the childhood creativity that I had lost while working in London.

But it's more 47 than it looks. Resin is a heavy liquid that when applied can't be completely controlled. It was in those tougher moments that I 48 my artist grandmother, and our valuable moments spent painting together. Resin art was a 49 for me to honor her.

After I first 50 a picture of my work on my phone, my friends began 51 me for resin art. So I had an idea to make my artworks to be sold to the public and developed a resin art website. After 52 the first ones, I quickly sold out of them. Within a year, I had made over \$2,600 53, which I donated to charity. I even had my first display in Devon. I never thought it would turn into a life-changing 54.

As long as there are people who'd like to buy my work, I'd like to make it. I pour colors from memories of beautiful places into my art, and I hope my grandmother would be 55 that I chose a life filled with more creativity.

- |                     |                 |                 |                   |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. abnormally   | B. unwillingly  | C. expertly     | D. doubtfully     |
| 42. A. risk         | B. help         | C. suggest      | D. allow          |
| 43. A. identify     | B. assess       | C. design       | D. start          |
| 44. A. dance        | B. sing         | C. paint        | D. swim           |
| 45. A. creative     | B. sensitive    | C. comparative  | D. passive        |
| 46. A. warned       | B. inspired     | C. ordered      | D. begged         |
| 47. A. helpful      | B. worthwhile   | C. necessary    | D. complex        |
| 48. A. understood   | B. remembered   | C. supported    | D. ignored        |
| 49. A. problem      | B. picture      | C. deal         | D. way            |
| 50. A. posted       | B. observed     | C. found        | D. recorded       |
| 51. A. appealing to | B. answering to | C. objecting to | D. apologizing to |
| 52. A. clarifying   | B. adopting     | C. buying       | D. uploading      |



53. A. sales                      B. services                      C. tasks                      D. blogs  
54. A. theory                      B. career                      C. benefit                      D. tendency  
55. A. curious                      B. patient                      C. proud                      D. surprised

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。

Held every year on 21 May, UNESCO leads the 56 (celebrate) of World Day for Cultural Diversity (多样性) for Dialogue and Development highlighting not only the richness of the world's cultures, but also the essential role of intercultural dialogue for 57 (achieve) peace and sustainable development.

The day provides us with an opportunity 58 (deepen) our understanding of the values of cultural diversity. Why does cultural diversity matter? Three 59 (four) of the world's major conflicts (冲突) have something to do with culture. Bridging the gap between cultures is urgent and necessary for peace, stability and development.

Cultural diversity is a driving force of development, not only with respect to economic growth, but also as a means 60 leading a more fulfilling intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual life. This 61 (conclude) in the culture meetings, which provide a solid basis for the promotion of cultural diversity. Cultural diversity is thus an advantage 62 is necessary for poverty reduction and the achievement of sustainable development. At 63 same time, acceptance and recognition of cultural diversity—64 (particular) through innovative use of media and Information and Communications Technologies (ICT)—65 (be) beneficial to dialogue among civilizations and cultures, respect and mutual understanding.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校将举办英语演讲比赛, 请你以“Love Our Motherland with Small Action”为题写一篇英语发言稿参赛。内容包括:

1. 具体行动;
2. 进行号召。

注意:

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

Love Our Motherland with Small Action

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。

About six months ago, I joined a gym. Every morning, there was one personal trainer who worked out. He did his routine with such a quiet determination that he made it all look very easy. When I wanted to quit, I watched him push himself to his own limits, and I found myself motivated to work hard.

Several weeks ago, I was watching him do chin-ups (引体向上) effortlessly. I asked him if I could try a chin-up. I had never tried before. He eagerly stepped aside and encouraged me to step up to the bar. I pulled myself up without thinking... once... then twice. I had no strength left. I told him that was all I had, so he stepped up behind me and pushed me up for a third and a fourth pull. It felt so good and I smiled from ear to ear.

The next day when I was done with my workout, I asked him to spot me again. Again, I did two. Again on day three and so on. I thought it was pitiful that I could only do two, but he said he was impressed with my chin-ups, explaining that most people couldn't do them at all. He further told me that if I practiced every day, I would be doing five or six in no time.

I just jumped in and gave it a try. A few months had passed since that memorable day at the gym. I continued to work on my chin-ups, slowly but steadily. With each passing week, I could feel my strength increasing and my determination growing.

One day, as I approached the chin-up bar, my trainer noticed the determination in my eyes. He smiled and said, “You know, you've come a long way in such a short time. I believe it's time to set a new goal for yourself.” I asked, “What do you have in mind?” He replied, “How about aiming for ten consecutive (连续不断的) chin-ups? I have no doubt that you can achieve it with your insistence.”

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。

I was both excited and nervous about this new challenge.

Finally, one morning, it happened.