江苏省南京市六校联合体 2023-2024 学年高二下学期 4 月联考试题

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。

- 1. What is the woman going to do this evening?
- A. Cook dinner. B. Eat out. C. Go to the park.
- 2. What is Nick doing now?
- A. Doing the washing. B. Playing football. C. Watching TV.
- 3. Why does the woman feel upset?
- A. She has no money to buy a car.
- B. Tom didn't lend his car to her.
- C. She quarreled with Tom.
- 4. Where does the conversation take place?
- A. In a hotel. B. In a club. C. In a store.
- 5. When will the conference call start?
- A. At 2:30 pm. B. At 4:30 pm.C. At 5:00 pm.

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 is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Manager and worker. B. Husband and wife. C. Neighbors.
- 7. What does the man have to do now?
- A. Talk with the woman.B. Meet Mr. Brown at the airport. C. Wait for two more hours.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- 8. Why does the man say sorry to the woman?
- A. He had her wait for a while.
- B. He wasted some of her paper.
- C. He can't mail packages for her.
- 9. What does the woman need the form for?
- A. Moving out of the dormitory.
- B. Canceling the campus mailbox.
- C. Applying for the mailbox service.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

- 10. How long will it take the speakers to go to the club by car?
- A. About an hour. B. About half an hour. C. About 10 minutes.
- 11. What is the woman going to do in the Students' Club?
- A. Have a swim. B. Play basketball. C. Do some running.
- 12. Where will the speakers meet?
- A. At the school gate. B. At the man's home. C. At the club.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

- 13. What does Lydia like to do in her spare time?
- A. Go camping. B. Stay with her family. C. See foreign films.
- 14. What do we learn about David?
- A. He hates camping.
- B. He likes outdoor activities.
- C. He lives near the Boundary Waters.
- 15. How does David find photography?
- A. Boring. B. Difficult. C. Interesting.
- 16. What are the speakers going to do this weekend?
- A. Visit the art gallery.
- B. Take a photography class.
- C. Hold a photography exhibit.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the talk mainly about?

- A. TV programs. B. Sports competitions. C. Entertainment activities.
- 18. What time is it now?
- A. 8:20 am. B. 8:40 am. C. 9:00 am.
- 19. How is the weather today?
- A. Cloudy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.
- 20. What do we know about the movie?
- A. It is free of charge.
- B. It will start at 9:00 pm.
- C. It will be showed in the Ship's Gym.

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

What are the best foreign films coming out in May? Here are four of the best new films to watch. Hypnotic

Nothing is what it seems in *Hypnotic*, a mind-bending plot thriller from Robert Rodriguez. Ben Affleck stars as a police detective who is disturbed by the disappearance of his daughter. He is investigating a series of bank robberies (抢劫) when a mystery woman tells him about "hypnotics": people who have the power to make others believe and do anything they want by saying a single sentence.

Released on 11 May in Australia, 12 May in the US &26 May in the UK

The Little Mermaid

Another month, another live-action-and-CGI (computer-generated imagery) remake of a classic Disney cartoon. But this one is more distinctive than most, because a black actress, Halle Bailey, is playing the title character, who was white in the 1989 cartoon. Besides, the film's director argues that his version of *The Little Mermaid* is progressive in other ways, too. "She and Prince Eric, played by Jonah Hauer-King, really teach the world about prejudice and about breaking down barriers and walls between these two worlds." Also, there's a singing crab (螃蟹).

On general release from 24 May

The Eight Mountains

All of the mountains in The Eight Mountains are unspoilt and breathtakingly beautiful. Some of them are in the Himalayas, but most are in the Italian alps, where Pietro, a city boy from Turin, befriends Bruno, the only child left in a remote rural village.

Released on 5 May in Japan, 12 May in the UK and Ireland, and 19 May in Spain and Finland *Guardians of the Galaxy Vol 3*

It's been six years since Marvel's second Guardians of the Galaxy film came out. Star-Lord, Gamora, Rocket, Drax and their partners are finally back for more adventures and this time they're up against the High Evolutionary.

On general release from 15 May

- 1. What do we know about the police detective in *Hypnotic*?
- A. His magic is unbelievable. B. He is involved in a bank robbery.
- C. His daughter is missing. D. He is cheated by a mystery woman.
- 2. What is special about The Little Mermaid?
- A. It stars a black actress. B. It has a dancing crab in it.
- C. It is a live-action film. D. It results in racial inequality.
- 3. Which film is available for British audiences on 12 May?
- A. Hypnotic. B. The Eight Mountains.
- C. The Little Mermaid. D. Guardians of the Galaxy Vol 3.

В

When Param Jaggi was five years old, he had a passion to take things apart to see what was inside. He started with toys and even broke a computer, which made his parents not too pleased. As he got older, he shifted from breaking things to building things, which greatly comforted his parents. In middle school, he started working on projects in his kitchen laboratory, and his first project was making biofuels.

Although Jaggi's parents initially thought his experiments were just a boyhood fancy, he remained determined to make a difference to the environment. Eventually, his parents **came around** and started supporting his dreams. Jaggi's interest continued as he grew up, but he focused more on solving real problems, especially those related to the environment.

At 17, Jaggi went beyond his school projects and co-founded Ecoviate, a company that uses technology to solve everyday energy and environmental problems. He planned to transform

people's idea that going green is expensive, by making available a series of affordable products that are easy to use. Through Ecoviate, he designed products that could contribute to a greener future. One of his notable inventions was the "CO2ube", a device that could reduce carbon emissions, and it's available to many people at low prices.

Young Jaggi, now a third-grade college student studying engineering and economics, has become a famous eco-innovator and his company is developing promisingly. However, Jaggi's vision to save the environment goes beyond creating products. He plans to launch an online platform through Ecoviate, which will encourage young students interested in science and technology to get actively involved in innovation and invention. Students can submit a science project online, and talk about the help that they need to make the project a reality.

24. What can we learn about Jaggi?

A. He dreamed to be an engineer.

B. He was curious by nature.

C. He always annoyed his parents.

D. He was addicted to playing toys.

25. Which of the following can best replace the underlined part "came around" in Paragraph 2?

A. Walked around. B. Paid a visit.

C. Changed their minds. D. Become conscious.

26. What drove Jaggi to develop affordable and user-friendly products?

A. His love for greener devices. B. His pursuit of academic career.

C. His hope to boost green industry.

D. His desire to make a difference

27. Why does Jaggie plan to launch an online platform?

A. To empower young inventors.

B. To promote smart products.

C. To provide eco-themed courses. D. To offer environmentalists funds.

 \mathbf{C}

About 12% of the total global energy demand comes from heating and cooling homes and businesses. A new study suggests that using underground water to maintain comfortable temperatures could reduce consumption of natural gas and electricity in this section by 40% in the US. The approach is called ATES, short for aquifer thermal energy storage (含水层热能储存).

"We need storage to absorb energy from the sun and wind. It's crucial to creating affordable, reliable, and deeply environmental-friendly electricity systems. Most people are interested in batteries and other kinds of electrical storage. But we were wondering whether there was any

opportunity to use geothermal (地热的) energy storage," said first author A. T. D Perera. "With ATES, energy can be stored for a long period of time, without adding an additional burden to the grid (输电网)."

ATES is a pleasantly simple concept that takes advantage of the heat-absorbing property of water and the natural geological features of the planet. You simply pull existing underground water up and heat it at the surface in the summer with environmental heat or energy. Then you send it back down. It stays fairly hot because the Earth is a good insulator (绝热体).

"Unlike above-ground tank-based water or ice storage systems, ATES will not need space. It's also more efficient and can support larger communities in cooling or heating than traditional geothermal heat pump systems that rely on heat moving with the underground soil," added co-author Hong Tianzhen.

A major benefit of ATES is that it will become more efficient as weather becomes more extreme in the coming years due to climate change. The hotter summers and severer winters could increase the amount of free thermal energy that can be stored with ATES. "It's very much a realistic thing to do and this work is really about showing its value," said Perera. "This technology is ready to go, so to speak. We just need to do it."

- 28. What do we know about ATES?
- A. It is technologically demanding.
- B. It is aimed at replacing natural energy.
- C. It mainly relies on batteries to function.
- D. It helps achieve an environmentally friendly society.
- 29. How does Hong Tianzhen explain ATES's advantages?
- A. By giving examples.

 B. By discussing results.
- C. By making comparisons.

 D. By analyzing principles.
- 30. Which will affect ATES's efficiency most?
- A. Temperature variations. B. Insulated materials.
- C. The duration of storage. D. The category of energy.
- 31. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. A Turning Point in Energy Usage
- B. A Solution to Green Cooling and Heating

C. A Transformation in the US Electricity System

D. A Discovery About Geothermal Energy Storage

D

That artificial food dyes(染料) are unhealthy is not news. Some are known to cause hyperactivity(多动症) in some children, affecting their ability to learn. But regulatory agencies around the world don't necessarily agree on which food dyes are a problem, or why. That may soon change. A 2021 peer-reviewed report by California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment concluded that artificial food dyes "cause or worsen neurobehavioral problems in some children" and that the current levels that are regarded safe for consumption by the federal government are too high.

California is now considering requiring warning labels on food products and dietary supplements containing the seven most commonly used artificial dyes. The warning label requirement would put California on par with the European Union, which since 2010 has required food products containing certain artificial food dyes to carry warning labels about their negative effect on activity and attention in children.

Artificial dyes are used in foods for one reason: to make products look prettier. Bright colors make candies appealing, especially to kids. But dyes are also in chocolate cake mixes, salad dressings and other products that don't seem to cry out for a color boost.

In Europe, it was the 2010 label lawmaking that triggered (引发) companies' decisions to reformulate. "If you're a company, you do not want to put a warning label on your product." says Lefferts, an environmental health consultant. Warning labels are why European Starburst Fruit Chews are now colored with natural products, not the artificial dyes that brighten their North American counterparts (同类商品).

Given that artificial food dyes are used far more than needed, we need to be more cautious. After all, we don't dye fresh fruits and vegetables, but we do dye candy and sprinkles, points out Joe Schwarcz, a chemistry professor at McGill University in Montreal. "The foods in which you find food dyes are foods that are poor in nutrition." he says. "If you limit foods that contain food dyes, you automatically make your diet better."

32. What can we learn about artificial food dyes from paragraph 1?

A. A 2021 report confirmed their negative effects.

B. The fact that they are harmful is newly revealed.				
C. Regulatory agencies consider them a serious problem.				
D. The Federal government thinks their current standard too high.				
33. What does the underlined part "on par with" in paragraph 2 mean?				
A. In opposition to. B. In line with. C. Ahead of. D. Behind.				
34. Which might be a possible result of the new rule according to the article?				
A. Food companies will stop coloring their products.				
B. More fresh fruits and vegetables will appear in the market.				
C. Food companies may replace artificial dyes with natural products.				
D. It will be hard to find packaged foods without warning labels of dyes.				
35. What's Joe Schwarcz's attitude towards artificial food dyes?				
A. Approving. B. Neutral. C. tolerant. D. Concerned.				
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。				
Most smartphones allow you to run location-sharing software that uses the phone's GPS capability				
to let friends and family know your exact location. There are lots of great uses for this technology.				
So make sure you're permitted to use an app or service, and pay attention to how you are				
using it. Here're some important points you may find helpful.				
Choose what's best for you. Some location-sharing services are games that let you give a				
shout-out when you've shown up at a particular spot37 Still others continue to share				
your location until you change the setting. Be sure you know exactly how your service shares your				
ocation.				
Know who your friends are38 This means people can search to see if you're online				
and add you as a friend. It's important to remember that sharing your location with people you've				
never met in real life is risky, so you should carefully manage friend requests and share your				
ocation only with people you know and trust.				
Some services automatically stop sending your location after a period of time, but				
others will send it foreveruntil you stop it. Review your contact list periodically and delete				
invone to whom you no longer feel comfortable revealing your location.				

Update parents. Location-based services are a great way for teens to let parents know where they
are without having to call or text40 If you're heading home late at night, you can
also use a service like Glympse to share your location as you drive, so they'll know if you have car
trouble or get stuck in traffic.
A. Check back often.
B. Keep sending your location.
C. However, these services are not available for all.
D. With its help, you can easily share your location with them.
E. Others show where you are all the time or for a period of time you set.
F. Check-ins ease their worries so they don't have to follow your every move.
G. Some location services operate like Facebook, where you invite and accept friends.
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。
It was 1:20 a.m. I had just gone to bed, a bit41 after celebrating my 31st birthday. Before
dinner, I'd placed 42 outside my garden door and prepared the cell phone just 43.
After all, it had been 44 that week, resulting in flood warnings.
I was awakened by the45 of rushing water. When I swung my legs off the bed, I was
shocked to feel cold water already up to my knees and46 fast.
Shaking in darkness, I <u>47</u> my phone and turned on its flashlight. Then by the light I could
48 water was from the garden door. It must have breached (在上打开缺口) the sandbags.
The river, usually such a quiet, slow moving river in my region, had49 burst its banks. And
now I had to!
I took51 action. Any effects of the alcohol before sleep were gone;52 sobers (使清
醒) me up. After I went outside, I learned the river had flooded the neighbourhood. Therefore, if I
had woken up just a few minutes later, I would have drowned.
In the end, I think the experience made me and determined to live each day to its fullest.
I came very close to drowning that day. But rather than dwell on (沉湎于) what happened, I prefer
to 54 what my mother told me afterwards "Don't remember the day when you lost

everything. Reme	mber the day y	ou <u>55</u> . Tł	nat day marked the beginning of a new chapter in		
your life."					
41. A. relievedB. excited C. drunk D. content					
42. A. stones	B. sandbags	C. wood	D. boxes		
43. A. in case	B. in advance	C. in turn	D. in doubt		
44. A. thundering	B. snowing	C. pouring	D. blowing		
45. A. roar	B. taste	C. rhythm	D. smell		
46. A. appearing	B. spreading	C. freezing	D. rising		
47. A. charged	B. grabbed	C. dropped	D. studied		
48. A. see	B. guess	C. realize	D. check		
49. A. extremely	B. narrowly	C. violently	D. certainly		
50. A. give out	B. check out	C. slow down	D. get out		
51. A. brave	B. immediate	C. determined	D. calculated		
52. A. fear	B. shock	C. stress	D. responsibility		
53. A. active	B. grateful	C. proud	D. amazed		
54. A. ask	B. assess	C. follow	D. hear		
55. A. loved	B. gained	C. graduated	D. survived		
第二节 语篇填空 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)					
阅读下面材料,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。					
In the mid-19th century, the world56 (destroy) by cholera, a disease that killed					
thousands. In London, the epidemic (流行病) was particularly severe, with bodies piling up and					
fear running wild. In this chaos, a man named John Snow rose57 (challenge) the					
invisible enemy.					
John Snow,	medical	doctor, had a	keen interest in finding the source of cholera. He		
was not convinced by the then-common belief59 cholera was spread through bad air.					
His suspicions were aroused60 he noticed that most cases were concentrated around a					
single water pump in Soho. He investigated deeper,61 (map) the pumps and associating					
them with cholera cases.					
With detailed observation and courageous experimentation, John Snow identified the polluted					
water 62 the "criminal" behind the enidemic. He convinced authorities to remove the					

handle of the pump,63 (effective) stopping the spread of cholera. His actions saved
64 (count) lives and marked a significant turning point in public health history.
John Snow's lasting impact serves as a65 (remind) of the strength of observation,
logical reasoning, and decisive action in the face of challenges.
第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)
66.第一节(满分 15 分)
世界遗产是人类共同的财富,历史悠久,但现在面临着不少因素的破坏。鉴于此,学校网站
英语论坛将开辟专栏讨论开展"保护世界遗产,人人有责"的活动。请你写一篇短文,参加英语
论坛的讨论。
注意: 1.词数 80 左右; 2.开头已经写好,不计入总词数。
World heritage sites enjoy a long history with rich content. They are priceless cultural treasures
for human beings.
第二节:读后续写(满分25分)
67. 阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。
I had run away from home after finishing high school. My parents had insisted I go to college, but
I was tired of school. I hated it. I was determined not to go. And, besides, my father was too strict.
I had too many chores to do around the farm. I hated the work!
There had been a quarrel between my father and me. I threw some things into a bag and left
angrily, as my father shouted after me, "If you leave, don't come back!" My mother cried openly,
and I had seen those tears during a hundred sleepless nights.

Dear Dad,

Then it was time to write a letter to my father.

It's been more than a year now. I've traveled east to west. I've had dozens of jobs. None of them amounted to very much. Always the same questions: "How much education have you got?" It seems they always want college men for the good jobs. Dad, you and Mother were right about everything. I know now that the work on the farm didn't hurt me, and I'm convinced I need college. I'm also convinced that both of you loved me. Dad, I've learned a lesson. I want to come home. I know you said if I left, I couldn't come back, but I'm praying you'll change your mind. I want to come home and be a part of the family again. Give my love to Mother and the girls. Love. Your son As I folded the letter and put it into an envelope, I felt a refreshing relief. It was as if a heavy load had been lifted from my shoulders. And I had to be on my way home. I started down the deserted road—the long road home. Fortunately, a car picked me up, and it was good to have someone to talk with. The driver was a salesman and very pleasant. "Where you going, boy?" he asked good-naturedly. There was a long silence before I said, "Home." "Been away from home long?" I smiled, a little self-conscious, and said, "One year, one month and two days." 注意: 1.所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右; 2.续写部分分为两段,每段的开头语已为你写好; Having heard my story, he expressed his support for my final decision and told me something surprising about his son. Finally, I arrived home when it was completely dark.

听力

1-5 CCBAB 6-10 ABABC 11-15 AACBC 16-20 ACBCA

阅读

21-23 CAB 24-27 BCDA 28-31 DCAB 32-35 ABCD

七选五

36-40 CEGAF

完型

41-45 CBACA 46-50 DBACD 51-55 BABCD

语法填空

56. was destroyed 57. to challenge 58. a 59. that 60. when/after

61. mapping 62. as 63. effectively 64. countless 65. reminder

应用文

World heritage sites enjoy a long history with rich content. They are priceless cultural treasures for human beings.

However, world heritage sites are now facing many serious problems. Firstly, some sites are badly damaged or completely destroyed by natural disasters like earthquakes, sandstorms. Secondly, floods of visitors scratch on the old buildings and stones. Besides, constant wars and lots of construction also do great damage to some sites.

Therefore, it's at the top of the agenda for us to take measures to preserve them. As students, not only can we impress the value of world heritage sites on the public, but also we can promote people's awareness of protecting them. Meanwhile, the government can limit the number of visitors to some sites or ban visitors from damaging the sites.

读后续写

Having heard my story, he expressed his support for my final decision and told me something surprising about his son. "Boy, you have made the right choice to go back home," he said. "To be

frank, my son ran away from home two years ago. I have been missing him every hour and every

minute." Now it's time for me to comfort him, "Don't worry. I believe he will come back soon,

just like me." I expressed my thanks for his kindness of having me in his car and I wished his son

good luck. After all, we are all good people and good people deserve good fortune.

Finally, I arrived home when it was completely dark. Nervous and uneasy, I approached the door

and knocked on it gently. It was my father who opened the door and my sudden appearance made

him go wild with joy. "Son, you've finally come back. I've been waiting for this moment for

long," said my father in a trembling voice. It was at that moment that I realized there is no place

like home and that blood is thicker than water.

听力原文

Text 1

M: If you'd like to go out for supper, I'll phone the restaurant.

W: Thank you, but I promised my sister I'd take her to the park.

Text 2

W: OK, Nick, it's your turn to do the washing.

M: I'll be there. I want to finish watching the football game.

Text 3

M: What's the matter? You don't seem to be in a good mood.

W: It's Tom. I asked him to lend me his car tomorrow, and he simply said "No". Can you believe

how mean he was?

Text 4

W: Evening. Welcome to our hotel. I'm Cathy. What can I do for you?

M: I'd like to check in.

W: OK. Please give me your ID card.

Text 5

W: Will the conference call begin at 2:30 this afternoon?

M: Haven't you received the email? It has been rescheduled. It won't begin until 4:30 pm.

W: That's bad. I planned to leave at 5:00 pm.

Text 6

M: Hello, Cathy. What's the matter?

14

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