

山西省运城市 2023-2024 学年高二上学期期末调研测试 英语试题

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, 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 B。

1. Where will the gifts be sent?

A. To the woman's home. B. To the manager's office. C. To the woman's office.

2. When did the woman remember her coffee?

A. When she was driving. B. When she got in the car. C. When she looked for her key.

3. What does the woman like to watch on TV?

A. Dance competition. B. Nature programs. C. Singing shows.

4. What will the woman do first?

A. Go to the bank. B. Prepare a speech. C. Borrow some books.

5. Why does the man get angry?

A. No one passes him the ball.

B. He cannot take a nice picture.

C. He is not on the basketball team.

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. Where are the speakers?

A. In a hotel. B. In a restaurant. C. In an office.

高级中学名校试卷

7. How does the woman describe Brown's Restaurant?

- A. It is located in an expensive area. B. Its food is worth the price.
C. The service is good.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why do people at the school dining hall like Jennie?

- A. She is very humorous. B. She used to work there before.
C. Her mother was their former colleague.

9. Who is Mrs. Hanneh?

- A. Jennie's mother's friend. B. Jennie's sister. C. Peter's schoolmate.

10. How often does Peter take his own lunch?

- A. Every day. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 13 题。

11. Why is the man good at ice skating?

- A. He was a professional skater before. B. He has practiced really hard.
C. He is good at hockey.

12. What was the woman's job before?

- A. An accountant. B. A teacher. C. An athlete.

13. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Co-workers. B. Friends. C. Husband and wife.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A sports event. B. Their favorite subject. C. A knowledge competition.

15. What subject is the woman good at?

- A. History. B. Geography. C. Math.

16. Where will the event be held this year?

- A. In the gym. B. In the library. C. In the cafeteria.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What speeded the development of telemedicine?

- A. Improvements in telecommunication.
B. Advance in AI technology.

C. The coronavirus.

18. How can telemedicine be convenient for patients according to the speaker?

A. By saving travel costs. B. By lowering medicine prices.

C. By canceling the appointment fees.

19. Who may particularly benefit from telemedicine?

A. A patient who need to see a doctor regularly.

B. People who cannot move easily.

C. Doctors who are in poor area.

20. What disadvantage of telemedicine is mentioned in the speech?

A. Many medical tests can't be done online.

B. It relies heavily on Internet connection.

C. Doctors have to work longer hours.

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

Ready to share your novels or personal stories with the world? The following four writing contests are worth considering.

Drue Heinz Literature Prize

You can win \$15,000 and publication by the University of Pittsburgh Press with this prize. You may submit an unpublished manuscript of short stories, two or more novels or a combination of novels and short stories. You must have already published a novel or book-length work of fiction with a respected publisher.

Deadline: Annual submissions must be between May 1 and June 30.

Biopage Storytelling Writing Contest

Essays of up to 5,000 characters (about 1000 words) will be accepted and right now we're looking for stories of COVID-19 quarantine life. The grand prize winner will receive \$300, and five runners-up will be awarded \$100 each. You'll need to register for a Biopage account to be qualified.

Deadline: July 31, 2022

PEN/Robert J. Dau Short Story Prize for Emerging Writers

This contest requires you to have already published a short story in a literary magazine or journal or cultural website. Short stories of up to 12,000 words are qualified and must be published before the year in which the award is given. The prize money varies from \$1,000 to \$200. In addition, keep this in mind: Submissions are only qualified when submitted by an editor.

Deadline: The contest is open annually between June and November.

Write the World

For new writers, this cool contest also serves as a mini workshop. Considering that the first draft is never perfect, submissions will receive review by authors, writing teachers and other experts. Participants are given the chance to revise their pieces based on the review before submitting them for final prize consideration. 5 top prize winners will receive \$100 each.

Deadline: Monthly.

1. Which writing contest offers the biggest prize money?

- A. Write the World.
- B. Drue Heinz Literature Prize.
- C. Biopage Storytelling Writing Contest.
- D. PEN/Robert J. Dau Short Story Prize for Emerging Writers.

2. What should you do to participate in Biopage Storytelling Writing Contest?

- A. Publish a novel beforehand.
- B. Be recognized by an editor.
- C. Register for a Biopage account.
- D. Cooperate with a respected publisher.

3. Who is Write the World most probably targeted at?

- A. First authors.
- B. Novel reviewers.
- C. Literature critics.
- D. Writing beginners.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了 4 个不同的写作比赛。

【1 题详析】

细节理解题。根据 Drue Heinz Literature Prize 中的“You can win \$15,000 and publication by the University of Pittsburgh Press with this prize. (你可以赢得 15000 美元的奖金，并获得匹兹堡大学出版社出版的作品)”、Biopage Storytelling Writing Contest 中的“The grand prize winner will receive \$300, and five runners-up will be awarded \$100 each. (大奖得主将获得 300 美元，五名亚军将获得每人 100 美元)”、PEN / Robert J. Dau Short Story Prize for Emerging Writers 中的

高级中学名校试卷

“The prize money varies from \$1,000 to \$200. (奖金从 1000 美元到 200 美元不等)”和 Write the World 中的“5 top prize winners will receive \$100 each. (5 名头奖得主每人将获得 100 美元)”可知, Drue Heinz Literature Prize 写作比赛的奖金最高。故选 B。

【2 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据 Biopage Storytelling Writing Contest 部分中“You’ll need to register for a Biopage account to be qualified.(您需要注册一个 Biopage 帐户才有资格)”可知, 参加传记小说写作比赛你应该注册 Biopage 账户。故选 C。

【3 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据 Write the World 部分中“For new writers, this cool contest also serves as a mini workshop.(对于新作家来说, 这个酷炫的比赛也可以作为一个迷你工作坊)”可推知, Write the World 针对的是写作新手。故选 D。

B

Ricky lived in a lovely, futuristic house, which had everything you could ever want. Though he didn’t help much around the house, Ricky was still very pleased when his parents bought him the latest model of robot. As soon as it arrived, off it went, cooking, cleaning, ironing, and — most importantly — gathering up clothes from Ricky’s bedroom floor. On that first day, when Ricky went to sleep, he had left his bedroom in a truly disastrous state. When he woke up the next morning, everything was perfectly clean and tidy.

In fact, it was actually “too” clean; now Ricky couldn’t find his favorite T-shirt, nor his favorite toy. However much he searched, the two things did not reappear. The same was starting to happen with other things. Ricky began to suspect the robot. He planned to spy on the robot, and began following it around the house. Finally he caught it on the spot, picking up one of Ricky’s toys to hide it.

Ricky told his parents that the robot was broken and badly programmed and asked them to have it changed. But his parents told him absolutely not; they were delighted with the new robot, and it cooked like a dream.

One day, the robot was whirring past, and heard the boy’s complaints. The robot returned with one of the boy’s toys, and some clothes for him.

“Here, sir. I did not know it was bothering you,” said the robot.

“How could it not, you thief! You’ve been stealing my belongings for weeks!” the boy

answered angrily.

“The objects were left on the floor. I therefore calculated that you did not like them. I am programmed to collect all that is not wanted, and at night I send it to people who can use it. I am a maximum efficiency machine. Were you unaware?” the robot said, with a certain pride.

Ricky started feeling ashamed. He understood that the robot was neither broken nor misprogrammed. Rather, it had been programmed extremely well!

Since then, Ricky has decided to become a “Maximum Efficiency Boy”, and put real care into how he treated his things. He kept them tidy, and made sure he didn’t have more than what was necessary. And, often, he would buy things, and take them along with his good friend, the robot, to help out those other people who needed them.

4. What is the robot meant to do?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Do the housework. | B. Take care of children. |
| C. Provide security services. | D. Recycle used objects. |

5. What does the underlined sentence in paragraph 3 mean?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| A. The robot dreamed of being a cook. | B. The robot was good at cooking. |
| C. The robot could serve as a cooker. | D. The robot found it unrealistic to cook. |

6. Why did Ricky get mad at the robot?

- A. He mistook it as a thief.
- B. He disliked the way it cleaned his room.
- C. He thought it was making too much noise.
- D. He felt less loved by his parents since its arrival.

7. Where does the text probably come from?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. A science report. | B. A science fiction story. |
| C. An entertainment magazine. | D. A commercial advertisement. |

【答案】4. A 5. B 6. A 7. B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。瑞奇家的机器人每天都把家里收拾得非常干净整洁，以至于瑞奇经常找不到他的物品。他认为是机器人偷了他的物品，后来机器人向瑞奇解释了事情的原委，误会得以化解。

【4 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第一段As soon as it arrived, off it went, cooking, cleaning, ironing, and—most

高级中学名校试卷

importantly—gathering up clothes from Ricky’s bedroom floor.(它一到，就忙着做饭、打扫、熨衣服，最重要的是收拾里基卧室地板上的衣服)”可知，这个机器人的功能是做家务。故选 A。

【5 题详 析】

句意猜测题。根据划线句上文“Ricky told his parents that the robot was broken and badly programmed and asked them to have it changed. But his parents told him absolutely not; they were delighted with the new robot”可知，当瑞奇向父母抱怨这个机器人，并要求换掉它的时候，父母拒绝了他的请求，他们很喜欢这个机器人。因此可推测机器人的烹饪水平很高，深得瑞奇父母的喜欢。故划线句意思是“机器人擅长烹饪”。故选 B。

【6 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据倒数第四段““How could it not, you thief! You’ve been stealing my belongings for weeks!” the boy answered angrily.(“怎么可能没有呢，你这个小偷！你已经偷我的东西好几个星期了！”男孩生气地回答)”可知，瑞奇生机器人的气是因为他误以为是小偷。故选 A。

【7 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据文章讲述了一个发生在机器人和小男孩之间的故事。这个机器人勤劳能干，还能与人交流。推测选自科幻小说。故选 B。

C

Within the beautiful scenery of Wisconsin’s Lake Chippewa lies a natural wonder that is a unique challenge for the local community. This hidden wonder is exactly a giant floating island. The island, made up of plants and trees, sometimes floats around the lake, causing a major inconvenience by blocking (阻塞) an important bridge. Later, the local people came up with a solution to this problem. Every year, local boat owners work together and push the island away from the bridge.

Lake Chippewa was born in 1923 when a vast bog (沼泽) was changed through flooding. Soon after that, many of the dark bogs started rising to the surface and became perfect growing places for plants, with seeds carried by wind and wild birds to this floating place. Over the years, these bogs have grown plants and trees and turned into full islands. As time goes by, plants take root, and the oldest islands even have trees that act as sails (船帆) when the wind blows, moving the entire floating island around the lake.

Although the years-old floating island does not relocate (重新迁移) so often, when it does, it

causes trouble for the community by blocking the important bridge that serves as the only passage

between the lake's East and West sides. The only solution is to gather a group of boats, and not just one or two, but dozens of boats working together to push the island away. "It takes a community's effort, and you must have the winds at your back to push them in," said a resident. Moving the island also requires precision (精确), as just relocating it a short distance may result in its return within days.

Some people have suggested destroying the floating islands to get rid of the problem. However, the big bog in Lake Chippewa has been around for many years, and during that time a variety of animal and plant species have made it their home. Therefore, local government advises they be dealt with in a way that won't do harm to wildlife, paying more attention to the fine-drawn balance between human convenience and environmental protection. The annual tradition of relocating Lake Chippewa's floating island is evidence to the coexistence of man and nature, a heartwarming display of community unity, and a reminder of the importance of preserving the unique areas that enrich our world.

8. What does the underlined word "solution" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. Building a new bridge.
- B. Moving the floating island away.
- C. Transforming the vast bog.
- D. Rebuilding the local community.

9. What can we know from paragraph 2?

- A. The formation of the floating island.
- B. The history of flooding in Lake Chippewa.
- C. The varieties of species in Lake Chippewa.
- D. The impact of the wind on the floating island.

10. Which of the following statements is true about the relocation work from paragraph 3?

- A. It is usually finished within days.
- B. It is a must in cooperation and precision.
- C. It can only be carried out during windless days.
- D. It greatly disturbs the community residents' lives.

11. Why has the local government refused to destroy the island?

- A. To save costs for local people.
- B. To ensure the safety of residents.
- C. To improve the bond between communities.

D. To protect the wildlife species on the island.

【答案】8. B 9. A 10. B 11. D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了位于威斯康星州奇皮瓦湖的一个自然奇观——巨大的漂浮岛屿。

【8 题详 析】

词句猜测题。根据划线词所在句上文“The island, made up of plants and trees, sometimes floats around the lake, causing a major inconvenience by blocking (阻塞) an important bridge.(这个由植物和树木组成的岛屿有时会漂浮在湖面上，堵塞了一座重要的桥梁，给人们带来了很大的不便)”可知，漂浮岛造成的问题是“堵塞了一座重要的桥梁”。结合划线词所在句下文“Every year, local boat owners work together and push the island away from the bridge.(每年，当地的船主都会齐心协力，把小岛从桥上推开)”可知，当地人们想到的办法(solution)是把漂浮岛推走。故选 B 项。

【9 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据第二段中“Lake Chippewa was born in 1923 when a vast bog (沼泽) was changed through flooding. Soon after that, many of the dark bogs started rising to the surface and became perfect growing places for plants, with seeds carried by wind and wild birds to this floating place. Over the years, these bogs have grown plants and trees and turned into full islands. As time goes by, plants take root, and the oldest islands even have trees that act as sails (船帆) when the wind blows, moving the entire floating island around the lake.(奇佩瓦湖诞生于 1923 年，当时一个巨大的沼泽被洪水改变了。不久之后，许多黑暗的沼泽开始浮出水面，成为植物生长的理想场所，种子被风和野鸟带到这个漂浮的地方。多年来，这些沼泽长出了植物和树木，变成了完整的岛屿。随着时间的流逝，植物生根发芽，最古老的岛屿上甚至有树木，当风吹起时，它们就像船帆一样，将整个漂浮的岛屿移动到湖中)”可知，从第二段我们可以知道漂浮岛是如何形成的。故选 A 项。

【10 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第三段中““It takes a community’s effort, and you must have the winds at your back to push them in,” said a resident. Moving the island also requires precision (精确), as just relocating it a short distance may result in its return within days.(一位居民说：“这需要整个社区的努力，而且你必须要有顺风才能把它们推进来。”移动岛屿也需要精确，因为仅仅将它移动一小段距离就可能导致它在几天内返回。)”可知，推出漂浮岛需要社区的合作和精确。故选

B 项。

【11 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中“Some people have suggested destroying the floating islands to get rid of the problem. However, the big bog in Lake Chippewa has been around for many years, and during that time a variety of animal and plant species have made it their home. Therefore, local government advises they be dealt with in a way that won't do harm to wildlife, paying more attention to the fine-drawn balance between human convenience and environmental protection.(有些人建议摧毁浮岛来解决这个问题。然而，奇佩瓦湖的大沼泽已经存在了很多年，在此期间，各种各样的动物和植物物种都在这里安家。因此，当地政府建议以不伤害野生动物的方式处理它们，更加注重人类便利与环境保护之间的微妙平衡)”可知，当地政府拒绝摧毁这座岛是为了保护岛上的野生动物。故选 D 项。

D

Like so many other good things in life, sleep is best at a right length. A multi-year study of older adults found that both short and long sleepers experienced greater cognitive (认知的) decline than people who slept a proper amount, even when the effects of early Alzheimer's disease were taken into account.

“Our study suggests that there is a middle range, or ‘sweet spot’, for total sleep time where cognitive performance is stable over time. Short and long sleep time is associated with worse cognitive performance,” said first author Brendan Lucey, an associate professor of the Washington University Sleep Medicine Center. “An unanswered question is if we can intervene to improve sleep, would that have a positive effect on their cognitive performance so they no longer decline? We need more further data to answer this question.”

Lucey and colleagues turned to volunteers who participate in Alzheimer's studies through the university's Charles F. and Joanne Knight Alzheimer Disease Research Center. Such volunteers experienced annual clinical and cognitive assessments, and provided a blood sample to be tested. For this study, each participant slept with a tiny EEG monitor attached to their heads for four to six nights to measure their brain activities during sleep.

The researchers found a U-shaped relationship between sleep and cognitive decline. Overall, cognitive scores declined for the groups that slept less than 4.5 or more than 6.5 hours per night while scores stayed stable for those in the middle of the range.

The U-shaped relationship held true for measures of specific sleep phases, including rapid-eye movement (REM), or dreaming sleep and non-REM sleep. Moreover, the same is true even after adjusting for factors that can affect both sleep and cognition, such as age, sex, levels of Alzheimer's proteins. "It was particularly interesting to see that not only those with short amounts of sleep but also those with long amounts of sleep had more cognitive decline," said Professor Beau M. Ances.

"Each person's sleep needs are unique, and people who wake up feeling rested on short or long sleep schedules should not feel forced to change their habits," said co-senior author David Holtzman, MD. "But those who are not sleeping well should be aware that sleep problems often can be treated."

12. What's the passage mainly about?

- A. The effects of Alzheimer's disease.
- B. The benefits of best sleep.
- C. The influence of sleep time on cognition.
- D. The good things in life.

13. According to the passage, which sleep time is suitable?

- A. 4 hours.
- B. 6 hours.
- C. 7 hours.
- D. 7.5 hours.

14. What can we know about U-shaped relationship?

- A. The sleep time has no connection with cognitive scores.
- B. The longer sleep time is, the higher cognitive scores are.
- C. Cognition is related to different sleep phases.
- D. It is not effective when age, sex, and so on are considered.

15. What does David Holtzman's words imply?

- A. Quality of sleep is the key.
- B. Long time sleepers do not have cognitive decline.
- C. Short sleep schedules must change their habits.
- D. Both long time and shot time sleepers have sleep problems.

【答案】12. C 13. B 14. C 15. A

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲了一项针对老年人的多年研究发现，短时间睡眠者和长时间睡眠者的认知能力都比睡眠适量的人衰退得更严重，即使考虑到早期阿尔茨海默病的影响。

【12题详析】

主旨大意题。根据第一段“A multi-year study of older adults found that both short and long

sleepers experienced greater cognitive (认知的) decline than people who slept a proper amount, even when the effects of early Alzheimer's disease were taken into account.”（一项针对老年人的多年研究发现，短时间睡眠者和长时间睡眠者的认知能力都比睡眠适量的人衰退得更严重，即使考虑到早期阿尔茨海默病的影响）结合全文内容，可知这篇文章主要介绍了睡眠时间对认知的影响。故选 C。

【13 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据倒数第三段Overall, cognitive scores declined for the groups that slept less than 4.5 or more than 6.5 hours per night while scores stayed stable for those in the middle of the range.”

（总体而言，每晚睡眠时间少于 4.5 小时或超过 6.5 小时的那组人的认知能力得分有所下降，而睡眠时间在中间的那组人的认知能力得分则保持稳定）可知根据文章，睡眠时间 6 小时是合适的。故选 B。

【14 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据倒数第三段Overall, cognitive scores declined for the groups that slept less than 4.5 or more than 6.5 hours per night while scores stayed stable for those in the middle of the range.”

（总体而言，每晚睡眠时间少于 4.5 小时或超过 6.5 小时的那组人的认知能力得分有所下降，而睡眠时间在中间的那组人的认知能力得分则保持稳定）和倒数第二段“The U-shaped relationship held true for measures of specific sleep phases, including rapid-eye movement (REM), or dreaming sleep and non-REM sleep. Moreover, the same is true even after adjusting for factors that can affect both sleep and cognition, such as age, sex, levels of Alzheimer's proteins. “It was particularly interesting to see that not only those with short amounts of sleep but also those with long amounts of sleep had more cognitive decline,” said Professor Beau M. Ances.”（u 型关系适用于测量特定的睡眠阶段，包括快速眼动(REM)，或做梦睡眠和非快速眼动睡眠。此外，即使在调整了年龄、性别、阿尔茨海默氏症蛋白质水平等可能影响睡眠和认知的因素后，情况也是如此。 Beau M. Ances 教授说：“特别有趣的是，不仅睡眠时间短的人认知能力下降的情况更严重，睡眠时间长的人也一样。”）可知睡眠时间与认知得分有关，排除 A；睡眠时间越长，认知得分并不高，排除 B；当考虑到年龄、性别等因素时，它依然有效，排除 D。故选 C。

【15 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据最后一段““Each person's sleep needs are unique, and people who wake up feeling rested on short or long sleep schedules should not feel forced to change their habits,” said

co-senior author David Holtzman, MD. “But those who are not sleeping well should be aware that sleep problems often can be treated.”” (“每个人的睡眠需求都是独特的，那些在短时间或长时间睡眠中醒来感觉休息好的人不应该被迫改变他们的习惯，”联合资深作者大卫·霍尔茨曼医学博士说，“但那些睡眠不好的人应该意识到，睡眠问题通常是可以治疗的。”)可推知大卫·霍尔茨曼的话意味着睡眠质量是关键。故选 A。

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, 其中有两项为多余选项。

It has been more than 40 years since anyone spotted a Japanese river otter (水獭). And the once common Tangtze River dolphins have either disappeared or are very rarely seen. 16 But the advancement of technology could mean that the extinction of other species is not a given (必然).

A huge challenge scientists and conservationists encounter is tracking species facing extinction in order to help them. 17. One example is the Maui dolphin, one of the rarest and most threatened dolphins in the ocean. Familiar with their summer behavior, researchers knew that there were just 54 of these mammals living off the coast of New Zealand. 18. After four years of developing, testing and fundraising, these scientists received permission to use a drone with AI that tracked the dolphins no matter the season. The result was the extension of a marine safety place to protect their habitat.

19, AI is being used to enhance traditional methods of preventing hunting. Cameras record any boats that try to enter the park on Lake Itzhi-Tezhi, an illegal entry point. AI immediately detects this activity and alerts park rangers, who deal with the illegal hunters.

In Brazil, AI quickly analyzed over 150, 000 satellite images, revealing that the world's largest tropical wetlands lost 74 percent of its surface water. 20

The use of AI has helped to accelerate action and increase conservationists' ability to protect the natural world for generations to come.

- A. Give animals on the edge of extinction a fighting chance to survive
- B. In Zambia's Kafue National Park, home to more than 6, 000 elephants
- C. Not until that revelation (揭露) were authorities aware of how desperate the situation was
- D. Saving them was challenging because their whereabouts (行踪) were relatively unknown
- E. These are just a few of the species that have been listed as extinct or locally extinct in recent

years

F. However, because of weather conditions, researchers knew next to nothing about their winter behavior

G. This is where AI has brought about a revolution in the way data on these species is collected and analyzed

【答案】16. E 17. G 18. F 19. B 20. C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了人工智能在保护濒临灭绝的物种和防止非法狩猎方面的应用。

【16 题详 析】

上文“It has been more than 40 years since anyone spotted a Japanese river otter (水獭). And the once common Tangtze River dolphins have either disappeared or are very rarely seen.(40 多年来, 没有人发现过日本水獭。曾经常见的长江海豚要么消失了, 要么很少见到)”列举了两种疑似灭绝或濒临灭绝的动物, E 项 These are just a few of the species that have been listed as extinct or locally extinct in recent years(这些只是近年来被列为灭绝或局部灭绝的物种中的一小部分)”是对上文内容的总结, 句中“These”指代上文中“Japanese river otter”和“Tangtze River dolphins”, 上下文语意连贯。故选 E 项。

【17 题详 析】

上文“A huge challenge scientists and conservationists encounter is tracking species facing extinction in order to help them.(科学家和自然资源保护主义者遇到的一个巨大挑战是追踪濒临灭绝的物种, 以帮助它们)”提出面临的问题: 追踪濒临灭绝的物种, G 项“This is where AI has brought about a revolution in the way data on these species is collected and analyzed (这就是人工智能在收集和分析这些物种数据的方式上带来的革命)”承接上文, 提出人工智能可以解决此问题, 上下文语意连贯。故选 G 项。

【18 题详 析】

上文“One example is the Maui dolphin, one of the rarest and most threatened dolphins in the ocean. Familiar with their summer behavior, researchers knew that there were just 54 of these mammals living off the coast of New Zealand.(毛伊海豚就是一个例子, 它是海洋中最稀有和最受威胁的海豚之一。研究人员熟悉它们的夏季行为, 知道只有 54 只这种哺乳动物生活在新西兰海岸)”提出对毛伊海豚的研究, F 项 However, because of weather conditions, researchers knew next to nothing about their winter behavior(

高级中学名校试卷

然而，由于天气条件的原因，研究人员对它们的冬季行为几乎一无所知)”指出研究中遇到的问题，句中“knew next to nothing about their winter behavior”与上文中“Familiar with their summer behavior”相照应。同时引出下文“After four years of developing, testing and fundraising, these scientists received permission to use a drone with AI that tracked the dolphins no matter the season.(经过四年的开发、测试和筹款，这些科学家获得了使用人工智能无人机的许可，可以在任何季节追踪海豚)”中人工智能介入对问题的解决，上下文语意连贯。故选 F 项。

【19 题详 析】

下文“AI is being used to enhance traditional methods of preventing hunting. Cameras record any boats that try to enter the park on Lake Itzhi-Tezhi, an illegal entry point. AI immediately detects this activity and alerts park rangers, who deal with the illegal hunters.(人工智能正被用于加强传统的防止狩猎的方法。摄像机记录下了任何试图进入公园的船只，这是一个非法入境点。人工智能立即检测到这种活动，并提醒公园管理员，后者负责处理非法猎人)”提到公园和人工智能防止非法狩猎，但未明确人工智能保护的是公园里的何种动物，信息不完整，B 项“‘In Zambia’s Kafue National Park, home to more than 6, 000 elephants(在赞比亚的 Kafue 国家公园，有超过 6000 头大象)”补充了这一信息，说明需要保护的是大象，上下文语意连贯。故选 B 项。

【20 题详 析】

上文“‘In Brazil, AI quickly analyzed over 150, 000 satellite images, revealing that the world’s largest tropical wetlands lost 74 percent of its surface water.(在巴西，人工智能迅速分析了超过 15 万张卫星图像，揭示了世界上最大的热带湿地失去了 74%的地表水)”给出人工智能对巴西热带湿地地表水的分析结论，C 项“‘Not until that revelation (揭露) were authorities aware of how desperate the situation was(直到这一消息被披露，当局才意识到情况有多么危急)”承接上文，说明结论带来的影响，句中“that revelation (揭露)”照应上文中“the world’s largest tropical wetlands lost 74 percent of its surface water”，上下文语意连贯。故选 C 项。

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、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

“Tom, you have a hairless spot on the back of your head!” Mom’s alarmed cry hit me like a shock.

I tried to shrug (耸肩) it off. "It'll grow back." I worked to sound 21.

At first, the loss was minimal. 22 the spot with my fingers became the top priority every day. No new hair, smooth as an egg. Weeks later, the spot was a little larger, and there was still no 23 of any hair becoming visible through the skin. I began to 24, but continued to try to be cool about it.

As days went by, my hair started to fall faster and more. 25 my fingers through it, I would stare at the alarming quantity of hair in my hands, willing this to 26 happening to me.

We went to see a doctor, who diagnosed my condition as alopecia (脱发症). He recommended an injection (注射) to try, which would be 27 to the head skin. I underwent several costly injections over a few months, but in vain.

28, the injection began to trouble my sleep, and we finally had to stop the 29. My hair still didn't grow back.

I had to wear a wig (假发) to school every day, worried it might slip one day and that everything would 30. Though aware that I should 31 the fact to my friends, I was scared, not knowing how they would handle the information. 32, hesitantly, I told them what was happening after days of struggle. To my surprise, they all thought nothing of it. This was a(n) 33 for me.

I came to realize that what had happened was not my fault, and not something I should feel 34 of. I am learning that being bald doesn't change who I am, and if I don't let it affect myself 35, then other people are much more likely to accept me as I am, too.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 21. A. mild | B. upset | C. calm | D. relieved |
| 22. A. Checking | B. Polishing | C. Clearing | D. Covering |
| 23. A. sense | B. chance | C. sign | D. way |
| 24. A. wonder | B. panic | C. swing | D. withdraw |
| 25. A. Running | B. Shifting | C. Feeling | D. Reaching |
| 26. A. delay | B. avoid | C. stop | D. keep |
| 27. A. attached | B. connected | C. guided | D. applied |
| 28. A. After all | B. Worse still | C. In brief | D. By contrast |
| 29. A. treatment | B. motion | C. routine | D. mission |

高级中学名校试卷

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 30. A. break out | B. draw to a close | C. fade away | D. come to light |
| 31. A. reveal | B. restrict | C. distribute | D. highlight |
| 32. A. Instead | B. Furthermore | C. Anyway | D. Thus |
| 33. A. blow | B. credit | C. exception | D. miracle |
| 34. A. proud | B. ashamed | C. fond | D. guilty |
| 35. A. evaluation | B. introduction | C. acceptance | D. dependence |

【答案】21. C 22. A 23. C 24. B 25. A 26. C 27. D 28. B 29. A

30. D 31. A 32. C 33. D 34. B 35. C

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者深受秃顶的困扰，去看了医生也于事无补，犹豫再三，作者还是告诉了朋友实情，结果朋友都没把它当回事。这让作者意识到不要为自己感到羞耻，要接受真实的自己。

【21 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：“它会再长出来的。”我努力使自己听起来平静。A. mild 不严重的；B. upset 沮丧的；C. calm 平静的；D. relieved 安慰的。根据上文“‘It’ll grow back’”可知，作者努力平静地说头发会长回来。后文“‘continued to try to be cool about it’”也是提示。故选 C。

【22 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：用我的手指检查那个地方成了每天的头等大事。A. Checking 检查；B. Polishing 抛光；C. Clearing 清理；D. Covering 覆盖。根据后文“‘the spot with my fingers’”指作者用手指检查没有头发的地方。故选 A。

【23 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：几周后，斑点变大了一些，皮肤上仍然看不到任何毛发。A. sense 感觉；B. chance 机会；C. sign 迹象；D. way 方法。根据上文“‘the spot was a little larger’”可知，没有头发的地方变大了，即没有长头发的迹象。故选 C。

【24 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我开始惊慌起来，但还是尽量保持冷静。A. wonder 好奇；B. panic 恐慌；C. swing 摇晃；D. withdraw 撤退。根据上文“‘of any hair becoming visible through the skin’”可知，头发没有长出来的迹象，作者开始惊慌起来。故选 B。

【25 题详 析】

高级中学名校试卷

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我会用手指拨弄头发，凝视着我手中惊人的毛发，希望这种情况不要再发生在我身上。A. Running 跑步；B. Shifting 转移；C. Feeling 感觉；D. Reaching 到达。根据后文“my fingers through it”指作者用手指拨弄头发，run through 表示“穿过，拨弄”。

故选 A。

【26 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我会用手指拨弄头发，凝视着我手中惊人的毛发，希望这种情况不要再发生在我身上。A. delay 推迟；B. avoid 避免；C. stop 停止；D. keep 保持。根据上文“I would stare at the alarming quantity of hair in my hands”此处指希望脱发的情况能停止发生，故选 C。

【27 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他建议打一针试试，注射到头部皮肤上。A. attached 附上；B. connected 连接；C. guided 指导；D. applied 涂。根据上文“He recommended an injection to try”可知，医生建议打一针试试，注射到头部皮肤上。故选 D。

【28 题详 析】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：更糟糕的是，注射开始影响我的睡眠，我们最后不得不停止治疗。A. After all 毕竟；B. Worse still 更糟的是；C. In brief 简而言之；D. By contrast 相比之下。根据后文“the injection began to trouble my sleep”可知，作者脱发接受了治疗，更糟糕的是，注射开始影响作者睡眠，故选 B。

【29 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：更糟糕的是，注射开始影响我的睡眠，我们最后不得不停止治疗。A. treatment 治疗；B. motion 移动；C. routine 常规；D. mission 任务。根据上文“the injection began to trouble my sleep”可知，因为影响睡眠，不得不停止治疗。故选 A。

【30 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我不得不每天戴假发上学，担心有一天它会掉下来，一切都会暴露出来。A. break out 爆发；B. draw to a close 接近尾声；C. fade away 褪色；D. come to light 暴露。根据上文“worried it might slip one day and that everything would”指作者担心假发掉落，会暴露自己的秃头。故选 D。

【31 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：虽然我意识到我应该把事实告诉我的朋友，但我很害怕，不知道他们会如何处理这个消息。A. reveal 揭露；B. restrict 限制；C. distribute 分配；D. highlight

高级中学名校试卷

突出。根据后文“the fact to my friends”指作者意识到应该向朋友揭露事实。故选 A。

高级中学名校试卷

【32 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：不管怎样，经过几天的挣扎，我犹豫地告诉他们发生了什么。

A. Instead 反而； B. Furthermore 此外； C. Anyway 无论如何； D. Thus 因此。根据后文“hesitantly, I told them what was happening after days of struggle”可知，不管怎样，作者还是说了实话。故选 C。

【33 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这对我来说是个奇迹。A. blow 大风； B. credit 信用； C. exception 例外； D. miracle 奇迹。根据上文“To my surprise, they all thought nothing of it.(令我吃惊的是，他们都没把它当回事)”可知，朋友没有把作者的秃头当回事，这是一个奇迹。故选 D。

【34 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我开始意识到发生的事情不是我的错，也不应该感到羞耻。

A. proud 骄傲的； B. ashamed 羞愧的； C. fond 喜爱的； D. guilty 内疚的。根据上文“I had to wear a wig to school every day, worried it might slip one day and that everything would”可知，作者带假发是因为对自己秃头感到羞耻。故选 B。

【35 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我知道秃顶不会改变我是谁，如果我不让它影响我对自己的接受，那么其他人也更有可能接受真实的我。A. evaluation 评估； B. introduction 介绍； C. acceptance 接受； D. dependence 依靠。根据后文“then other people are much more likely to accept me as I am, too.”指作者意识到秃顶不应该影响自我接受，故选 C。

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。

Lifting a spear (矛), Li Jinqi pulled it across her shoulders and spun it quickly. Following her example were 10 peers 36 two rows who wore the same Kungfu-style clothes 37 produced the same movements.

Li is a 24-year-old PhD student at Beihang University in Beijing, but she is more 38 (wide) known on campus as a martial arts master.

Though very busy with research and coursework, she says practicing martial arts 39 (become) a daily routine for her over the past five years.

She has studied various styles including boxing, sword play, and cudgel play, and won several cross-campus martial arts competitions 40 (hold) in the capital city. She also led the

高级中学名校试卷

university's martial arts club, 41 grew from a team of two participants to over 30 active members.

42 (perform) at the graduation ceremony for three years in a row, Li said the club is now one of the most sought-after clubs on campus in terms of the recruitment of new members.

For Li, martial arts also means more than fitness training. "I don't think martial arts is about fighting," she said. "Martial arts is about finding 43 best version of yourself."

As younger generations attach more 44 (important) to traditional culture, relevant industries and services are expected 45 (thrive) as well.

【答案】36. in 37. and 38. widely 39. has become 40. held 41. which
42. Having performed 43. the 44. importance 45. to thrive

【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了北京航空航天大学博士生李金琪因坚持练习武术而在校园内广受欢迎的故事。

【36 题详 析】

考查介词。句意：在她的带领下，有 10 个同学站成两排，穿着同样的功夫风格的衣服，做出同样的动作。根据句意，表示“在排列之中”，用介词 in，其意为“在……内；在……中”。故填 in。

【37 题详 析】

考查连词。句意：在她的带领下，有 10 个同学站成两排，穿着同样的功夫风格的衣服，做出同样的动作。分析句子可知，produced 和 wore 是定语从句中并列谓语动词，用连词 and 连接。故填 and。

【38 题详 析】

考查副词。句意：24 岁的李是北京航空航天大学的一名博士生，但她在校园里更为人知的身份是武术大师。提示词修饰形容词 known，用副词 widely 作状语，意为“广泛地，范围广地”。故填 widely。

【39 题详 析】

考查时态语态和主谓一致。句意：虽然她忙于研究和课业，但她说，在过去的五年里，练习武术已经成为她的日常生活。分析句子可知，become(成为)是宾语从句中谓语动词，与主语 practicing martial arts(练习武术)之间是主动关系，结合时间状语 over the past five years 可知，讲述从过去持续到现在的动作，应使用现在完成时态，又因主语是单个动名词短语，所以谓语动词应使用单数形式。综上，谓语应用现在完成时的主动语态，单数形式。故填 has

高级中学名校试卷

become。

【40 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：她学习了拳击、剑术和棍棒等各种武术风格，并在首都举行的几次跨校园武术比赛中获胜。分析句子可知，“(hold) in the capital city”作后置定语修饰名词词组 martial arts competitions，hold 是非谓语动词，与其逻辑主语 martial arts competitions 之间是被动关系，用过去分词表被动。故填 held。

【41 题详 析】

考查定语从句。句意：她还领导了学校的武术俱乐部，该俱乐部从两个参与者发展到 30 多名活跃成员。分析句子可知，空格处单词引导为非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 martial arts club，指物，关系词代替先行词在定语从句中作主语，应使用关系代词 which 引导该从句。故填 which。

【42 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：李说，连续三年在毕业典礼上表演，就招募新成员而言，该俱乐部现在是校园里最受欢迎的俱乐部之一。“(perform) at the graduation ceremony for three years in a row”作时间状语，perform(表演)是非谓语动词，与其逻辑主语 Li 之间是主动关系，且“连续三年在毕业典礼上表演”发生在“李说……”之前，应用现在分词的完成式表动作已发现。故填 Having performed。

【43 题详 析】

考查冠词。句意：武术就是要找到最好的自己。形容词最高级前用定冠词 the 限定。故填 the。

【44 题详 析】

考查名词。句意：随着年轻一代越来越重视传统文化，相关产业和服务也有望蓬勃发展。提示词作宾语，用名词 importance，意为“重要，重要性”，不可数名词。故填 importance。

【45 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：随着年轻一代越来越重视传统文化，相关产业和服务也有望蓬勃发展。expect sb./sth. to do...是固定搭配，句中使用了其被动语态形式 sb./sth. be expected to do...，不定式作主语补足语。故填 to thrive。

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 上个月你校举办了一年一度的读书月活动，现校报正在以“The Book I Like Most”

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