

机密★启用前

三湘名校教育联盟·2023年下学期高二期中联考

英语

本试卷共8页。全卷满分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、准考证号填写在本试卷和答题卡上。
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的答案标号涂黑,如有改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案;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)

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. Where did the man shelter from the rain yesterday?
A. In a hospital. B. At his uncle's. C. At the bus station.
2. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In the street. B. In a post office. C. In a supermarket.
3. What time is the woman's birthday?
A. Next Tuesday. B. Next Wednesday. C. Next Friday.
4. What will the woman do?
A. See the coming train. B. Watch the suitcase. C. Go to the information desk.
5. How long will the trip to the town take?
A. About 2 hours. B. About 2.5 hours. C. About 3 hours.

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 does the woman want to do during her holiday?
A. Stay at home. B. Travel to Europe. C. Accompany her husband.
7. Why does the man have a talk with the woman?
A. Because he wants to go with the woman.
B. Because he intends to give advice to the woman.
C. Because he wants the woman to put off her holiday.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. Where did the man see the ad for the bike sale?
A. On TV. B. In a department store. C. In the newspaper.

【高二英语试题 第1页(共8页)】



9. Which bike is the latest model?
A. The Curzon. B. The Anderson. C. The Instant.

10. What does the man decide to do in the end?
A. Buy the cheapest one.
B. Go to the shop to have a look first.
C. Buy the one recommended by the woman.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the woman curious about?
A. Ted's talk with Mark.
B. Mark's being against Ted.
C. Ted's poor attitude towards work.

12. Why did Mark feel so upset?
A. Because he failed to beat Ted.
B. Because he had to help others.
C. Because Ted didn't treat him well.

13. What does the woman suggest?
A. Mark should go with Ted.
B. Mark should beat Ted hard.
C. Mark should forget the incident.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What's the woman's attitude to Julie?
A. Friendly. B. Envious. C. Admiring.

15. How does the woman protect her skin?
A. To eat healthy fruit and vegetables.
B. To put much make-up on the face.
C. To use natural skin care products.

16. How does the woman find herself?
A. Ugly. B. Plain. C. Beautiful.

17. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Boss and employee. C. Teacher and student.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a park. B. In a library. C. In a restaurant.

19. What language will the members speak?
A. English. B. German. C. French.

20. How many people does an ideal size group have every time?
A. About 10. B. About 20. C. About 200.

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

Travel has become increasingly inconvenient and sometimes impossible over the last couple of years. However, museums around the world are digitizing their collections, enabling people to tour the museums from afar.

The British Museum, London

The British Museum contains objects from around the world, including the Rosetta Stone, with three versions of a text that helped researchers learn to read ancient Egyptian. The Great Court's ceiling, in the middle of the museum, is composed of 3,212 pieces of glass, none of which are alike. The virtual tour of the museum offers a 360-degree view of the room, allowing visitors to look at every piece.

【高二英语试题 第 2 页(共 8 页)】

MASP, São Paulo

The first modern museum in Brazil, the Museum de Arte de São Paulo includes art from the 14th to the 20th centuries. The paintings, which are placed on glass panels, appear to be floating (漂浮) in mid-air. This setup, included in the virtual tour shows, makes the art appear almost magical.

National Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, Korea

This Korean museum includes four branches in different cities and features works of art from Korea and around the world. The art includes a variety of media such as print, sculpture and photography. There are also online exhibitions such as "Artists in Their Times" which traces (追溯) trends in Korean art since the late 1970s.

The J. Paul Getty Museum, Los Angeles County

This museum, with locations in two different places, features art going back to The Neolithic Period (新石器时代). Its virtual tour, accessible through Google Arts & Culture, offers views of more recent works, including some by Van Gogh and Renoir. Another platform, Xplorit, also features views of some of the museum's outdoor spaces.

21. What can we learn about The British Museum?
- A. It is best known for the Rosetta Stone.
B. It is made up of several pieces of glass.
C. It tells the changes of ancient Egyptian.
D. It houses exhibits from different countries.
22. Which museum may suit visitors interested in Van Gogh's works?
- A. MASP, São Paulo.
B. The British Museum.
C. The J. Paul Getty Museum.
D. National Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art.
23. What do the listed museums have in common?
- A. They have several branches.
B. They can be visited in your own home.
C. They display their paintings in mid-air.
D. They are accessible on Google Arts & Culture.

B

My father really dislikes my stepfather, Mike, and is always calling him names, saying what a "good-for-nothing" guy he is. Mike knows about his name-calling because sometimes when my father comes to pick me up, he'll say inconsiderate things right in front of my stepfather like, "Is what's-his-name going to pick you up after the game, or am I supposed to bring you home?"

Even though it's rude, my stepfather doesn't hold it against my father. "I'll pick up Shawn at 3:30," he'll answer. Nor does Mike make a big deal out of my father's inconsiderate attitude towards him. He lets the comments go.

I ask my stepfather if the way my father treats him bothers or upsets him. "Oh, not really," he says. "You don't always have to be right, as long as you do what's right." My father's taunts (嘲笑) don't bother Mike because he likes himself. My dad's opinion doesn't change the way Mike feels about himself.

I really admire Mike. He's so good to my mother. And what a good father he is to me! I appreciate all the things he does for me, like teaching me to throw a fastball and helping me with my homework without becoming impatient like my father does. Mike even volunteered at my school's carnival (狂欢节) this year. No other stepfathers were there.

Though I would never tell my real father that I think my stepfather is one of the nicest guys I know, he is. I'm happy to make Mike my stepfather. Sometimes, I even call Mike "Dad" because he acts like a dad to me. In my eyes, my stepfather is a really great guy.

【高二英语试题 第3页(共8页)】



24. Why is the writer's father rude to Mike?
A. Mike is hated by him.
B. Mike is a good-for-nothing.
C. Mike treats his ex-wife badly.
D. Mike likes to call him names.
25. What does the underlined sentence mean in Paragraph 2?
A. Mike never deals with the problems that he faces.
B. Mike never runs a business with the writer's father.
C. Mike doesn't express his anger on the writer's father.
D. Mike ignores what the writer's father says and does.
26. What can be known from Paragraph 4?
A. The writer is a poor boy and has several stepfathers.
B. The writer's real father doesn't like sports as much as Mike.
C. Mike is as good to the writer's mother as the writer's real father.
D. Mike is more patient with the writer than the writer's real father.
27. Which can best describe the writer's attitude to his real father?
A. Rude but patient. B. Admiring and respectful.
C. Caring but disapproving. D. Disgusted and unconcerned.

C

Recently, four professors of neuroscience were awarded the Brain Prize for their lifechanging contributions to the research on migraines(偏头痛), a disease previously not understood well.

Professor Michael Moskowitz from Harvard Medical School, Peter Goadsby from King's College London, Lars Edvinsson from Lund University in Sweden, and Jes Olesen from Rigshospitalet, Denmark, were celebrated as the recipients of the Brain Prize, the world's most distinguished award highlighting achievements in brain research. The Crown Prince of Denmark presented the four professors with a grand prize of roughly 1.5 million dollars on October 25 in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Migraines remain one of the most serious and common neurological illnesses millions around the world suffer. Studies show that women are three times more likely to experience frequent and intense migraines than men, and symptoms can last up to 24 hours. Typically, these intense head-throbbing pains are also accompanied by vomiting(呕吐), dizziness and sensitivity to sound, light, and touch.

After over forty years of research, the four professors pinpointed the major cause—chemicals released within the brain. Previously, the main causes of migraines were thought to be stress, pressure or anxiety. In 1979, Professor Michael Moskowitz discovered that headaches occur when thin nerves are found in our head and face to interact with a highly-sensitive membrane(膜) surrounding our brain, releasing chemicals called neuropeptides. These chemicals can then cause the blood vessels in our head to expand and also send pain signals to the brain. Later, research by Professor Goadsby and Edvinsson revealed that the specific neuropeptide which plays the central role in causing the intense headache is calcitonin gene-related peptide(CGRP). Then, Professor Olesen's work further confirmed that CGRP is indeed responsible for the pain, rather than a chemical produced in the brain as a result of the migraines.

The work by these scientists paves the way for developing more effective medicine. While past treatments can only temporarily stop the pain, scientists say that the newly developed drugs not only prevent migraines but also don't cause the harmful side effects patients had to endure.

28. Who received the grand prize in the country where he works?
A. Jes Olesen. B. Peter Goadsby. C. Lars Edvinsson. D. Michael Moskowitz.

【高二英语试题 第4页(共8页)】



29. What do we know about migraines?
A. Migraines are a rare and strange illness.
B. All the symptoms of intense migraines last 24 hours.
C. Females' chance of getting migraines is higher than males'.
D. Vomiting, dizziness and sensitivity lead to migraines.
30. What is the major cause of migraines?
A. Stress, pressure or anxiety. B. A highly-sensitive membrane.
C. Chemical called neuropeptides. D. Interactions between thin nerves.
31. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?
A. Medicine. B. Biology. C. Literature. D. Psychology.

D

People have been predicting the death of cable TV(有线电视) for a long time, but this really might be it. Just a decade ago, nearly all Americans—more than 85 percent of U. S. households—paid for packages of TV channels from cable or satellite companies. That started to drop slowly at first and then far more quickly in the past few years. Now, the share of American homes that pay for traditional TV service is approaching 50 percent, according to expert Craig Moffett and S&P Global Market Intelligence's Kagan research group.

For comparison, cellphones were around for decades before the percentage of Americans who didn't have a fixed phone at home reached 50 percent, around 2017. Maybe it seems predictable that cable TV would go the way of the fixed phone. I promise you that it was not necessarily obvious, even once Netflix started to take off. Old habits die hard. Old industries that make a lot of people rich die even harder. And don't forget that some new technology habits catch on fast but don't stick. What may be a final drop in America's cable TV industry is a big deal. It shows that technology can change deep-rooted ways of doing things slowly, and then suddenly.

Ian Olgeirson, a research director at Kagan who has been following America's TV market for about 20 years, told me that he was surprised by how quickly the monthly cable bill went from being standard to outdated for many Americans. Olgeirson and other TV experts I've been speaking to didn't single out a turning point in cable TV's big drop. They said the downward trend(趋势) was more like a series of progressive changes building up.

It's clear that the cable TV system that for decades brought joy and headaches to tens of millions of Americans is wearing thin. The unknown is whether Americans keep turning away from cable and satellite TV relatively slowly, or whether it will fail suddenly.

I have always loved TV. I felt like a real grown-up when I first started to pay a huge bill for television, partly to watch my favorite football team. I had reduced my cable TV package, but then a few months ago I was told that my bill was going to increase by about \$10 a month. That was it. I'm a no-cable household now, too.

32. What does Paragraph 1 mainly tell us about cable TV?
A. Its falling popularity. B. Its increasing payments.
C. Its various TV channels. D. Its high service standard.
33. Why does the author mention cellphones and fixed phones in Paragraph 2?
A. To prove technology can change the world.
B. To show it is not easy for cable TV to go away.
C. To illustrate there is no market left for cable TV.
D. To explain technology can bring fortune to people.
34. Which of the following is beyond Olgeirson's expectations?
A. America's TV market was down suddenly.
B. The death of cable TV will come in about 20 years.
C. Americans turned away from cable TV so quickly.
D. There are still many Americans showing interest in cable TV.

【高二英语试题 第5页(共8页)】



微

35. What would be the best title for the text?
A. Cable TV Has Existed for Decades
B. Cable TV Is the New Fixed Phone
C. Cable TV Brought Joy to Americans
D. Cable TV Won't Be Replaced by Satellite TV

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。

Jessica Nabongo longs to set foot in every nation. She started traveling at age four, along with her parents on family trips from Detroit, Michigan and completed her mission when she landed in the Seychelles, having visited 195 countries. 36 Along the way, she became a writer, photographer, and passionate advocate for inclusive and ethical tourism.

Here she talks to us about her experience and tips for traveling better.

What inspires your adventures?

37 I have a strong desire to see the differences and similarities in how people live everywhere in the world, even at home in the United States.

Did you ever experience any obstacles(阻碍)?

I don't believe in failure. 38 Embarrassment isn't a natural human personality, in my eyes—it comes from socialization. If I fell over in the middle of Grand Central Station, I'd laugh at myself. I firmly believe that every failure in your life is just an opportunity to learn.

39

My mother has always said "humble(使谦逊) yourself". I appreciate it because when you travel, depending on your passport, depending on your social class, depending on so many different things, you can go to places with a lot of ego(自我), or you can humble yourself and know that everyone is equal.

What are some things people can do to travel more sustainably(可持续地)?

Single-use plastic is one of the biggest things harming Earth right now, so a lot of my focus is on that. 40 If you're in a restaurant and you don't have a big appetite, ask for a half portion. It's about being a deliberate(慎重的) traveler, just taking that extra minute to think how I can have a lower impact on this place that I'm in and on the planet in general.

- A. But it's not just about the country count.
B. I believe failure is the mother of success.
C. Curiosity—that's what's always inspired me.
D. What did you depend on during your travel?
E. What's the best piece of advice you've received?
F. And I rarely feel embarrassed even in awkward situations.
G. But I also think it's important to watch how much you waste.

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。

I was waiting to pick up a friend at the airport. That day I had one of those 41 that change people's lives. It happened just two feet away from me. I noticed a man, carrying two bags, coming toward me. He stopped next to me to 42 his family.

First of all he 43 his bag and came closer to his younger son (about six years old). They gave each other a 44 hug. Then the father looked in his son's eyes with words: "I missed you so much; it's so good to see you, son!" The boy 45 and said: "Me too, Dad."

Then the man talked to his older son (nine or ten years old). "Oh, you are quite the young man; I love you very much!" Then they had the most caring 46 too.

47 the father said "Hi, baby girl." to his baby daughter, who was squirming(扭动)

【高二英语试题 第6页(共8页)】



excitedly in her mother's arm and watching him all the time. The man 48 took his little daughter, quickly kissed her face all over and then held her close to his 49. The little girl laid her head on his shoulder in pure 50.

After several moments the man looked at his wife and said "I've saved the best 51!" and shared with her the most passionate kiss. They reminded me of newlyweds(新婚夫妇).

Suddenly, I heard myself asking "Wow, how long have you been married?" "Been 52 for fourteen years, and married twelve years." "Well then, how long have you been away?" He replied with joyous smile on his face: "Two whole 53!"

I was 54, as I imagined that he had been gone for several weeks at least. I could only say, "I hope that my marriage is still that heartfelt after twelve years". The man looked straight into my eyes and told me something that changed my life: "Don't 55, friend, decide!"...

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. experiences | B. opportunities | C. memories | D. adventures |
| 42. A. stimulate | B. impress | C. greet | D. defend |
| 43. A. relied on | B. laid down | C. picked up | D. put across |
| 44. A. delicate | B. distant | C. mild | D. loving |
| 45. A. smiled | B. knelt | C. bent | D. jumped |
| 46. A. movement | B. hug | C. laugh | D. conversation |
| 47. A. Suddenly | B. Immediately | C. Afterwards | D. Finally |
| 48. A. skilfully | B. tirelessly | C. gracefully | D. gently |
| 49. A. hand | B. arm | C. back | D. chest |
| 50. A. satisfaction | B. thrill | C. security | D. confusion |
| 51. A. for last | B. for good measure | C. at least | D. in full length |
| 52. A. away | B. together | C. back | D. apart |
| 53. A. years | B. weeks | C. days | D. hours |
| 54. A. amused | B. disappointed | C. surprised | D. embarrassed |
| 55. A. stop | B. promise | C. hesitate | D. hope |

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。

Since its creation in the 12th century, *Qianli Jiangshan Tu*, or *A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains*, has been held up as 56 masterpiece of traditional Chinese painting. But perhaps just as 57 (amaze) as the work itself is the fact that it 58 (create) by a teenager. *A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains* is the only existing work from Wang Ximeng, a talented painter of the Northern Song Dynasty.

Wang entered the Imperial Painting Academy when he was in his early 59 (teen). Emperor Huizong is said 60 (discover) the boy's special talent with a brush and taken charge of his education 61 (personal) as a painter.

62 (measure) about 12 meters long and 0.5 meters high, *A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains* displays running rivers 63 (cover) with fog with the background of rolling mountains in the distance. In the painting, there are not only fishing villages, pavilions(亭子) and grass houses, 64 persons such as fishermen 65 drift(漂流) on the river, and sellers and buyers in a crowded market. Wang Ximeng demonstrated Chinese people's love for life, their homes and the country.

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,你得知你的交换生朋友 Jim 正在学习中文,请给他写封邮件邀请他来参加你们的唐诗选修课。内容包括:

1. 上课的时间和地点;
2. 课程的内容;
3. 课前的准备。

【高二英语试题 第7页(共8页)】



参考词汇: optional course 选修课

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。

Dear Jim,

Yours,
Li Hua

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。

Nature, while beautiful, could also be unpredictable and merciless. But most importantly we bear in mind that in the darkest times, there's always a light at the end of the tunnel, just like Mrs. Evans' cabin light.

One bright summer day, my friend Peter and I decided to take an adventure into the unexplored paths of the Great Smoky Mountains. Blessed with rich biodiversity and fascinating landscapes, the national park seemed a perfect getaway. Little did we know that our casual (随意的) hike would soon turn into an unexpected personal incident, forever kept in our memories.

We set off early in the morning, equipped with our backpacks and a map that was supposed to guide us through the winding paths. The sun was up, casting long shadows on the forest floor as we set off on our journey. We trekked (艰难行走), laughed, and wondered at the beauty of nature around us.

As we trekked through the thick forests, taking in the natural wonders around us, we couldn't help but feel a sense of adventure coursing through our body. The path was rough and rocky, but we persisted (坚持) through the challenging landscape.

Midway through our exploration, we came upon a breathtaking waterfall, its shining waters pouring down the rocks in a quiet and peaceful melody. We sat down by the water's edge, taking a moment to get lost in the beauty of nature. The cool mist from the waterfall surrounded us, and we felt refreshed and energetic.

As the day went on, we trekked deeper into the wilderness, eager to explore every corner of this natural paradise. We were so absorbed in the beauty of nature that we just didn't notice our way and it seemed that we could not find the way back to the familiar part of the forest.

Frightened, we hurried to find our way back but the thick forests and winding paths only served to confuse us further. We tried to remember any possible signs that might lead us back. No sooner had we celebrated our return to the clear paths than something worse happened.

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。

Suddenly, the weather took an unexpected turn.

Just when we were about to give up, a faint light appeared in the distance.

【高二英语试题 第 8 页(共 8 页)】

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