

# 2023-2024 学年下学期期中中考前模拟卷 01 (解析版)

## 高二英语

本试卷分为第 I 卷选择题和第 II 卷非选择题两部分。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前填写好自己的姓名、班级、考号等信息
2. 请将答案正确填写在答题卡上

### 第 I 卷

#### 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 C。

1. (23-24 高二下·浙江·开学考试) What color is the sofa?

A. White.                      B. Brown.                      C. Blue.

【答案】A

【原文】M: We need a new sofa. This one is starting to sink in the middle and it looks shabby.

W: Yes. White wasn't a good choice of color. The next one should be darker. Brown or blue maybe.

2. (23-24 高二下·浙江·开学考试) What will the man do?

A. Lock the doors.                      B. Repair the speakers.                      C. Inform the customers.

【答案】A

【原文】M: Can you go around and do the closing announcement for everyone who is still here? I'm going to lock the doors.

W: Sure. I hope we can get the speakers fixed soon, though. It's hard work finding everyone in this big store.

3. (23-24 高二下·浙江·开学考试) What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. The woman's garden.                      B. The woman's cooking.                      C. Their grandma's health.

【答案】B

【原文】W: This is so tasty. Want to try some? I made it this morning.

M: That is really delicious. My grandma used to make soup like this. She said it kept her healthy.



- A. 7:00 p. m.                      B. 8:00 p. m.                      C. 9:00 p. m.

9. What are the speakers going to do tomorrow morning?

- A. Pick up a friend.                  B. Catch a flight.                  C. Take a train to the city.

10. How does the woman probably feel?

- A. Annoyed.                          B. Excited.                          C. Surprised.

**【答案】** 8. B    9. B    10. A

**【原文】**W: We've been here for two hours. Are you sure she's still coming? The last train comes in at 9:00 p. m. and that's only an hour away. I hope she is on it.

M: Well, it's hard to receive phone signals while on the train, so she probably just can't message us. Sarah is always late anyway, so I bet she just had to take a later train.

W: Yes. But if she isn't here tonight, we won't make it to the airport on time in the morning. We would have to leave on our flight without her.

M: She would have called us if the train had left without her. Besides, it was just easier to get the train into the city. She still lives close enough to drive her car here and make it on time. Just have a little faith in our friend.

(23-24 高二下·浙江·开学考试) 听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

11. What are the speakers doing?

- A. Ordering food.                  B. Waiting in line.                  C. Taking a break.

12. How often does the woman exercise every week?

- A. Twice.                              B. Three times.                      C. Four times.

13. How does the man usually get to work?

- A. By car.                              B. On foot.                              C. By subway.

**【答案】** 11. C    12. B    13. A

**【原文】**M: Hey, Erica. I saw that you were working hard this morning.

W: Yes, I got a lot done. It's nice to be able to sit down and relax for a little while.

M: I was about to go get some lunch. Would you like to join me?

W: No, thanks. I brought my own. I used to eat out all the time, but I got tired of waiting in line.

M: How do you always have so much energy? If I woke up early to make my own food, I'd be tired all day.

W: Once you get into a routine, it's not so bad. Do you work out?

M: I usually go for a run four times a week, sometimes less. What about you?

W: I work out in the gym twice during the workday and I run on Saturday every week. Do you drive to work?

M: Yes. I could walk, and then take the subway. But then I'd have to wake up earlier.

W: If you want more energy, you need to be healthier. You have to make some sacrifices.

(23-24 高二下·浙江·开学考试) 听下面一段较长对话, 回答以下小题。

14. What will the girl do tomorrow afternoon?

- A. Take a test.                      B. Meet with Mary.                      C. Hand in an English paper.

15. What do we know about the girl's parents?

- A. They like reading poems.  
B. They like reading science books.  
C. They influenced the girl to make a decision.

16. Where does the conversation most likely take place?

- A. At a classroom.                      B. At the girl's house.                      C. At the teachers' office.

【答案】14. B    15. C    16. C

【原文】W: Hi, my name is Susan. I need help with my college essays.

M: Hello, I'm Marcus. I just got done editing a student's English paper. I'm available before my next appointment at 11: 15 a. m. What's the subject of your essay?

W: Well, I actually have three essays...

M: I think we'll only manage to look at one. You can bring the other two back tomorrow. I'll have time at 10: 30 a. m. Another writing assistant named Mary is free at 1: 15 p. m.

W: Afternoon is better, since I have a test in the morning.

M: OK. Now, what's the topic of the first essay?

W: The essay question is: What experience in your childhood influenced your decision to attend college?

M: Ah, I see that question a lot. Have you picked an experience?

W: Yes, that was the easy part. My parents always read a lot while I was growing up. Not magazines or newspapers, but long books.

M: Like science books?

W: Well, my mother liked to read historical novels. My father liked to read about everything, especially poems.

So, I always wanted to learn about what they were reading. My parents said I could find out about them in college.

M: Sounds good, Susan. Let's see what you've written so far.

W: I've only gotten through the first paragraph. Now, I'm stuck.

M: Let's read it together. Then we can make an outline for your essay.

(23-24 高二下·浙江·开学考试) 听下面一段独白, 回答以下小题。

17. What does the speaker think of the wedding in Italy?

- A. It is typical.                      B. It is boring.                      C. It is impressive.
18. Where did the bridegroom meet the bride?  
 A. In Italy.                              B. In France.                      C. In England.
19. What often happens at American weddings according to the speaker?  
 A. Long speeches are given.  
 B. A big dinner is served before the wedding.  
 C. Everything about wedding is made at home.
20. Why did the family cut up the bridegroom's tie?  
 A. To play a joke on the bridegroom.  
 B. To make the bridegroom different.  
 C. To raise money for the new couple.

【答案】 17. C    18. B    19. A    20. C

【原文】 I have been to many different types of weddings, and they are all memorable in their own way. But I can't remember a better one than the wedding I attended in Northern Italy last summer. First of all, a little background: the wedding was for a good friend of mine I met in university in England. After graduation, we spent some time in France, where he met his lovely girl that he was going to marry. Two years later, I was riding up the narrow streets that led to his hometown in the mountains. The first difference I noticed was there was no traditional bachelor party. Instead, the family had a big dinner every day the week before the wedding. They made everything themselves, even on the wedding day. This is unlike American weddings, where it is typical to hire a company to do it. On the day of the wedding, there were two other non-American traditions I liked. One: there were no long, boring speeches! And two: the cutting of the bridegroom's tie. I know it sounds like a joke, but it's true! The family cuts the tie into little pieces, and then people bid on them to raise money for the happy couple! It was a lot of fun. It's also fun to learn other people's cultures and see them celebrate together. So, what is the most romantic wedding you have attended like?

**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

（23-24 高二下·广东·阶段练习） If you are crazy about paintings, you shouldn't miss the following four famous masterpieces which have stood the test of time.

### The Arnolfini Portrait

Jan van Eyck's Arnolfini Portrait, an oil painting on wood produced in 1434, in which a man and a woman hold hands with a window behind him and a bed behind her, is undoubtedly one of the masterpieces in the National Gallery, London. This painting is as visually interesting as it is famed. It is also an informative document in fifteenth-century society, through Van Eyck's heavy use of symbolism—while husbands went out to engage in business, wives concerned themselves with domestic duties.

### The Starry Night

Vincent van Gogh painted The Starry Night, oil on canvas, a moderately abstract landscape painting of an expressive night sky over a small hillside village, during his 12-month stay at the mental hospital near Saint-Rémy-de-Provence, France between 1889 and 1890. When the Museum of Modern Art in New York City purchased the painting from a private collector in 1941, it was not well known, but it has since become one of Van Gogh's most famous works.

### The Harvesters

The Harvesters is an oil painting on wood completed by Pieter Bruegel the Elder in 1565. It depicts the harvest time which most commonly occurs within the months of August and September. Nicolaes Jonghelinck, a merchant banker and art collector from Antwerp, commissioned this painting. The painting has been at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City since 1919.

### Guernica

Guernica, a large black-and-white oil painting, was painted by the Cubist Spanish painter, Pablo Picasso in 1937. The title "Guernica" refers to the city that was bombed by Nazi planes during the Spanish Civil War. The painting depicts the horrors of war and as a result, has come to be an anti-war symbol and a reminder of the tragedies of war. Today, the painting is housed at the Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía in Madrid.

21. Which of the following paintings was produced earliest?

- A. The Arnolfini Portrait.
- B. The Starry Night.
- C. The Harvesters.
- D. Guernica.

22. What do we know about the painting The Starry Night?

- A. It was painted on wood in oil.
- B. It wasn't widely recognized before 1940s.
- C. It described the painter's life in hospital.
- D. It was given away to the museum by a private collector.

23. Who created the painting representing the massive catastrophe the Nazism brought to people?

- A. Pieter Bruegel the Elder.                      B. Vincent van Gogh.  
C. Jan van Eyck.                                      D. Pablo Picasso.

【答案】21. A    22. B    23. D

【导语】

这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四幅名画——从扬·凡·艾克的肖像画到巴勃罗·毕加索的杰作，它们都经受住了时间的考验。

21. 细节理解题。根据第二段 The Amolfini Portrait 中的“...produced in 1434.”第三段 The Starry Night 中的“...France between 1889 and 1890.”第四段 The Harvesters 中的“... in 1565.”和第五段 Guernica 中的“...Pablo Picasso in 1937.”可知，The Amolfini Portrait 是最早创作的画。故选 A。

22. 细节理解题。根据 The Starry Night 中的“When the Museum of Modern Art in New York City purchased the painting from a private collector in 1941, it was not well known, but it has since become one of van Gogh's most famous works.”(1941 年，当纽约现代艺术博物馆从一位私人收藏家手中买下这幅画时，它并不为人所知，但后来却成了梵高最著名的作品之一。)可知，The Starry Night 在 1941 年之前没有被广泛认可。故选 B。

23. 细节理解题。根据 Guernica 的“Guernica, a large black-and-white oil painting, was painted by the Cubist Spanish painter, Pablo Picasso in 1937. The title “Guernica” refers to the city that was bombed by Nazi planes during the Spanish Civil War. The painting depicts the horrors of war and as a result, has come to be an anti-war symbol and a reminder of the tragedies of war.”(格尔尼卡油画是一幅大型黑白油画，由西班牙立体派画家巴勃罗·毕加索于 1937 年创作。“格尔尼卡”这个名字是指在西班牙内战期间被纳粹飞机轰炸的城市。这幅画描绘了战争的恐怖，因此成为反战的象征，提醒人们战争的悲剧。)可推断，巴勃罗·毕加索创造的油画描述了纳粹给人类带来巨大灾难。故选 D。

B

(23-24 高二下·陕西渭南·阶段练习) With 11 foreign languages under her belt, 68-year-old villager-turned tour guide Xu Xiuzhen has become a celebrity in the town of Yangshuo.

Xu was born in a poor family at the base of Moon Hill. In the late 1970s, Yangshuo became one of the country's first tourist destinations to welcome foreign visitors after China's reform and opening up in 1978. “I began to see more foreign faces near Mt. Moon, and locals who spoke some English sold more bottled water than me,” said Xu. “No English, no money.” With the influx of foreign guests in Yangshuo, a large number of villagers sought opportunities to learn English given the booming tourism market. Xu eagerly joined the craze. At that time, she made a living on farming and occasionally sold bottled water to tourists near Mt. Moon.

Over the past 16 years, Xu never stops learning and has taught herself 11 foreign languages, including



pronunciation.”(“我用拼音来记忆英语单词的发音，但我浓重的南方口音让我很难理解，”徐说。所以，“我向外国游客寻求帮助，我一直很感激他们的反馈，因为他们帮助我纠正了我的用词和发音。”)”可知，徐秀珍通过使用拼音记忆发音，从外国人的反馈中学习并完善单词的发音，但是没有提到模仿南方口音。故选 B。

26. 推理判断题。根据文章第四段He added that the government supports local tour guides by providing frequent training on the laws and regulations of the tourism industry. Farmers in Yangshuo are passionate, sincere and hard-working, and this spirit will lead to more success stories like that of her, he said.(他补充说，政府通过经常提供有关旅游业法律法规的培训来支持当地导游。他说，阳朔的农民热情、真诚、勤劳，这种精神将带来更多像她这样的成功故事)”可知，当地政府对于徐秀珍的成功持积极态度。故选 C。

27. 主旨大意题。根据文章第一段“With 11 foreign languages under her belt, 68-year-old villager-turned tour guide Xu Xiuzhen has become a celebrity in the town of Yangshuo.(68 岁的村民导游徐秀珍会 11 门外语，她已经成为阳朔镇的名人)”及最后一段Farmers in Yangshuo are passionate, sincere and hard-working, and this spirit will lead to more success stories like that of her, he said.(他说，阳朔的农民热情、真诚、勤劳，这种精神将带来更多像她这样的成功故事)”可知，本文介绍了阳朔 68 岁村民导游徐秀珍精通 11 门外语并收获成功，她的事迹激励了当地的村民的故事。D 选项“‘迟到’的鸟努力抓虫”中“late”bird 代表徐秀珍，标题表示她辛勤的学习给她带来了成功。故选 D。

## C

(22-23 高二下·山东临沂·期末) Officials at Northland Pines School District are working with a tech company called Spooky Action on a program to allow students to use the Internet through drones (无人机).

About 10 percent of Northland Pines students don't have any Internet access at home, and as many as 40 percent have poor connection speeds which hardly meet the demands of home learning. District leaders have tried for more than ten years to close that gap, but there are no easy solutions. “We're a district of about 500 square miles and getting Internet connect ion for every family is a challenge,” says Harlan Leusink, the director of technology for the district.

The program will use drones that are connected to a power source on the ground and that can stay in the air for weeks and even months. The drones will serve as flying cell towers. However, the purpose of designing drones had nothing to do with the education but it was related to disasters. “A hurricane comes in and blows down all your cell towers; it's pretty easy to put up a flying cell tower,” Rahul Tiwari, Spooky Action's CEO, says. “It's not necessary to replace a cell tower. The idea is to quickly meet the Internet needs of a community without having to build a million cell towers everywhere.”

While the drones can stay in the air for more than a month, that's not usually necessary when they provide

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the Internet for students. Tiwari says the drones will be active during peak (高峰) class and homework times and won't be flying overnight.

Leusink says his district is looking at the drone service as a proof-of-concept for where and how they need to set up more permanent (永久的) devices (设备). If a drone in a certain area gives students good coverage in that area, he says the next step will be for the district to look for more permanent land-based solutions.

28. What problems does Northland Pines School District have?

- A. It has poor Internet access and connection.
- B. Internet access at home is impossible there.
- C. It has difficulty developing its transport services.
- D. Students there pay little attention to online learning.

29. Why were Spooky Action's drones designed at first?

- A. To offer daily supplies after disasters.
- B. To replace cell towers in remote areas.
- C. To improve the national educational standards.
- D. To provide the Internet service during disasters.

30. What can we infer from what Rahul Tiwari says about drones?

- A. They have closed the teaching gap.
- B. They cannot meet students' needs.
- C. They don't need to work all the time.
- D. They will fly close to local cell towers.

31. What step will be taken for the district?

- A. Developing new-type drones.
- B. Further testing the drone services.
- C. Offering more wireless hotspots.
- D. Building permanent equipment properly.

**【答案】** 28. A    29. D    30. C    31. D

**【导语】** 本文是说明文。文章讲述 Northland Pines 学区的官员正在与一家名为 Spooky Action 的科技公司合作，开发一个允许学生通过无人机使用互联网的项目。

28. 细节理解题。根据第二段的“About 10 percent of Northland Pines students don't have any Internet access at home, and as many as 40 percent have poor connection speeds which hardly meet the demands of home learning. District leaders have tried for more than ten years to close that gap, but there are no easy solutions.(大约 10%的 Northland Pines 学生在家没有任何互联网接入，多达 40%的学生网速较差，难以满足家庭学习的需求。十多年来，地区领导人一直试图缩小这一差距，但没有简单的解决办法。)可知，Northland

Pines 学区的问题是它的互联网接入和连接都很差。故选 A。

29. 推理判断题。根据第三段“However, the purpose of designing drones had nothing to do with the education but it was related to disasters. ‘A hurricane comes in and blows down all your cell towers; it’s pretty easy to put up a flying cell tower,’ Rahul Tiwari, Spooky Action’s CEO, says. ‘It’s not necessary to replace a Cell tower. The idea is to quickly meet the Internet needs of a community without having to build a million cell towers everywhere.’” (然而, 设计无人机的目的与教育无关, 而是与灾难有关。Spooky Action 的首席执行官拉胡尔·蒂瓦里说: “飓风来了, 把你所有的手机信号塔都吹倒了; 架设一个飞行的手机信号塔很容易, 没有必要更换手机信号塔。我们的想法是迅速满足一个社区的互联网需求, 而不必在各地建立一百万个手机信号塔。”) 可知, Spooky Action 的无人机最初设计是在灾难期间提供互联网服务的。故选 D。

30. 推理判断题。根据第四段“Tiwari says the drones will be active during peak (高峰) class and homework times and won’t be flying overnight. (蒂瓦里表示, 无人机将在上课高峰和作业时间活跃, 不会在夜间飞行。)”可知, 从拉胡尔·蒂瓦里关于无人机的言论中, 我们知道无人机不需要一直工作。故选 C。

31. 细节理解题。根据最后一段“Leusink says his district is looking at the drone service as a proof-of-concept for where and how they need to set up more permanent (永久的) devices (设备). If a drone in a certain area gives students good coverage in that area, he says the next step will be for the district to look for more permanent land-based solutions. (Leusink 表示, 他所在的地区正在将无人机服务视为一种概念验证, 以确定他们需要在哪里以及如何设置更永久的设备。他说, 如果某一地区的无人机能很好地覆盖学生, 下一步该地区将寻找更永久的陆地解决方案。)”可知, 该地区将采取的措施是妥善建造永久性设备。故选 D。

## D

(23-24 高二下·湖北·阶段练习) In the rich countries of the West, the electric vehicle revolution is well underway. Climate-conscious consumers drive Teslas or Polestars for reasons of morality and fashion. Poorer countries are also experiencing a wave of electrified trend. In Bangladesh, electric three-wheeler taxis, known as tuk-tuks, are rapidly replacing gas-powered ones on the streets. Such electric vehicles are climate friendly, cost effective, and help reduce air pollution.

Yet a glance under the hood (引擎盖) of these vehicles reveals a poisonous secret: each tuk-tuk runs on five massive lead-acid batteries, containing almost 300 pounds of lead in total. Every year and a half or so, when those batteries need to be replaced and recycled, about 60 pounds of lead leak into the environment. Battery recycling, often at small-scale unregulated factories, is a highly profitable but deadly business.

Lead is dangerous, and any exposure to it is harmful to human health. Lead that has entered the environment hurts people on an extraordinary scale. The numerous ways lead enters air, water, soil, and homes across the developing world — and the enormous damage it does to human health, wealth, and welfare — causes one of the

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