

高二英语教学质量检测

注意事项:

- 1.答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
- 2.回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应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。
- 3.考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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,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. What is the relationship between the woman and Greg?

A. Neighbors. B. Teacher and student. C. Classmates.

2. When is the man able to attend the play?

A. On Wednesday. B. On Friday. C. On Thursday.

3. What does the woman probably suggest the man buy?

A. A toy car. B. A book. C. A set of VR glasses.

4. How does the man want to travel?

A. By car. B. By plane. C. By train.

5. Where does this conversation take place?

A. In a restaurant. B. In a museum. C. In a theatre.

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. What kind of coffee is the woman drinking?

A. African coffee. B. Columbian coffee. C. Turkish coffee.

7. How does the woman feel about the coffee?

A. It tastes like ordinary coffee.

B. It is the best coffee she has ever had.

C. It tastes different from the usual coffee.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who is the woman probably?

A. A tour guide. B. A station worker. C. A passenger.

9. What time is the train going to arrive in Sydney?

A. At 2:00. B. At 9:28. C. At 11:34.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the man book the seat upstairs?

A. They are a bit cheaper.

B. They are close to the stage.

C. They are more comfortable.

11. When does the man plan to see the performance?

A. On October 21st. B. On October 25th. C. Next Sunday.

12. How much will the man pay for the tickets?

A. \$5. B. \$10. C. \$15.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. In which country are the speakers now?

A. England. B. Canada. C. America.

14. What does the woman's family usually do on Thanksgiving?

A. Wear nice clothes.

B. Visit her neighbors.

C. Donate food to the poor.

15. What impressed the man at the Thanksgiving dinner?

A. Being free from busy school days.

B. Knowing about Christmas celebrations.

C. Being concerned about social problems.

16. When did everyone leave at the Thanksgiving dinner?

A. At 9:00. B. At 10:00. C. At 11:00.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the highest temperature this weekend?

A. 20 degrees. B. 28 degrees. C. 30 degrees.

18. What record will be broken according to the speaker?

A. The hottest week in a decade.

B. The most forest fires in history.

C. The most sunny days during summer.

19. What will be closed for two weeks?

A. The water parks. B. The campsites. C. The beaches.

20 Which event will be held in early August?

A. A marathon. B. A fireworks show. C. A concert in the park.

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

China has many UNESCO Global Geoparks (地质公园) and here are four newly amazing ones to help you know better about China's beauty.

●Xingyi UNESCO Global Geopark

On March 27, 2024, this park in Guizhou was listed as a new UNESCO Global Geopark. This is the second geopark in Guizhou to successfully obtain this renowned title. It is inhabited by various ethnic minority groups, including the Buyi, Miao, Yi, Hui, Gelao and Shui. Among them, the Buyi people are known for their expertise in weaving.

●Wugongshan UNESCO Global Geopark

Located where the three cities, Pingxiang, Yichun, and Ji'an in Jiangxi meet, it is characterized by fascinating geological landscapes. The geopark is rich in well-preserved geological heritage, making it a crucial site for studying the early action of forming of the South China Block.

●Mount Changbaishan UNESCO Global Geopark

Located in Jilin, this geopark is like an open-air classroom for volcanism, with dramatic landforms and diverse rock types that document significant multiple eruptions. The “millennium eruption”, which took place around 1,000 years ago, is one of the largest volcanic eruptions in modern history and has left a lasting impact, creating international fame and significance.

●Enshi Grand Canyon-Tenglongdong Cave UNESCO Global Geopark

The geopark lies in Hubei, which is home to the rich cultural heritage of the Tujia, Miao, and Dong ethnic minority groups. The geological landscape supports remarkable biodiversity, with thick forests covering 67.3% of the geopark, an area of over 450 km². In particular, there are varieties of plant species in the geopark.

1. What do we know about the first geopark?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. It features a large desert landscape. | B. It is home to some ethnic minorities. |
| C. It is the second one to be built in Guizhou. | D. It lies at the intersection of three cities. |

2. What is the third geopark famous for?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. The unique volcano. | B. The single rock type. |
| C. The dramatic classrooms. | D. The historical documents. |

3. Who may be attracted to the last geopark most probably?

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. Botanists. | B. Politicians. | C. Astronomers. | D. Mathematicians. |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|

B

When I was a 19-year-old college student, a call from the hospital about my father’s blood transfusion and throat surgery came the night before an exam. My father had been in a deep unconscious state for a week, and I was the closest son to him, responsible for his medical decisions. The blood transfusion was an easy decision. It was a relatively safe procedure. The throat surgery was another thing. I didn’t know how my father would feel if he recovered consciousness and had a hole in his throat for the rest of his life. Ultimately, I declined. This experience made me even less willing to be vulnerable (脆弱的) and honest about my struggles of making big decisions.

Years later, I became a professor. I learned to value my students’ growth and others’ perceptions. My students needed compassion and support. So, I shared something about my father’s illness and death to acknowledge that life went on outside of my classroom and grades were not the most important thing in the world. I told my students my past lessons. I knew they might be suffering in adversity, and I wanted them to know that if they needed help, I would understand. The response was immediate and powerful. My connections with students deepened and I could instruct them on a new level. I changed nothing about the way I delivered course material, but student exam scores

improved, as did my teaching evaluations.

A fellow professor asked me, “If this works so well, why didn’t you do it sooner?” I said, “Vulnerability is really hard. It involves sharing of yourself as fully as you are able to, including admitting wrongdoing and acknowledging that you can’t always be your best self. Far from being a sign of weakness, it requires a ton of strength.”

Exposing your imperfections, connecting with students on a deeper level and creating space for them to grow will always be challenging, but it is worth it. I cannot know everything that is going on in every student’s life, but I can always choose compassion.

4. Why did the author reject his father’s throat surgery?

- A He was worried about the risks during the surgery.
- B. He was unsure about his father’s post-surgical feeling.
- C. He was unsure if his father would regain consciousness.
- D. He was worried about the pre-surgical preparation procedure.

5. What change did the students have after the author shared his past lessons?

- A. They were less focused on their grades.
- B. They became more distant from the author.
- C. They became more engaged and responsive.
- D. They were less willing to ask the author for help.

6. What does the author convey in paragraph 3?

- A. It is easy to admit our imperfections.
- B. It is hard to acknowledge we are the best.
- C. Vulnerability is challenging but shows courage.
- D. Vulnerability is more a sign of weakness than strength.

7. What is the text?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| A. A science fiction novel. | B. A news report. |
| C. A book review. | D. A life story. |

C

A recent study in the journal *Current Biology* found that people danced 12% more when very low frequency bass (低音) was played. Scientists wanted to see what factors of music make us want to dance. “We look at things like what kinds of rhythms make us really drawn in and want to move more,” said Daniel Cameron, a neuroscientist

and the lead author of the study.

Volunteers were led into a lab that was changed into an electronic dance music concert, with live music performed for them, who were equipped with headbands that had a motion capture sensor. The lab had special speakers that could play a very low frequency bass, undetectable to the human ear. The set lasted about an hour. Researchers introduced the very low bass every 2.5 minutes and found that the concertgoers moved more when the speakers were on — even though they couldn't hear it.

Cameron thinks that our vestibular (前庭的) system can help explain the reason. "It's the inner-ear structures that give us a sense of where our head is in space," he says. "That system is sensitive to low-frequency stimulation, especially if it's loud."

Some people hear music and can't help but move, whether there are low, silent bass frequencies or not. So why do humans dance? "It's hard to test this, but there has been some work on why we may have evolved this way. We know that moving together in synchrony (同步) when we're making music together and dancing together leads to social bonding. We feel better about the people we're with. We feel more connected with them," Cameron says. "So you can imagine this has potential advantages for groups throughout the long history of our species."

Evolution aside, Cameron finds value in knowing his study has uncovered just one of the ingredients for what makes us want to dance a little bit more.

8. What does Cameron's research focus on?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. The popularity of dancing among people. | B. The evolutionary reasons why humans dance. |
| C. The musical elements that encourage dancing. | D. The little effect of low frequency bass on dancers. |

9. What can we learn about the research setup described in paragraph 2?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Low frequency bass was played regularly. | B. Participants tracked their own movements. |
| C. The dance music was performed in a live concert. | D. The human speakers performed for an entire hour. |

10. Why might humans have evolved to dance according to Cameron?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. To inspire imagination. | B. To promote communication. |
| C. To create work opportunities. | D. To stimulate the body's potential. |

11. What can be the best title for the text?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. The Science of Dance | B. The Benefit Behind Dancing |
| C. The Role of Rhythms in Music | D. The Evolution of the Musical System |

D

In 2021, a wildfire bloomed in the Sonoran Desert in southwestern Arizona. By June 7, winds had blown the wildfire east-northeast into the Pinal Mountains, in the Tonto's southern reaches. The fire rose quickly, climbing over

cliffs (悬崖) and sweeping across vast jungles. When the fire hit the tops of mountains with pine forests, it consumed them as well.

The Telegraph Fire, as it's now called, grew very intense, creating its own wind as its heat rose, pulling air in from the edges. On the fifth day, the fire neared the city of Globe. By then, it had already destroyed a large area of Globe, making it one of the most powerful wildfires in Arizona's history, spanning approximately 700 square kilometers of land. But the fire would not swallow Globe. Instead, on a ridge, the Telegraph Fire encountered a protective **bulwark**, remains of a previous great fire.

According to ecologist Kit O'Connor, the Telegraph Fire shifted from a powerful fire, which was killing roughly 60% to 70% of the trees it encountered, to a slow-moving ground fire that only killed about 1% of the trees it came across. "Ultimately, the fire stopped approximately a kilometer away from a residential area on the outskirts of Globe," said Lata, a wildfire management expert. She notes that without the Pinal Fire, the Telegraph Fire would have likely spread into the town and that they would have no means to prevent it.

The decision to allow the Pinal Fire to burn was guided by a new approach to wildfire management called potential operational delineations (PODs). PODs categorize the landscape into zones where fires can potentially be contained. These zones are determined before the fire season begins, using a combination of AI and local expertise. A PODs network can assist land managers in identifying opportunities to exploit wildfires that light under manageable conditions. The goal is that, if subsequent fires break out under extreme conditions, there will be fewer bushes available to feed their great power.

12. What does paragraph 1 mainly describe about the wildfire?

- A. Its extension. B. Its origin. C. Its duration. D. Its management.

13. What does the underlined word "bulwark" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. A water source. B. A defensive wall.
C. A type of vegetation. D. A fire-fighting technique.

14. What is Lata's attitude to the Pinal Fire?

- A. Critical. B. Indifferent. C. Cautious. D. Supportive.

15. What is the main purpose of PODs in wildfire management?

- A. To predict wildfire occurrences. B. To reduce fuel for future wildfires.
C. To help land managers put out wildfires. D. To create landscapes against potential wildfires.

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。

Hiking is a great way to maintain a healthy lifestyle. But what are good ways to prepare physically in hiking?
_____16_____ It requires strength and endurance, particularly when it takes place in the mountains, so it's important that you put in the correct training beforehand! Here are some top tips on how to prepare for hiking.

_____17_____ Make sure you create a training schedule before your hiking challenge. This will help you to stay on track and monitor your progress in the lead up to your big adventure! The sooner you begin preparing for a hiking challenge, the better prepared you will be.

Start hiking. What better way to prepare for your hiking adventure than by directly getting out and hiking? Lace up those walking boots and go on a couple of day hikes before taking on your challenge. Start with short easy walks. _____18_____

Include the cardiovascular (心血管的) activities. To build up your endurance, make sure you get some cardio into your training plan! Whether it's running, swimming or walking, it will help you prepare for a multi-day hike.
_____19_____ Sticking to it for some time will improve your overall fitness and make your hiking experience a lot more enjoyable!

Do strength training. You can try building up your strength by doing resistance training regularly. _____20_____ Exercises such as squats (深蹲) and push-ups are a fantastic way of preparing your muscles for a mountain hike.

- A. Take a big adventure.
- B. Start your training early.
- C. Hiking isn't just a walk in your local park.
- D. Concentrate on your legs and core muscles.
- E. It's important to use various indoor exercises as a warm-up.
- F. Raise your heart rate by doing this kind of exercise regularly.
- G. And then begin to increase the distance and intensity of walking.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

During my childhood, my family lived with my grandma in the charming old house. The _____21_____ was encircled by a vegetable garden and an abundance of fruit trees and flowers decorating the area. It was a place of remarkable _____22_____, particularly in spring and summer.

Grandma had dozens of _____23_____ plants. She would put them outdoors, water them and talk with them. In winter, she would carry the plants in the pots inside to _____24_____ cold. The plants were alive and even grew with

warmth. In spring, they ____25____ became taller, but they didn't flower. Soon they were so dense that they formed a natural barrier.

I was ____26____ by the effort that my grandma had ____27____ in those plants. Planting the fruit trees and flowers around the house was ____28____— they were useful and smelt good. But I didn't know why she grew so many non-flowering plants. To my young mind, it remained a ____29____.

One day, I asked my grandma, "Why are you ____30____ these plants so patiently? They don't give us food or flowers." She smiled and said, "They remind me that even in the darkest months, there's always something to ____31____. They bring me hope as you do. So I look after them and treat them like the apple of my eye." That made ____32____. Then I understood.

Today, I have a different ____33____ of Grandma's potted plants. Her devotion to the plants is a(n) ____34____ of her love for her family. She shows me that beauty and strength can be found in the ____35____ time. Her love continues to encourage me all the time especially in adversity.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 21. A. society | B. property | C. village | D. apartment |
| 22. A. beauty | B. security | C. complexity | D. luxury |
| 23. A. ugly | B. weak | C. painted | D. potted |
| 24. A. measure | B. avoid | C. feel | D. keep |
| 25. A. unwillingly | B. hardly | C. definitely | D. initially |
| 26. A. confused | B. frightened | C. moved | D. pleased |
| 27. A. ignored | B. skipped | C. admitted | D. invested |
| 28. A. unnoticed | B. understandable | C. affordable | D. alternative |
| 29. A. mystery | B. joy | C. pity | D. concept |
| 30. A. figuring out | B. turning to | C. caring for | D. picking up |
| 31. A. ask | B. decorate | C. submit | D. treasure |
| 32. A. sense | B. peace | C. noise | D. trouble |
| 33. A. style | B. problem | C. view | D. habit |
| 34. A. honor | B. reflection | C. kind | D. result |
| 35. A. nicest | B. shortest | C. quietest | D. hardest |

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。

Previously ____36____ (affect) by coal mining, Shizuishan in the Ningxi a Hui Autonomous Region is changing ____37____ (it) into a leader of industrial revolution with cutting-edge green technologies. A new energy

technology company in Ningxia is one of the companies at the cutting edge of these revolutions. At the company's gas processing plant in Pingluo County, large 38 (amount) of industrial waste gas 39 (contain) carbon monoxide are being treated and changed into value-added products such as fuel and animal feed. This modern technology is not only money-making, but also good for the environment.

The city produces some industrial waste gas 40 (annual). In the past the gas 41 (use) as hot energy, which put pressure on the environment. Nowadays, the waste gas is sent to the company's new energy technology's processing plant via a network of pipelines. The plant processes much gas every year, 42 reduces plenty of carbon dioxide emissions.

The processing method owes a lot to the latest advances in biological technology, which have played 43 important role in the green transformation of Shizuishan's industries. The ethanol (乙醇) fuel can be added to gas 44 (help) reduce vehicle waste emissions. It can also act as a chemical raw material and be made into green products 45 aircraft fuel, packaging material and clothing. In 2023, the company's industrial output value was 220 million yuan.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是校英文报记者李华, 上周五你校举办了一场学生书法作品展。请你就此写一篇报道, 内容包括:

- 1.展览的时间、地点和目的;
- 2.展览作品的主题和特色;
- 3.展览的意义。

注意:

- 1.写作词数应为80 个左右;
- 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

A Remarkable Student Calligraphy Exhibition

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 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 of the treasures from my classroom is a little wooden apple painted with the saying “To teach is to touch a life forever.”

Throughout my career, I often thought a great deal about the idea of touching lives and making a difference. I always measured my success by hugs and smiles from my students, not by data and test scores.

I can clearly remember how I became a teacher. I had once been a high school dropout. In order to find a secretarial job to make a living, I attended a typing training course, where I came across my life coach, Mr Martin. He told me that both a degree and ability were important in the journey of life, and encouraged me to apply for college admission.

With Mr. Martin’s help and inspiration, I went back to high school and then entered a local college. College life proved challenging but rewarding. I earned a master’s degree in English Education, and set out on my own career as an English teacher.

Being a teacher, I had the privilege of working with diverse students, each with unique strengths. One student, Eddie, stood out. Eddie was bright and loved stories but disliked English. During my lessons, he would sit quietly in his seat, frustrated. Determined to help Eddie, I tried a different approach. Knowing his love for stories, I incorporated (使并入)storytelling into English lessons. Then I found that his eyes lit up, and then he became an active participant. Gradually, his attitude towards English changed. Eddie’s transformation reminded me why I became a teacher. It wasn’t about test scores. It was about making a difference.

I taught many students, but I didn’t forget Mr. Martin’s teaching. One day, I dropped by his office without an appointment. “You probably don’t remember me,” I said, “but I came here five years ago. I just want to thank you for your help.” “Of course, I remember you,” he said. “I remember your face and your story. How have you been doing?” I told him that I was teaching English and that I owed all of my success to him. He was proud of me.

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。

Years later, I was shopping in a supermarket when I heard a voice behind me.

“Eddie, you want to be an English teacher? But I remember you used to hate English,” I said.

高二英语教学质量检测

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- 2.回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应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。
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例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What is the relationship between the woman and Greg?

A. Neighbors. B. Teacher and student. C. Classmates.

2. When is the man able to attend the play?

A. On Wednesday. B. On Friday. C. On Thursday.

3. What does the woman probably suggest the man buy?

A. A toy car. B. A book. C. A set of VR glasses.

4. How does the man want to travel?

A. By car. B. By plane. C. By train.

5. Where does this conversation take place?

A. In a restaurant. B. In a museum. C. In a theatre.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

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听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

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A. African coffee. B. Columbian coffee. C. Turkish coffee.

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B. It is the best coffee she has ever had.

C. It tastes different from the usual coffee.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who is the woman probably?

A. A tour guide. B. A station worker. C. A passenger.

9. What time is the train going to arrive in Sydney?

A. At 2:00. B. At 9:28. C. At 11:34.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the man book the seat upstairs?

A. They are a bit cheaper.

B. They are close to the stage.

C. They are more comfortable.

11. When does the man plan to see the performance?

A. On October 21st. B. On October 25th. C. Next Sunday.

12. How much will the man pay for the tickets?

A. \$5. B. \$10. C. \$15.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. In which country are the speakers now?

A. England. B. Canada. C. America.

14. What does the woman's family usually do on Thanksgiving?

A. Wear nice clothes.

B. Visit her neighbors.

C. Donate food to the poor.

15. What impressed the man at the Thanksgiving dinner?

A. Being free from busy school days.

B. Knowing about Christmas celebrations.

C. Being concerned about social problems.

16. When did everyone leave at the Thanksgiving dinner?

A. At 9:00. B. At 10:00. C. At 11:00.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the highest temperature this weekend?

A. 20 degrees. B. 28 degrees. C. 30 degrees.

18. What record will be broken according to the speaker?

A. The hottest week in a decade.

B. The most forest fires in history.

C. The most sunny days during summer.

19. What will be closed for two weeks?

A. The water parks. B. The campsites. C. The beaches.

20. Which event will be held in early August?

A. A marathon. B. A fireworks show. C. A concert in the park.

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

China has many UNESCO Global Geoparks (地质公园) and here are four newly amazing ones to help you know better about China's beauty.

●Xingyi UNESCO Global Geopark

On March 27, 2024, this park in Guizhou was listed as a new UNESCO Global Geopark. This is the second geopark in Guizhou to successfully obtain this renowned title. It is inhabited by various ethnic minority groups, including the Buyi, Miao, Yi, Hui, Gelao and Shui. Among them, the Buyi people are known for their expertise in weaving.

●Wugongshan UNESCO Global Geopark

Located where the three cities, Pingxiang, Yichun, and Ji'an in Jiangxi meet, it is characterized by fascinating geological landscapes. The geopark is rich in well-preserved geological heritage, making it a crucial site for studying the early action of forming of the South China Block.

●Mount Changbaishan UNESCO Global Geopark