

福宁古五校教学联合体 2023–2024 学年第二学期期中质量监测
高二英语试题

(满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟)

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。

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。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.What are the speakers talking about?

A.The time for dinner.

B.The bad cellphone service.

C.The woman’s unclear voice.

2.What will the speakers probably do next?

A.Fill the hole.

B.Replace the tire.

C.Fix the engine.

3.Where does the conversation probably take place?

A.On the street.

B.In the library.

C.In the teaching building.

4.Who plays chess regularly?

A.The woman.

B.The man’s father.

C.The woman’s brother.

5.Why doesn't the woman hire a gardener?

A.To cut down the expenses.

B.To kill the spare time.

C.To learn gardening

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.Where did the woman leave her purse?

A.At the cinema.

B.At the restaurant.

C.At the shop.

7.What's the most important for the woman?

A.Her credit card.

B.The photo of her son.

C.The cash.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8.What can tourists do in the park?

A.Play with animals.

B.Go rafting.

C.Ride a horse.

9.How much is a family ticket?

A.\$15.

B.\$28.

C.\$35.

10.When is the park closed?

A.At 5:30 pm every day.

B.At 5:00 pm on workdays.

C.At 6:30 pm on the weekends.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11.Where does Amanda want to spend her summer holiday?

A.In Beijing.

B.In London.

C.In New York.

12.What does Amanda’s mother want her to do?

A.Learn about Chinese culture.

B.Look after her grandmother.

C.Offer some help on the farm.

13.Who did the man plan to go to London with?

A.His friends.

B.His mother.

C.His grandmother.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14.What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A.Doing research.

B.Looking for a job.

C.Choosing a college major.

15.Where will the man probably find information on incomes?

A.From the woman.

B.On the Internet.

C.At the library.

16.Why does the man want to get a well-paid job?

A.He wants to learn dancing. B.He wants to travel around. C.He wants to help the poor.

17.What is the woman's attitude toward the man?

A.Supportive.

B.Impatient.

C.Critical.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18.What should the man do when coming to the crossroads?

A.Walk straight.

B.Turn left.

C.Turn right.

19.Which place is the post office next to?

A.A shoe store.

B.A library.

C.A bank.

20.When does the post office close according to the woman?

A.At 4:00.

B.At 4:20.

C.At 4:30.

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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Among the world's waste-recycling pioneers, Germany is the leader. The country has quite a detailed way of sorting their waste-down to the color of glass waste, the type of paper, the separate bin for metals, etc.

Here below are what you should know about Germany's waste sorting system:

◇ You are expected to gather your waste in your apartment/housing area's local public garbage bins.

◇ There are commonly several types of public garbage bins available in the German's apartment/housing areas:

Blue bin — for paper and cardboard

Green and white bin — for glass, different bins for differently colored glass, not available for holiday decorations and lights

Yellow/orange bin — for plastic and metals

Brown bin — for goods that can be changed naturally by bacteria into substances that don't harm the environment, like leftovers, fruit and vegetables

Gray/black bin — for everything else that can't be recycled such as used cat litter and animal waste

◇ Some items don't belong in these public garbage bins. Items like used batteries, electronics, unused paints, and lights must be returned to the special agent/locations so they can be properly recycled. Other items such as clothes, shoes, and oversized rubbish and furniture are advised to be donated or sold.

◇ There's this thing called *Pfand* in Germany, a certain part of the price for a bottled drink that you get back if you send back the bottle to certified (有资质的) shops. German law requires shops over a certain size selling bottled drinks have a *Pfandruckgabestelle*, or place for bottles with deposits (押金). These bottles usually made of glass or plastic will be refilled. Of course, there're strict health regulations.

21.Which bin should the fallen leaves be classified into?

A.The blue bin.

B.The brown bin.

C.The grey/black bin.

D.The green and white bin.

22.How can Germans deal with some used sneakers?

A.By returning it to special agents.

B.By placing it in a specific location.

C.By giving it away to those in need.

D.By donating it to a *Pfandruckgabestelle*.

23.What is the aim of *Pfand*?

- A.To collect money for some shops.
- B.To help shops reuse plastic or glass.
- C.To reduce the broken bottles.
- D.To encourage bottles to be returned.

B

I grew up on a dairy farm. The particular life location to which I got assigned -" stuck " is a better word if you've ever been there - was a small family - owned - and - operated outfit.

I remember the Christmas when our main hired hand dropped out of the work rotation. Sixteen and the oldest of the kids left at home, I was called on to fill in. Halfway through the first day, I realized I had never noticed exactly how much that worker did. For five days I either milked or slept, fed calves (牛犊) or slept. I have to admit this gave me a deep appreciation of how hard my parents worked day in and day out for 30 years, and that understanding solidified my determination to do whatever it took to not stay on that dairy farm my whole life.

Eventually, my determination paid off. I got into college. Now, I no longer have to worry about my father's voice yelling, " Stace, come out here ! We need help !" To be honest, I'm grateful. But at the same time, I also don't have a compelling reason to be up in time to see the beauty of a sunrise. Nor do I have the opportunity to dance with my sister in the dairy barn, work side - by - side with my dad and hear the old stories.

Now, there are whole stretches of days when I don't feel any pressing need to even go outside. And I can go months without petting an animal or watching in amazement at their keen sense of the environment around them. Instead, I have neighbors within shouting distance but who feel like they live a planet away.

Eighteen years I lived my life on that dairy, not really knowing there were people who didn't get up and go out and work together to get the same overwhelming tasks done day after day. Sometimes I wish I had never found out there were.

24.What did the author come to understand on her first day working on the farm ?

- A. She couldn't manage so much work.
- B. Her parents sacrificed a lot for her family.
- C. The tasks were dull and challenging.
- D. The work was more demanding than expected.

25. What motivated the author to pursue further education ?

- A. Lack of opportunities on the farm.

- B. A passion for academic study.
- C. Her dissatisfaction with farm life.
- D. Encouragement from her parents.

26. How does the author feel about her life now ?

- A. Mixed.
- B. Regretful.
- C. Content.
- D. Relieved.

27. What can we infer about the author from the last paragraph ?

- A. She has become tired of her daily routine.
- B. She misses the connections she had before.
- C. She regrets leaving her family behind.
- D. She has lost interest in the beauty of nature.

C

Do you remember reading an article called Kouji in middle school? In it, a kouji performer, specializing in vocal mimicry, creates lifelike performances of various sounds using just his mouth, with the stage having only a table, a block of wood on it, a chair and a fan.

Originating from ancient China, the art of kouji involves skillfully using movements of the lips, teeth, throat, and tongue to produce sounds that mimic birds, animals, and various other noises in the world. It is often combined with story-telling during performances. In 2011, kouji was recognized as a national intangible cultural heritage.

According to the IHChina website, traditional kouji is becoming endangered due to the rapid development of electronic audio. However, Cao Quyang, a 28- year - old inheritor, has found a solution by combining kouji with beatboxing, achieving a perfect combination of traditional and modern performance art.

Cao started learning kouji in 2016 when she wanted to bring something original to her B - box performance. " As a former percussionis (打击乐器演奏者) , I'm sensitive to rhythm, so I integrated the kouji techniques I learned into beatboxing and created my own unique style in my area of expertise." she added. For example, when mimicking environmental sounds like wind, Cao can use her mouth to weave beatboxing into it, making the sound of the wind stronger and more rhythmic. "The addition of beatboxing brings more musical expression to kouji performances, making the stories more vivid and appealing to today's young audiences." said Cao.

In addition to kouji and beatboxing, Cao can also play the Chinese drums, drum set, and piano, as well as DJ. " Innovation is not difficult for me. To me, innovation is simply

expressing something that people don't understand in a way they do," said Cao, "As long as it combines tradition and modernity and allows the public to appreciate the beauty of tradition through innovation, I'm willing to do it."

28. What does the article tell us about kouji ?
- A. It involves five parts of the human mouth.
 - B. It originated in the Western Han dynasty.
 - C. It usually mixes sound mimicry with storytelling.
 - D. It received national heritage status in 2001.
29. How has Cao Quyang contributed to the preservation of kouji ?
- A. By developing a new form of art.
 - B. By employing it to compose pop songs.
 - C. By including digital effects in her performances.
 - D. By combining it with percussion instruments.
30. What aspect of kouji does Cao enhance with beatboxing ?
- A. Visual appeal.
 - B. Emotional depth.
 - C. Mimicry accuracy.
 - D. Rhythmic complexity.
31. What does Cao think of innovation ?
- A. It presents challenges and risks of failure.
 - B. It is a means of beautifying the old.
 - C. It is a way to bridge understanding.
 - D. It serves as a form of self - expression.

D

The maker of ChatGPT recently announced its next move into generative artificial intelligence. San Francisco-based OpenAI's new text-to-video generator, called Sora, is a tool that instantly makes short videos based on written commands, called prompts.

Sora is not the first of its kind. Google, Meta and Runway ML are among the other companies to have developed similar technology. But the high quality of videos displayed by OpenAI--some released after CEO Sam Altman asked social media users to send in ideas for written prompts-- surprised observers.

A photographer from New Hampshire posted one suggestion, or prompt, on X. The prompt gave details about a kind of food to be cooked, gnocchi, as well as the setting - an old Italian country kitchen. The prompt said: "An instructional cooking session for homemade gnocchi, hosted by a grandmother - a social media influencer, set in a rustic (土气的) Tuscan country kitchen." Altman answered a short time later with a realistic video that

showed what the prompt described.

The tool is not yet publicly available. OpenAI has given limited information about how it was built. The company also has not stated what imagery and video sources were used to train Sora. At the same time, the video results led to fears about the possible ethical and societal effects.

The New York Times and some writers have taken legal actions against OpenAI for its use of copyrighted works of writing to train ChatGPT. And OpenAI pays a fee to The Associated Press, the source of this report, to license its text news archive (档案). OpenAI said in a blog post that it is communicating with artists, policymakers and others before releasing the new tool to the public.

The company added that it is working with "red teamers" - people who try to find problems and give helpful suggestions - to develop Sora. "We are working with red teamers - experts in areas like misinformation, hateful content, and bias - who will be adversarially testing the model," the company said. "We're also building tools to help detect misleading content such as a detection classifier that can tell when a video was generated by Sora."

32. What makes Sora impressive ?
- A. Its extraordinary video quality.
 - B. Its ethical and societal influence.
 - C. Its artificial intelligence history.
 - D. Its written commands and prompts.
33. What can we infer from the text ?
- A. Some disagreements over Sora have arisen.
 - B. Sora is the first text-to-video generator in history.
 - C. OpenAI CEO Altman wrote a prompt as an example.
 - D. All the details about how Sora was built have been shared.
34. What is the main idea of Paragraph 6?
- A. The company's current challenge.
 - B. The company's advanced technology.
 - C. The company's problems in management.
 - D. The company's efforts for Sora's improvement.
35. What is the author's attitude towards Sora ?
- A. Neutral.
 - B. Optimistic.
 - C. Pessimistic.
 - D. Cautious.

第二节（共 5 小题：每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

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

Sweating may not be your favorite thing to do, but it is necessary. 36. Here are four research - backed reasons why this salt-based fluid can benefit you.

- Sweating is good for your skin.

Sweat is known to cool the skin, bringing toxins (毒素) to the surface and giving the skin a healthy glow. Research shows that sweating can increase and maintain skin hydration. However, leaving sweat on the skin for too long can cause skin diseases such as acne. 37.

- Sweating makes you happy.

When you're hot, your heart beats faster to cool the body, releasing endorphins that cause feelings of joy. 38. In a 2015 study, people who smelled "happy sweat" displayed tendencies associated with happiness. However, those exposed to fear-induced sweat showed characteristics of terror.

- 39

When sitting in a sauna (桑拿浴室), your body temperature rises, so your body works overtime to cool itself down by sweating. And you'll be better off for it. A 20- year Finnish study found that people who sweated it out regularly in a sauna had a lower rate of sudden cardiac (心脏的) deaths.

- Sweating a lot means that you're fit.

If you sweat heavily during exercise, that's usually a positive sign. 40. Their bodies have learned to cool down more efficiently during physical activity. A PLOS ONE study supports this, showing that long - distance runners not only got sweatier sooner, but also activated more sweat glands, resulting in more sweat than their non - active counterparts.

- A. Sweating supports your heart
- B. Athletes tend to sweat sooner and more than inactive people
- C. Sweat is the stuff that floods out when our body temperature rises
- D. Your sweaty self can also make those around you feel happier too
- E. Sweating contributes to a decrease in blood pressure to some extent
- F. So, it's essential to wash your face and body after sweating
- G. Its a natural bodily function that helps to regulate body temperature and prevent overheating

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 四个选项中选出填入空白处的最佳选项。

In 2010, Justin Horner was driving down a busy freeway in Portland, US, when his tire blew out. He 41 to the side of the road and made a 42 indicating his need for help.

Three hours later, a van finally pulled up and out came a Latino family of four. Despite the 43 barrier, they worked together to 44 Horner's car, relying on the daughter's broken English. One hour later, the car was fixed and the mom pulled out a big jug of water for them to drink and wash their hands.

Horner 45 them sincerely and attempted to give what he had in his wallet - a \$20 bill - but they 46 to accept it. Despite their resistance, Horner 47 and eventually placed the money in the mother's hand before walking away. A few moments later, their small daughter called out and offered Horner a 48 — a tamale (玉米粉蒸肉) - which he gratefully 49.

As they slowly drove off, Horner unwrapped the tamale and discovered his 50 wrapped inside. He rushed over to the van to give it back, but the father simply shook his head and smiled, saying, " Today you, tomorrow me." With a 51, he drove off and Horner never saw the family again.

Months later, Horner shared his experience online, which 52 thousands of likes and comments. His story evolved into an essay in The New York Times and even inspired a handful of short films.

Horner knows that the phrase, " today you, tomorrow me " wasn't 53 by that stranger in the van. He said it's a common expression in Mexico, where he believes the family was from. However, the idea behind it is 54.

" At the end of the day ", Horner reflects, " it shows that everyone can be 55 at some point and that everyone requires assistance."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 41.A. pulled over | B. moved on | C. came in | D. dropped out |
| 42.A. note | B. sign | C. call | D. deal |
| 43.A. age | B. road | C. traffic | D. language |
| 44.A. examine | B. power | C. repair | D. clean |
| 45. A. blessed | B. thanked | C. praised | D. served |
| 46.A. failed | B. asked | C. refused | D. regretted |

- 47.A. promised B. questioned C. insisted D. complained
48. A. snack B. pie C. soup D. fruit
49. A. shared B. selected C. tasted D. accepted
- 50.A. wallet B. gift C. money D. key
51. A. wave B. bow C. sigh D. touch
52. A. confirmed B. updated C. made D. drew
53. A. expressed B. practiced C. invented D. promoted
54. A. regional B. universal C. funny D. creative
55. A. out of control B. in public C. on business D. in need

第二节（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

We all know the characteristic 56. _____ (feature) of a giraffe : long neck, hornlike head protuberances, spotted coat. Well, not always. A giraffe 57. _____ (miss) spots was recently photographed 58. _____ the first time in the wild. The unprecedented sighting, at a private game reserve in Namibia, 59. _____ (occur) just weeks after another animal with similar coloring was born at a Tennessee zoo. No data suggest that a solid-brown coat is appearing more 60. _____ (frequent) than in the past, but it’s a surprising coincidence, says Sara Ferguson, a wildlife veterinarian and 61. _____ (conserve) health coordinator at the Giraffe Conservation Foundation. The last 62. _____ (report) all - brown giraffe sighting was in 1972, at a Tokyo zoo.

Genetic mutations are the likely cause, 63. _____ the animals don’t seem to be at a disadvantage, says Derek Lee, 64. _____ biologist at Penn State University who co-authored a 2018 study 65. _____ found some aspects of giraffe markings are passed down from mother to calf. Are the all - brown giraffes truly spotless ? Technically, Lee says, they're " one - spot - all - over giraffes."

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，你校上周五举行了“中国古典诗歌节（ Chinese Classical Poetry Festival ）”，请你给校报写一篇关于这次活动的报导，内容包括：

1. 活动的时间和地点。
2. 活动内容（至少 3 个）。
3. 活动的意义。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节（满分 25 分）

67. 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。

One morning, I saw a particularly good deal in a supermarket’s advertisement: \$5 for ten pounds of frozen chicken. If I drove over to the store for just one item, the gas cost would cut into the saving. So I carried an old black bag on my back and went to the store by bike. As I rode the two miles to the store, the temperature seemed to be going up rapidly.

When I entered the store, I headed straight to the chicken counter. I picked a package weighing slightly over ten pounds, and then checked out. After getting outside, I put it into my backpack and thought to myself, “It’s only two miles. If I ride fast enough, I will be home in no time.”

I got on my bike and rode as fast as I could. I felt the hot air hit my face and it was really hot. A few minutes later, except for my back which was close to the cold chicken, the rest of me was beginning to sweat. As I approached a crossroad, the traffic light turned yellow. So I stopped. Suddenly, I heard a woman screaming.

“Maybe there is an accident,” I thought and looked around me.

After the light turned green, the crowds around me still didn’t move. And what I saw was a small crowd of people coming towards me! I heard someone yelling, “I’m a nurse. How can I help you?”

I looked around again and saw no accident. Moving faster, this crowd of folks started talking loudly in my direction.

“Are you all right?” said the nurse. “I am here to help!”

“Who are you talking to?” I asked, feeling completely confused.

“Can I help you?” the nurse insisted.

Out of the corner of my eye, I saw traffic piling up around me and I was really annoyed!

“No!” I told the nurse. “I’m fine!”

“But you are bleeding all over! Why don’t you get off your bike and let me check?” said the nurse.

- 注意： 1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Para1. I got off my bike, unwillingly. _____

Para 2. I realized my back and my legs might also have “blood” all over them.
