**高二期中调研试卷**

**英 语**

**2024.04**

**注意事项：**

**1.本试卷满分150分，考试时间120分钟.**

**2.答卷前，学生务必将自己的学校、姓名、考试号等相关信息填写在答题卡上规定的地方，**

**3.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。**

**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。

1. What will the weather be like this afternoon according to the woman?

A. Sunny B. Windy. C. Rainy.

2. How much change should the woman have received?

A. $2. B. $3. C. $5.

3. What does the woman enjoy doing online?

A. Chatting. B. Shopping C. Reading.

4. Which subject did the man teach?

A. English. B. Math. C. Physics.

5. What does the man offer to do for the woman?

A. Finish her work. B. Look after her husband. C. Take her to a doctor.

**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。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。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a living room. B. In a bedroom. C. In a kitchen.

7. What kind of schoolwork have the speakers probably been doing?

A. Planning a class project. B. Preparing for exams. C. Writing a paper.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. How does the man feel?

A. Happy. B. Upset C. Understanding.

9. What suggestion does the man take?

A. Getting a private bathroom.

B. Using his parents’ bathroom.

C. Making a schedule with his sister.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Car salesperson and customer. B. Police officer and victim. C. Neighbors.

11. What are the last three letters of the new car’s registration number?

A. TLW. B. 9LR. C. AJD.

12. What did the man’s daughter buy?

A. Some food. B. A phone C. A wallet.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the main topic of the conversation?

A. Planning a business trip. B. Taking care of children. C. Making a schedule.

14. Who is Laura probably?

A. The woman’s mother. B. The man’s daughter. C. The man’s wife.

15. What did the man do last weekend?

A. He went for a run. B. He played with the kids. C. He attended a birthday party

16. When will the speakers probably meet tomorrow?

A. At 10:00 a.m. B. At 2:00 p.m. C. At 4:00 p.m.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. How many children does Mary have?

A. Two. B. Three C. Five.

18. What was Mary’s dream career when she was little?

A. A nurse. B. A pilot. C. A teacher.

19. What did teachers say about Mary at school?

A. She was funny. B. She was caring. C. She was hard-working.

20. What is the name of Mary’s youngest son?

A. John. B. George. C. Michael，

**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

Planning a visit to the UK? Here we help with ways to cut your costs.

**AVOID BIG EVENTS** Big sporting events, concerts and exhibitions can increase the cost of accommodation (膳宿) and make it harder to find a room. A standard double room at the Thistle Brighton on the final Friday of the Brighton Comedy Festival (19 Oct.) cost £169.15 at Booking.com. A week later, the same room cost £118.15.

If you can be flexible and want to know dates to avoid or you’re looking for a big event to pass your time—checkoutsitessuchasWhatsonwhen.com, which allow you to search for events in the UK by city, date and category.

**STAY AWAY FROM THE STATION** If traveling to your destination by train, you may want to find a good base close to the station, but you could end up paying more for the sake of convenience at the start of your holiday.

Don’t be too choosy about the part of town you stay in. If you book two months in advance, the cheapest room at Travelodge’s Central Euston hotel in London for Saturday, September 22 was £95.95. A room just a tube journey away at its Covent Garden hotel was £75.75. And at **Farringdon**, a double room cost just £62.95.

**GET ON A BIKE** London’s “Boris bikes” have attracted the most attention, but other cities also have similar programmes that let you rent a bicycle and explore at your own pace, saving you on public transport or car parking costs.

Among the smaller cities with their own programmes are Newcastle (casual members pay around £1.50 for two hours) and Cardiff (free for up to 30 minutes, or £5 per day).

21. The Brighton Comedy Festival is mentioned mainly to show big events may .

A. attract lots of travelers to the UK

B. allow travelers to make flexible plans

C. lead to long queues and delays to travelers

D. cause travelers to pay more for accommodation

22. What does “Farringdon” in Paragraph 5 refer to?

A. The name of a travel agency. B. An ideal holiday destination.

C.A hotel away from the train station D. The tube line to Covent Garden.

23. What is the main purpose of the passage?

A. To show visitors how to rent bikes

B. To offer visitors some money-saving tips.

C. To supply visitors with hotel information.

D. To tell visitors how to book hotels in advance.

B

Montessori was born in Italy in 1870 with progressive parents, who frequently communicated with the country’s leading thinkers and scholars. This enlightened family environment provided Montessori with many advantages over other young girls of the time.

Her mother’s support was vital for some important decisions, such as her further study in a technical school after her elementary education. Her parents’ support also proved to be essential for her decision to study medicine, a field that was dominated by men.

Soon after graduating, in 1896, Montessori began work as a voluntary assistant in a clinic at the University of Rome, where she cared for children with learning difficulties. The rooms were empty, with just a few pieces of furniture. One day, she found that the children were enthusiastically playing with breadcrumbs(面包屑) that had dropped on the floor. It then occurred to her that the origin of some intellectual disabilities could be related with poverty. With the right learning materials, these and other young minds could be trained, Montessori concluded.

The observation would lead Montessori to develop a new method of education that focused on providing better stimulation during the sensitive periods of childhood.

At its centre was the principle(原则) that all the learning materials should be child-sized and designed to appeal to all the senses. In addition, each child should a so be allowed to move and act freely, and use their creativity and problem-solving skills. Teachers took the role of guides, supporting the children without press or control.

Montessori opened her first Children’s House in 1907. When the Fascists(法西斯主义者) first came into power in Italy in 1922, they welcomed her movement at the beginning. But they soon came to oppose the emphasis on the children’s freedom of expression. Montessori s values had always been about human respect and the rights of children and women, but the Fascists wanted to use her work and her fame

Things reached a breaking point when the Fascist tried to influence the schools’ educational content, and in 1934 Montessori and her son decided to leave Italy. She didn’t return to her homeland until 1947, and she continued to write about and develop her method until her death in 1952, at the age of 81.

24. What was the main reason for Montessori to develop a new educational method?

A. Her experience as a voluntary assistant in a clinic.

B. Her family’s supportive influence on her education.

C. Her decision to study medicine, a field dominated by men.

D. Her observation of children playing with breadcrumbs happily.

25. What was a central principle of Montessori’s educational method?

A. Focusing on group competition.

B. Taking control of children’s action.

C. Providing one-size-fits-all learning materials.

D. Creating a free and child-centered environment.

26. Why did Montessori decide to leave Italy in 1934?

A. She was offered a better job in a different country.

B. She was forced to give up her work and her fame.

C. She wanted to avoid the influence from the Fascist.

D. She wanted to explore other countries and cultures.

27. Which of the following words can best describe Montessori in this passage?

A. Enthusiastic and kind. B. Observant and innovative.

C. Cooperative and generous. D. Traditional and emotional.

C

Even now, I have vivid memories of my last day of high school. In my mind’s eye, I’m cleaning out my locker, and then staring at the emptiness for a few extra beats before slamming it shut for the last time. I’m wandering in the halls with my best friend, **blissfully** ignoring the bells going off every 50 minutes on schedule because, just today, we’re allowed to break the rules. I’m sitting on my desk, swinging my feet, and chatting with my English teacher, Mr. Carr, in a way that makes me feel almost grown up.

It was maybe my favorite day of the whole year. Like the final layer of watercolor, the freedom and lightness I feel seeps (渗透) into the rest of my memories of that day and turns them just a shade rosier.

If the school year hasn’t yet ended for you, consider what you can do to make the ending count. Why? Because when it comes to human memory, not all moments are created equal. Instead, our remembered experiences are disproportionately(不成比例地) influenced by peaks(the best moments as well as the worst) and endings(the last moments) .Nobel Prizewinner Danny Kahneman, who discovered this phenomenon, called this the peak-end rule. It suggests that our judgment of a past experience is largely based on its most extreme point and its endpoint.

I took advantage of the peak-end rule years ago, when my girls were young enough to want a bedtime story each night. I remember thinking that whatever trouble and stress had occurred that day, I could make the last moments count. I could end on a note of calm and act like the patient mom I hadn’t quite managed to be just hours before.

Don’t mistake all moments as equal insignificance. There’s a reason why yoga classes end with savasana (挺卧式). There’s a reason we eat dessert last. Do organize endings carefully. As Pete Carroll might say: Finish strong. Last impressions are especially lasting.

28. What does the underlined word in paragraph 1 mean?

A. Happily. B. Surprisingly. C. Guiltily. D. Curiously.

29. Which statement is true about the peak-end rule?

A. The last moments matter the most in our memories

B. Peaks in life can be remembered better than endings.

C. The peaks and ends of experiences are easier to remember.

D. Our judgment of the past is determined by first impressions.

30. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

A. Why the author read stories to her kids.

B. What challenges the author faced in life.

C. How the author applied the rule to daily life.

D. When the author accompanied her daughters.

31. Why are Pete Carroll’s words mentioned in the last paragraph?

A. To show the importance of every moment.

B. To encourage readers to enjoy the endings.

C. To explain why last impressions are lasting.

D. To prove the peak-end rule can be used in sports.

D

Like many people over the past few years, I have found myself turning to audiobooks as my main means of reading literature. I find it far more comfortable to “read with m years” while my eyes are resting. My consumption of new books has doubled as a result-but a recent paper makes me wonder if this will come at the price of my understanding.

The study comes from Boaz Keysar and Janet Geipel, both at the University of Chicago, and it draws from the “double process model” of mental processing. According to this view, we have two ways of assessing information. System 1 is intuitive(直觉的), relying on natural ability and feeling. It is quick, but likely exposed to misinformation. System 2 is analytical involving the use of logic reasoning. It is men ally demanding. When it is engaged, we think our way through the material step by step.

For decades, psychologists have designed various tests to determine which of these two systems a person is using. As one example, consider the following question：How many animals of each kind did Moses take on the Ark (方舟) ?If you answered two, you were probably only considering the core of the question, which is System I thinking. To get to the right answer-zero, you need to think more carefully about the wording, which would allow you to remember it was Noah who built the Ark, not Moses. That is the kind of analytical process.

Keysar and Geipe’s brilliant idea was to investigate whether the sensory form—seeing vs. hearing—of the information would make a difference. They found that it did: when answer g these kinds of simple questions, participants were more likely to make errors when the sentences were spoken out loud, rather than written.

A greater reliance on our feelings could be a problem if we are consuming information that needs logical study. For this reason, I will return to reading non-fiction with my eyes rather than my cars. But I won’t stop listening to novels. I am quite happy to go with the flow of my motions while my critical mind takes a break.

32. What does the author think of listening to audiobooks?

A. It is relaxing. B. It is demanding.

C. It is time-consuming. D. It is economical.

33. Which of the following best describes System 2 model?

A. Fairly reliable. B. Fully automatic.

C. Question-centered. D. Emotion-involved.

34. The author talked about the Ark in paragraph 3in order to .

A. introduce a topic B. draw a conclusion

C. present a fact D. illustrate a view

35. What does the author intend to tell us?

A. Reading non-fiction books benefits B. Listening to books comes at a price.

C. Critical thinking is a must in reading. D. Ways of receiving information differ.

**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。

It’s summer. You’re on your favorite beach towel, a friend beside you. You’re both absorbed in books, occasionally taking some water. But what happens when it’s time to head home? Will you carry on reading together later? Generally speaking, reading tends to be seen as an individual pastime. 36 However, the benefits of sharing the experience are numerous and worth sticking with throughout the year

37 For example, you don’t have to brainstorm to organize a conversation, because you both have a book in your hands. You can get lost in your book without worrying about seeming rude by not keeping up a constant stream of chatter. As you both enter the same state, your blood pressure will go down, muscle tension will ease, and your worries will fade away. All these put you at ease. 38 A quiet comer of the playground, a blanket spread out on the grass in the garden, or any calm space where you feel relaxed will do.

Spending time together reading can strengthen friendships. As you tum the pages, you might discover interesting stories to share with each other. Sometimes, you’ll come across more serious themes, such as losing a love done or a cherished pet, or facing anyone of life’s many challenges. 39

Reading fiction has been shown to enhance empathy(共情), which is the ability to understand and share the feelings of another. As you know, novels allow us to live countless experiences through their characters. 40

A. They will result in heightened sensitivity.

B. Reading with others is comforting in many ways.

C. Reading can surely bring the joy of relaxation to people.

D. Besides, you don’t need to find a specific place to get into this zone.

E. So it might seem unusual to pullout a novel in the company of others.

F. Reading in pair may help you and your friend stay more committed to reading.

G. Discussing these themes can help deepen the bond between you and your friend.

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共三节，满分30分）**

**第一节 完形填空（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四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A winter storm dropped huge amounts of snow overnight on January 16 in western Pennsylvania. Coach Brian Delallo, who worked on a local high school football team, decided to 41 his players’ weightlifting practice. He texted his players saying, “Due to the expected severe 42 , Monday’s weightlifting workout has been cancelled. 43 an elderly or disabled neighbor and shovel(为......除雪) their driveway. Don’t accept any 44 —that’s our Monday workout.”

The players received the message and went out to work on the more than six inches of snow. They said that they removed 45 from dozens of homes. Some players texted their coach afterwards to tell him how 46 it was. “We all feel 47 about it,” said team captain Gavin Moul. “It’s not only helping them, but it’s helping us to become a better team.”

Many of the people whom the team members 48 couldn’t believe that the players wouldn’t accept any payment. Some ties people even refused their help 49 they wouldn’t take money for it.

50 , it was not the first time for the team to have shoveling workout. It was started by a coach more than two decades ago. It was one of the many 51 the team kept.

“It’s about 52 .” the coach said. “It is an inspiring way for us to interact with our community and show that it 53 . Shoveling snow is just one of those opportunities to show appreciation to the community that supports us. The team got a workout and gave 54 to the community by doing these acts of kindness at the same time. It was a 55 for all.

41. A. try out B. pick up C. go over D. call off

42. A. injury B. weather C. disease D. pressure

43. A. Find B. Permit C. Track D. Dismiss

44. A. money B. apology C. challenge D. request

45. A. dirt B. water C. snow D. waste

46. A. demanding B. rewarding C. promising D. amusing

47. A. hopeful B. great C. surprised D. tired

48. A. approached B. surrounded C. rescued D. entertained

49. A. so that B. unless C. until D. because

50. A. Actually B. Moreover C. Unfortunately D. Instantly

51. A. goals B. secrets C. traditions D. jobs

52. A. community B. success C. harvest D. intervention

53. A. matters B. cares C. works D. stays

54. A. off B. up C. in D. back

55. A. way B. win C. must D. lesson

**第二节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

The traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms. Winter Solstice(冬至), the 22nd solar term of the year, 56 (fall) between the periods of December 21 to December 23 every year. It marks the arrival of the 57 (cold) season in the year.

As early as the Zhou Dynasty, people worshipped(敬奉) the godson the first day of the Winter Solstice, 58 also was the first day of the new year. The Winter Solstice became a winter festival during the Han Dynasty (206BC-220AD) .The celebratory activities were 59 (official) organized. On this day, both official sand common people would have a rest

When midwinter arrives, vital movement begins to decline and calm down. In this period, eating 60 appropriate amount of nut, such as peanuts, is good for one’s body. Traditional Chinese medical science teaches that most nuts can nourish the kidneys(肾) and 61 (strength) the brain and heart.

People in Suzhou, Jiangsu province, are accustomed to 62 (eat) wontons in midwinter. According to legend, during the midwinter feast 2, 500 years ago, the King of Wu 63 (feed) up with all kinds of costly foods and wanted to eat something different. Then, the beauty Xishi came into the kitchen to make “wontons” 64 (honor) the king’s wish. He ate a lot and liked the food very much. 65 memory of Xishi, the people of Suzhou made wontons the official food to celebrate the festival.

**第三节 单词填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

请认真阅读下列各小题，并根据上下文语境和所给首字母或中文的提示，写出下列各句空格中的单词，注意保持语义和形式的一致。

66. To my annoyance, my conversation with Jessie was i ▲ again and again by the ringing of her mobile phone.

67.With a good command of communication skills, this young woman is obviously s ▲ to other candidates.

68. My friend eventually f ▲ me after I made a sincere apology to her.

69.Tom felt quite e ▲ when criticized by the boss in the presence of so many workmates

70.To avoid being noticed, the man had a newspaper open in front of him, p ▲ to be reading.

71.It is rather difficult for him to lose weight because he has a strong ▲ (偏爱) for fatty and sweet food.

72.The relief agency setup some ▲ (临时的) shelters to house victims of the flood.

73.According to the procedure, the proposal will be ▲ (提交) to the board for official approval.

74.Having ▲ (谈判) with the company for five rounds, we eventually reached an agreement.

75.Color perception is very ▲ (主观的), as different people have different ideas about colors.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

76.假如你是学生会主席李华。学校拟举办“Responsibility for life growth”的主题活动，请你在学校英文报上给全校学生写一封倡议书，要点包括：

1.承担责任的重要性；

2.承担责任的建议；

3.发出倡议。

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 fellow students,

▲

▲

▲

The Students’ Union

**第二节（满分20分）**

77.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。

6-year-old Quinn Hill became her family’s hero when she took immediate action during an emergency that saved her mother’s life with the help of her neighbor, Mrs. Smith.

Jennifer, a 39-year-old single mother, began the day by sending her child, Hill, to school. Having no idea what would happen, Jennifer was filed with anxiety. After all, it was the first day of a new school year for Hill, a fresh start! On the way to school she repeatedly reminded Hill to solve problems positively and fit in. Though worried, Jennifer had to wave goodbye to her daughter, watching her towards the school gate.

The whole day was packed with housework. Jennifer tidied the house, washed clothes, and prepared for the evening meal. As the school bell rang, signaling the end of the day, Jennifer picked Hill up from school. On seeing Jennifer, Hill couldn’t wait to hug her, sharing the school experiences. Chatting and laughing accompanied them all the way. Hills innocent laughter was like Jennifer’s ray of sunshine.

Approaching home, they encountered Mrs. Smith, a most kind and thoughtful housewife living in their neighborhood for many years. Mrs. Smith often invited Jennifer and Hill to her home and shared her homemade desserts and cookies. The two families developed a close relationship and Hill liked to stay with Mrs. Smith, who always brightened her days with wiling ness and timely help. After exchanging greetings, they went back to their own homes.

On arriving home, Jennifer set out to prepare dinner. As the sun began to set, the house was full of a pleasant smell of cooking food. Jennifer and Hill sat at the kitchen table when Jennifer suddenly had a chest pain. She was sitting in a chair, looking up at the ceiling and experiencing abnormal breathing. She then fell out of the chair on to her left side, her hands balled into fists, and her body was shaking violently. Her eyes were open, and Hill kept calling “Mommy, Mommy”, but she fainted and could not respond.

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。

Realizing the severe situation, Hill ran out for help.

▲

▲

Jennifer finally woke up and found herself in the hospital.

▲

▲

**高二期中调研试卷**

**英语参考答案**

**2024.04**

**第一部分 听力（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

1-5CACCA 6-10ABBCB 11-15AACCB 16-20BCABB

**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）**

21-23DCB 24-27DDCB 28-31ACCB 32-35AADB

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

36-40EBDGA

**第三部分：语言知识运用（共三节，满分35分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

41-45DBAAC 46-50BBADA 51-55CAADB

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

56.falls 57.coldest 58.which 59.officially 60.an

61.strengthen 62.eating 63.was fed 64.to honor 65.In

第三节（共10小题；每小题1分，满分1**0分）**

66.interrupted 67.superior 68.for gave 69.embarrassed 70.pretending

71.preference 72.temporary 73.submitted 74.negotiated 75.subjective

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

Possible version：

Dear fellow students，

The time for us to fully accept our passage into adulthood is coming. It means we should assume a well-developed sense of responsibility, which is necessary for our personal development and the betterment of society. There are a lot of small things we can do. As students, we must take our studies seriously and accept responsibility for our own learning. Besides, we can pick up garbage around our neighbourhood to make a cleaner environment. Doing voluntary work at a local nursing home also brings love and warmth to the elderly.

Little things can make a difference. Working together, let’s shoulder the responsibility bravely.

**第二节（满分20分）**

Realizing the severe situation, Hill ran out for help. She dashed to Mrs. Smith’s house, her small heart racing. “Mrs. Smith, come quick! Mommy’s not moving!” she cried, her voice trembling with fear. Mrs. Smith, ever the composed neighbor, followed Hill without delay, immediately recognizing the urgency of the situation. Upon entering Jennifer’s home, Mrs. Smith found her on the floor, seizing. “Call 911, Hill, and stay on the line,” she instructed, her voice steady as she began first aid. Hi, though scared, managed to relay the emergency to the operator, her mother’s lifeline.

Jennifer finally woke up and found herself in the hospital. The sight of her daughter’s worried face mixed with relief was overwhelming. Mrs. Smith explained to Jennifer how Hill bravely sought help, which played a crucial role in saving her life. Jennifer was filled with pride and gratitude. She realized that despite her fears for Hill’s ability to handle new challenges, Hill had shown remarkable strength and maturity. The incident not only brought the family closer but also deepened their bond with Mrs. Smith, who had been an unwavering support in their time of need.