

2023 学年第一学期浙江省精诚联盟 10 月联考

高二年级英语学科 试题

考生须知：

1. 本卷共 9 页满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字。
3. 所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题纸。

选择题部分

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纸上。

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 talking about?
A. What to eat. B. When to meet. C. How to play tennis.
2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Brother and sister. C. Father and daughter.
3. Why won't the man attend the scheduled interview?
A. He is abroad.
B. He has found a different job.
C. He has another meeting at the same time.
4. How often does the woman play tennis now?
A. Every day. B. Twice per week. C. Five days per week.
5. Which country will the lesson mainly be about?
A. Italy. B. France. C. Spain.

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、7 题。

6. What super power would the woman like to have?
A. Jumping. B. Flying. C. Mindreading.
7. What would the woman like to smell out?

- A. Chocolates. B. Carrots. C. Cheese.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What problem does the woman have?

- A. She is lost.
B. She can't find her wallet.
C. She has nowhere to park.

9. Where are the speakers probably?

- A. In a library. B. At a museum. C. On a street.

10. What does the man suggest the woman do at Smugglers' Walk?

- A. Park her car. B. Put up a sign. C. Turn right at the end

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the man?

- A. A teacher. B. A student. C. A salesperson.

12. What does the man want the woman to do?

- A. Buy a new mouse. B. Examine the printer. C. Repair the computer.

13. What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A. Save the documents. B. Plug in the printer. C. Restart the computer.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. How does the woman feel about looking at stars?

- A. Scared. B. Indifferent. C. Surprised.

15. What is difficult to fully understand?

- A. The amount of sand. B. The number of stars. C. The speed of light.

16. What does the man mean?

- A. Some stars are very far from Earth.
B. Some aliens can contact us in certain planet.
C. What we see is the exact look of the star right now.

17. What will the speakers do next?

- A. Watch a film about dinosaurs.
B. Have something to drink.
C. Use the telescope.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Who will give comments on the application of building homes?

- A. Geoffrey. B. Amanda. C. Mr. Bartholomew.

19. What is the third item on the agenda mainly about?

- A. Wildlife conservation. B. New homes. C. Water quality.

20. What will listeners probably do next?

- A. Have a discussion. B. Take a short break. C. Listen to reports.

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

As a country with a history of more than 5,000 years, China has the earliest outstanding bronze casting(冶铸)technology. Here we've created a list of 4 museums where you can gain an in-depth understanding of Chinese bronze.

Sanxingdui Museum

Address: 133 Xiangin Road, Guanghan, Deyang, Sichuan province

Hours: Comprehensive Gallery (Exhibition Hall One):8:30-18:00; Bronze Gallery (Exhibition Hall Two): 8:30-18:30. (no entry after 17:00). Closed on the morning of Chinese New Year's Eve.

Ticket booking: 0838-5651526

General admission: 80 yuan

Note: Children shorter than 1.2m (including 1.2 m) can visit the gallery free of charge. The ticket must be used on the day it is sold.

National Museum of China

Address: East side of Tian'anmen Square, Dongcheng District, Beijing

Hours: 8:30-17:00 (no entry after 16:30). Closed on Mondays (except for national holidays).

General admission: Free (an ID card is required for entry).

E-mail: service@chnmuseum.cn

Shanghai Museum

Address: No. 201 Renmin Avenue, Huangpu District, Shanghai

Hours: 9:00-17:00 (no entry after 16:00). Closed on Mondays (except for national holidays).

E-mail: webmaster@shanghai-museum.org

General admission: Free (a max of 4000 admitted daily)

Hunan Museum

Address: No. 50 Dongfeng Road, Changsha, Hunan province

Hours: 9:00-17:00 (no entry after 16:00). Closed on Mondays (except for national holidays).

Tel: (0731)84415833, 84475933

E-mail: web@hnmuseum.com

General admission: Free (an ID card is required for entry).

21. Which museum should you choose for your family to visit next Monday?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Shanghai Museum. | B. Hunan Museum. |
| C. Sanxingdui Museum. | D. National Museum of China. |

22. What do these museums in this passage have in common?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. They all set a deadline for entry. | B. They are all free of charge. |
| C. They all lie in the south of China. | D. They can all be available through E-mail. |

23. In which part of a newspaper can you most probably read this passage?

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Science. | B. Today's News. | C. Entertainment. | D. History and Culture. |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|

B

All seven people have been rescued from a stricken cable car high above a remote Pakistan valley, a spokesman for the state-run emergency services said.

Pakistani authorities said army commandos (突击队), with the help of civilians, made the final rescues after an operation lasting hours. Floodlights were installed and a ground-based operation reached the remaining two people late on Tuesday more than 12 hours after their cable car was damaged, leaving it hanging unsteadily at an angle.

A helicopter had earlier plucked two children to safety before darkness. High winds meant the air rescue had to be called off. Rescuers used the cable keeping the cable car from plunging (突然向下冲) into the valley as a zip line to rescue three more children. Relatives of those trapped prayed while watching the operation and anxious crowds gathered on both sides of the valley, which is in a mountainous area of Battagram, about 125 miles (200km) north of Islamabad.

Several military helicopters had earlier in the day flown sorties and an airman was lowered by a set of bands to deliver food, water and medicine. Commandos could be seen on local TV trying to lower themselves on ropes from the helicopters to the cable car. An expert confirmed that the rescue was delicate because the wind created by the helicopters' blades could further weaken cables holding the car up in the sky.

The children trapped were teenage boys studying at his government high school. The school is located in a mountainous area and there are no safe crossings, so it's common to use the chairlift. People who live in the northern mountainous regions of Pakistan often use chairlifts for transport from one village to another. In 2017, 10 people were killed when a chairlift cable broke sending passengers plunging into a valley in a mountain hamlet near the capital, Islamabad.

24. How many people were saved 12 hours after cable car was trapped?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Seven. D. Five.

25. How was the rescue conducted by army commandos and civilians?

- A. By cable car. B. By helicopter. C. By floodlights. D. By a zip line.

26. Why did the air rescue had to be called off?

- A. The weather condition was tough with heavy rain.
B. The cable was left hanging at a dangerous angle.
C. The air rescue staff were incompetent.
D. The wind created by the helicopters' blades is strong.

27. What's the purpose of the last paragraph?

- A. To inform the underlying accident. B. To provide background information.
C. To indicate the following settlement. D. To public the rescuing result.

C

While an increasing number of bookstores are disappearing from China's streets, one Chinese bookstore has found new life by marching into rural areas to bring colorful cultural life and higher incomes to local residents.

By absorbing local rural characteristics, the village branches of the Librairie Avant-Grade Bookstore (LAB) have been transformed into important platforms to display local history, culture and folk traditions. Not just bookstores, they are foundations helping to relieve spiritual poverty and centers for gathering and displaying rural culture.

To better fit in the lives of local residents, each village branch has its own characteristics, like the branch in Shaxi, southwest China's Yunnan province. Many of nearly 20,000 books in the store are associated with the history, geography and folk customs of Yunnan and the Bai people.

"Turning in profits is not our only aim. Our bookstore has become a public gathering space for villagers. Not only young people, but many elderly residents come here. They do not buy books, but pass the time by reading or chatting with each other in our store." Liu Xia, the bookstore owner, explained.

She added that this is a cultural atmosphere that bookstores offer the area. Some residents have grown accustomed to turning to the books of the store to find answers to the troubles they face, such as operating a business or attracting tourists from urban areas. The biggest benefit of opening bookstores in villages is that it helps provide a healthy environment for children's growth. "My kids often come to the store. They love reading books here. They gain knowledge and curiosity about outside world", one villager said.

The arrival of the bookstore means a lot to the village when young residents have been leaving for urban areas in recent years. During the 2020 May Day and National Day holidays, the daily number of tourists traveling to the village reached 5,000, a record high. Visitors were attracted by the bookstore. Surrounding it, several restaurants and hotels have opened.

28. Which of the following best describes the village branches of the LAB?

- A. They are disappearing gradually.
- B. They could make much higher profits.
- C. They feature local rural cultures.
- D. They have set up poverty-relief foundations.

29. What do we know about the branch in Shaxi?

- A. It specializes in history-related books.
- B. It helps villagers know more about the Bai people.
- C. It shares the same features with other branches.
- D. It creates a public gathering space for business.

30. What's the greatest influence of village bookshops on the local areas?

- A. Offering kids a healthy atmosphere.
- B. Attracting more people to pay a visit.
- C. Helping residents to acquire knowledge.
- D. Encouraging the young to go to big cities.

31. Which of the following can be the best title of the text?

- A. LAB: A Bookstore on the Rise
- B. Local Culture Welcomed by Tourists
- C. Village Bookshops Promote Rural Life
- D. Great Ambitions of Village Bookstores

D

Giraffes are the tallest terrestrial mammals in the world. To most people, they are merely adorable, gentle and long-necked animals that will grow to 7-8 meters. But to cardiovascular (心血管的) scientists, there's even more to love. Giraffes, as it turns out, have solved a problem that kills millions of people every year: high blood pressure.

Giraffes have sky-high blood pressure because of their sky-high heads that, in adults, rise about six meters above the ground—a long, long way for their hearts to pump blood upwards against gravity. To have a blood pressure of 110/70 in the brain—normal for a large animal—giraffes need a blood pressure of about 220/180 in the heart. It doesn't vex the giraffes, but pressure like that would cause all sorts of problems for people, from heart failure to kidney failure to abnormal ankles and legs.

When biologist Barbara Natterson-Horowitz examined giraffes' hearts, she found that their left ventricles (心室) did get thicker, but without fibrosis (纤维化), which is a health problem associated with

heart disease and would occur in people. She also found that giraffes have variants of five genes related to fibrosis. In keeping with the findings, other researchers who examined giraffe genes found several giraffe-specific gene variants related to cardiovascular development and steady blood pressure. And in 2021, another research group reported giraffe-specific variants of genes involved in fibrosis.

And the giraffe has another trick to avoid heart failure: The ventricular filling period of the heartbeat is extended, Natterson-Horowitz found. This allows the heart to pump more blood with each beat, allowing giraffes to run hard despite their thicker heart muscle.

Natterson-Horowitz is now turning her attention to another problem giraffes seem to have solved: high blood pressure during pregnancy. For people, this can lead to severe illnesses. Yet giraffes seem to do just well. Natterson-Horowitz and her team are hoping to find out if they have unique adaptations that allow this.

32. What does the underlined word "vex" in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Interest. B. Frighten. C. Warn. D. Disturb.

33. Why can giraffes resist fibrosis?

- A. They have high blood pressure. B. They have slower heartbeats.
C. They have specific gene variants. D. They have thicker left ventricles.

34. What will Natterson-Horowitz and her team focus on in the future?

- A. What causes giraffes' gene variants. B. What makes pregnant giraffes well.
C. Why giraffes have unique adaptations. D. Why pregnant women suffer from illnesses.

35. Which is the best title for the text?

- A. Reasons for Man's High Blood Pressure B. Studies on Heart Fibrosis of Giraffes
C. Health Effects of Giraffes' Long Necks D. Cardiovascular Secrets of Giraffes

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。

The Singaporean night market, where street vendors(小贩) take over a designated street to set up stalls(货摊), is enjoying great popularity. The night market is the place where you can hang around the stalls, enjoy the smell of local foods and maybe pick up some items.

Each night market is made up of a different combination of stalls. 36 There is always something new and exciting to look forward to at each visit.

The night markets are typically from 5 p. m. till 10.30 p. m. You can get anything from night markets, be it groceries, clothing, good local food, hot snacks, household items, fresh produce, and even the latest styles. By around 6 p.m, the market is in full swing as the first groups of people sweep in. For those who cook, there is stall upon stall selling fresh seafood, meat products, and a limitless variety of vegetables. 37

It is no secret that night markets share a common treasure—tasty street cuisine. 38 The ever-popular soybean drink and sugarcane juice are a permanent feature here.

39 Therefore, it is not a place for the faint-hearted or the gentle. To many, they are fun and thrilling places to explore. You can even be addicted to discoveries of the antique kind which can be found in some night markets.

Some places are 24-hour markets, which are livelier at night when traders set up numerous stalls selling unusual local food, exotic tropical(热带的)fruits, cheap clothes, second-hand goods as well as fresh produce. The night market is truly an exciting experience and a feast for the eyes on a tropical night out. The

atmosphere is almost festive. 40

- A. There is so much to see, buy and eat.
- B. Your curiosity will be satisfied here.
- C. People would complain about the noises here.
- D. Noisy crowds are the characteristic of the night market.
- E. It would be a regret not to try on mouth-watering local dishes.
- F. New items are constantly being added on in line with current trends and market demand.
- G. Dried and preserved items such as dried beef and salted eggs are easily available here, too.

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，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

When I was a child, my parents had a small grocery store. As I 41 those days, many people come to mind. One such person was Nick.

I still remember the first time I saw him—or perhaps “experienced” him is a more 42 term. The moment he entered the store I could feel a rush of 43 fill the place. Singing at the top of his lungs, Nick made quite a(n) 44.

Nick had great enthusiasm for life. I really admired him for his ability to be completely himself and at 45 with everyone he met and in every situation. For me, his 46 wasn't really what he did or how he did it, but rather that he was absolutely comfortable simply being himself—a true free spirit. The memory of Nick 47 me of the encouraging phrase, “Dance like no one is 48.”

Countless times I've resisted expressing myself simply because I didn't want to 49 looking silly or foolish. I often 50 my true self behind a wall of insecurity, but respect those who 51 this inhibition (压抑). No 52 this is why I remember Nick so fondly, for he was who he was, and didn't for a second 53 any of it back. Whether you loved him or hated him, Nick most certainly danced to his own 54 and never apologized for it.

Perhaps someday I, too, will have the courage and confidence to 55 the steps to that dance.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. keep track of | B. make use of | C. come down to | D. think back to |
| 42. A. appropriate | B. academic | C. abstract | D. advanced |
| 43. A. wind | B. fear | C. smell | D. energy |
| 44. A. fortune | B. exit | C. entrance | D. mistake |
| 45. A. war | B. sea | C. odds | D. ease |
| 46. A. appearance | B. appeal | C. credit | D. achievement |
| 47. A. informs | B. relieves | C. reminds | D. warns |
| 48. A. singing | B. watching | C. thinking | D. hearing |
| 49. A. mean | B. risk | C. allow | D. avoid |
| 50. A. display | B. hide | C. expose | D. enjoy |
| 51. A. lack | B. have | C. exhibit | D. bear |
| 52. A. idea | B. doubt | C. way | D. excuse |
| 53. A. pay | B. give | C. take | D. hold |

54. A. role B. style C. tune D. way
55. A. recognize B. praise C. learn D. remember

非选择题部分

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The torch relay for the Hangzhou Asian Games 56. _____ (launch) on Sept 8 near the iconic West Lake, as 57. _____ (announce) during a press conference on Wednesday at the Hangzhou Asian Games Main Media Center.

The torch journeyed through 11 cities in Zhejiang province, 58. _____ included Huzhou, Jiaxing, Shaoxing, Ningbo, Zhoushan, Taizhou, Wenzhou, Lishui, Jinhua, and Quzhou, before it returned to Hangzhou on Sept 20 to complete 59. _____ final leg. A total of 2,022 torchbearers participated in the relay, 60. _____ (range) in age from 14 to 84 years old.

In line with the games' ethos(精神特质) of being "green, smart, economical, and ethical," the planning for the Hangzhou Asian Games torch relay route emphasized 61. _____ (simple) and a fitting scale. The design of the relay routes in each location stressed the unique characteristics, historical and 62. _____ (culture) significance, and natural beauty of the respective cities, ensuring a diverse and 63. _____ (visual) breath-taking journey.

Furthermore, 64. _____ torch relay combined both online and offline elements. Following the Asian Games Flame Collection Ceremony on June 15, the "Digital Torchbearer" online relay activity started. To date, over 760 million people have engaged with the Asian Games online torch relay, 65. _____ the count of "Digital Torchbearers" over 84 million.

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)

假定你是红星中学高二学生李华。为了丰富生活, 你所在的班级开展了“Housework Talent Show”主题展示活动。你的英国好友 Tim 得知情况后, 来信询问有关信息。请你回复一封电子邮件, 内容包括:

1. 活动内容;
2. 收获及感受。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据所给情节进行续写, 使之构成一个完整的故事。

I was the last boy in the Boy Scout (童子军) troop to get his uniform and the last boy to pay his \$10 to go to the Big Camp Jamboree. When we arrived, we were the only black troop there. One of the first things to do there was the swimming test. The test was to see how long we could tread(踩) water, and it determined whether you could take out a canoe or swim alone.

None of the boys in my troop could swim, so I was the only black kid in the whole camp who took the test. I trod water. And I watched the lifeguard point to different boys and say, " You can get out. You can get out. You can get out. You can get out."

I made a move to get out. He said, " No, no, no. You stay." After a long time, he finally said to me, " You can get out." And I got a swimmer tag for it, which made me excited.

It didn't quite work out the way I thought, though. Every time I showed up to take out a boat or get in the swimming pool, I got yelled at: " Hey, stop! Let me see your swimmer tag!"

One of the final activities at the camp was the mile swim. I was the only black Boy Scout qualified to try out for it. Each one of us, about ten in a group, had to swim beside a boat. If at any point you needed to give up, you got inside the boat.

We started in. Three laps around this big lake equaled one mile. As soon as we finished the first lap, half the boys had given up and gotten in the boat. On the second lap, the boys who had already given up yelled at me from the boat, " Come on! You don ' t need to do this. Give up! Come on, get in the boat!"

注意：

- 1.所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
- 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

On the third lap, I started to get dizzy and had so little energy left. _____

Paragraph 2:

I was the only black Boy Scout who completed the mile swim at that camp. _____
