

江苏省扬州中学 2023-2024 学年第二学期月考试题

高二 英语

2024.03

试卷满分：150 分 考试时间：120 分钟

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号码填写清楚，将条形码准确粘贴在考生信息条形码粘贴区。
2. 选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂；非选择题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写，字体工整、笔迹清楚。
3. 请按照题号顺序在答题卡各题目的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。
4. 考试结束后，请将答题卡交监考人员。

第一部分 听力 (共两节，满分 20 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 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 三个选项中选择最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What does the woman suggest the man do?
A. Keep the bottle. B. Drink the wine. C. Buy some wine.
2. Why has the bank taken action on the man's account?
A. His cards have been stolen.
B. He has bought another computer.
C. His cards have been abnormally used.
3. What did the woman forget?
A. Her towel. B. Her sun cream. C. Her flat shoes.
4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Father and daughter. C. Teacher and student.
5. What happens when the player shoots successfully from outside the line?
A. He breaks a rule. B. He wins the game. C. He gets three points.

第二节 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 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 三个选项中选择最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the man find lovely?

- A. A dress. B. A dog. C. A child.

7. Who is Greg?

- A. The woman's boss. B. The woman's friend. C. The woman's husband.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What's the main reason why the man is struggling to find a place to hold a wedding?

- A. The places are booked out.
B. The places are too expensive.
C. The places are not to Melissa's taste.

9. What place did the man consider in Scotland?

- A. Zoos. B. Castles. C. Farm houses.

10. When is the wedding going to be held?

- A. In spring. B. In summer. C. In winter.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why doesn't the man pack socks according to himself?

- A. He dislikes wearing them.
B. He will buy them in Mexico.
C. He doesn't need them on the beaches.

12. How much more weight can the man fit in his bag?

- A. About 6 kilograms. B. About 16 kilograms. C. About 22 kilograms.

13. Where is the conversation taking place?

- A. At the speakers' house. B. At an airport. C. At a hotel.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. How does the woman feel recently?

- A. Annoyed. B. Stressed. C. Excited.

15. What is the woman's main concern?

- A. Getting good grades. B. Making friends. C. Succeeding in sports.

16. What do the speakers have in common?

- A. They are of the same age.
B. They are on the same team.
C. They are in the same grade.

17. What will the man offer to do for the woman?

- A. Help with her schoolwork.
B. Share team tasks with her.

C. Improve her basketball skills.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the main idea of the speech?

A. The benefits of 5G mobile networks.

B. Construction firms need old workers.

C. Robots doing more work on building sites.

19. What is happening to the Japanese construction workforce?

A. It is getting older.

B. It is getting slower.

C. It is getting smaller.

20. Who controls the robots on the computer?

A. A manager.

B. A laborer.

C. A map.

第二部分 阅读理解（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

FAMOUS CHINESE PAINTINGS, ARTISTIC TREASURES

With thousands of years of continuous history, China is one of the most culturally unique nations. Over many centuries, Chinese artists have created paintings that are now in the hearts of more than a billion people.

Nymph of the Luo River—Gu Kaizhi

The legend has it that Cao Zhi, a prince of the state of Cao Wei, fell in love with the governor's daughter. However, she married his brother, Cao Pi, and the prince became upset. Later, he composed an emotional poem about the love between the goddess and common people. In the 4th century, Gu Kaizhi, a Chinese artist, was moved by the story and illustrated the poem.

Court Ladies Adorning Their Hair with Flowers—Zhou Fang

During the Tang Dynasty, China had a prosperous economy and flourishing culture. In this period, the genre of “beautiful women painting” enjoyed popularity. Coming from a noble background, Zhou Fang, a Chinese artist, created artworks in this genre. In his painting, the ladies stand as though they are fashion models, but one of them is entertaining herself by teasing a cute dog.

Along the River During the Qingming Festival—Zhang Zeduan

Zhang Zeduan depicted the landscape in his work *Along the River During the Qingming Festival*. However, instead of concentrating on the vastness of nature, he captured the daily life of the people of Bianjing, present-day Kaifeng. His work shows much about life in the Northern

Song Dynasty.

A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains—Wang Ximeng

Not only did officials and scholars enjoy listening to music, but they also found pleasure in depicting nature. One such painter was Wang Ximeng. He was a prodigy. Wang Ximeng painted A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains when he was only seventeen years old. He died several years later, but he left one of the largest and most beautiful paintings in Chinese history.

21. Where do you think this passage is taken from?
- A. A novel. B. A travel journal.
C. A magazine. D. A book review.
22. What can we learn from this passage?
- A. Wang Ximeng created his masterpiece in his teens.
B. Nymph of the Luo River is a poem written by Cao Zhi.
C. Zhou Fang painted fashion models in his painting.
D. Zhang Zeduan's painting describes daily life of officials.
23. Which is your best choice if you want to enjoy a painting with the beauty of nature?
- A. Nymph of the Luo River—Gu Kaizhi.
B. A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains—Wang Ximeng.
C. Court Ladies Adorning Their Hair with Flowers—Zhou Fang.
D. Along the River During the Qingming Festival—Zhang Zeduan.

B

Artemis is NASA's new lunar exploration program. Through the Artemis program, NASA will use new technology to study the Moon in new and better ways, and prepare for human missions to Mars.

NASA's new rocket will carry the Orion spacecraft to lunar orbit. Then, astronauts will dock(对接) Orion at a small spaceship called Gateway, from where the crew will take trips to the lunar surface in a new human landing system, and then return to Gateway. The crew will return to the Earth aboard Orion. NASA will test the rocket and spacecraft in flight, and then send a crew for a test flight :

Artemis 1 will be a test flight of the SLS rocket with the Orion spacecraft and with no crew.

Artemis 2 will launch the SLS rocket and Orion with a crew, which will fly past the Moon, then circle it and return to the Earth. This trip will be the farthest one any human has experienced in space.

Artemis 3 will send a crew, including the first woman astronaut and a black astronaut, to the Moon by 2024. The Artemis 3 crew will visit the Moon's South Pole. No one has ever been

there.

At the Moon, astronauts will:

Search for the Moon's water and use it.

Learn how to live and work on the surface of another celestial body (天体) where astronauts are just three days' flight from home.

Test the technologies we need before sending astronauts on missions to Mars, which can take an up-to-three-year round trip.

The Moon is a good place to learn new science. NASA will learn more about the Moon, the Earth and even the Sun. The Moon is a "test bed" for Mars. The Moon is a place to show that astronauts will one day be able to work away from the Earth on Mars for long periods of time.

24. What is the aim of the Artemis program?

- A. To help astronauts return to the Earth.
- B. To be ready for the landing on Mars.
- C. To study Mars using new science.
- D. To test the Moon landing spacecraft, Orion.

25. Which will be the achievement of the Artemis series?

- A. Sending the first man to the Moon.
- B. Making the fastest trip into space.
- C. Going to the Moon's South Pole.
- D. Flying to the Moon with three persons.

26. What will Artemis astronauts do on the Moon?

- A. Send astronauts to Mars.
- B. Run a three-year-long test.
- C. Find and make use of water.
- D. Learn to live not far from home.

27. What can we conclude from the text?

- A. It is possible to live on another planet now.
- B. The crew will reach the lunar surface by Orion.
- C. NASA has sent the first woman astronaut to the Moon.
- D. The Artemis program is of great help to Mars exploration.

C

Television has transformed politics in the United States by changing the way in which information is spread, by altering political campaigns, and by changing citizen's patterns of response to politics. By giving citizens independent access to the candidates, television reduced the role of the political party in the selection of the major party candidates. By centering politics on the person of the candidate, television accelerated the citizen's focus on character rather than issues.

Television has altered the forms of political communication as well. The messages on

which most of us rely are briefer than they once were. The stump speech, a political speech given by traveling politicians and lasting 1 to 2 hours, which was popular in the nineteenth-century, has given way to the 30-second advertisement and the 10 second “sound bite” in broadcast news. Increasingly the audience for speeches is not that standing in front of the politician but rather the viewing audience who will hear and see a short video of the speech on the news.

In these simplified forms, much of what comprised the traditional political speech of earlier ages has been lost. In 15 or 30 seconds, a speaker cannot establish the historical context that shaped the issue in question, cannot detail the probable causes of the problem, and cannot examine alternative proposals to argue that one is preferable to others. In short videos, politicians assert (断言) but do not argue.

Because television is an intimate (亲密的) medium, speaking through it requires a changed political style that is more conversational, personal, and visual than that of the old-style stump speech. Reliance on television means that increasingly our political world contains memorable pictures rather than memorable words. Schools teach us to analyze words and print. However, in a world in which politics is increasingly visual, informed citizenship requires a new set of skills.

Recognizing the power of television’s pictures, politicians craft televisual, staged events designed to attract media coverage. Much of the political activity we see on television news has been crafted by politicians, their speechwriters, and their public relations advisers for televised consumption. Sound bites in news and answers to questions in debates increasingly sound like advertisements.

28. What do we know about “stump speech” in paragraph 2?

- A. It’s an event created by politicians to attract media attention.
- B. It’s an interactive discussion between two politicians.
- C. It’s a kind of political presentation typical of the nineteenth century.
- D. It’s a style of speech common to televised political events.

29. It is suggested in paragraph 4 that _____.

- A. politicians need to learn to become more personal
- B. attractive politicians are favored by citizens
- C. citizens tend to favor a politician who analyzed issues
- D. citizens need to learn how to evaluate visual political images

30. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Political presentations today are more like advertisements than in the past.
- B. Politicians today tend to be more familiar with the views of citizens than in the past.

- C. Citizens today are less informed about a politician's character than in the past.
- D. Political speeches today focus more on details about issues than in the past.

31. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. Television: an Agent of Change in Politics
- B. Television: a Platform for Political Debate
- C. Television: an Alternative to Stump Speech
- D. Television: a New Medium for Communication

D

Despite all the efforts students make to graduate with a science major, research has shown that most college science courses provide students with only a fragmented understanding of fundamental scientific concepts. The teaching method improves memorization of separate facts, proceeding from one textbook chapter to the next without necessarily making connections between them.

With that in mind, we developed a series of cross-disciplinary activities. In our most recent study, we investigated how well college students could use their chemistry knowledge to explain real-world biological phenomena. To begin with, we interviewed 28 college students majoring in sciences or engineering. All had taken both introductory chemistry and biology courses. We asked them to identify connections between the content of these courses and what they believed to be the take-home messages from each course. The students responded with extensive lists of topics, concepts, and skills that they'd learned in class.

Following that, a set of cross-disciplinary activities were designed to guide students in the use of core chemistry ideas and knowledge to help explain real-world biological phenomena. One activity explored the impacts of ocean acidification (酸化) on seashells. Here, the students were asked to use basic chemistry ideas to explain how the increasing level of carbon dioxide in sea water is affecting shell-building marine animals such as corals and oysters.

Overall, the students felt confident of their chemistry knowledge. However, they had a harder time applying the same chemistry knowledge. The students in our study also reported that these activities helped them see links between the two disciplines that they wouldn't have perceived otherwise. The ability to make these connections is important beyond the classroom as well, because it's the basis of science literacy (素养). So we also came away with evidence that our chemistry students at least would like to have the ability to have a deeper understanding of science and how to apply it.

32. What does the present science education fail to do according to the research?

- A. Extending students' theoretical knowledge.

- B. Involving students in more hands-on activities.
 - C. Encouraging students to enjoy the learning process.
 - D. Helping students make cross-disciplinary connections.
33. What can we learn about the student interviewees?
- A. They have rich academic knowledge.
 - B. They pay little attention to biology courses.
 - C. They hardly identify the core ideas of science.
 - D. They fully understand the importance of their majors.
34. What should students do in the ocean acidification activity?
- A. Analysing the exact composition of sea water.
 - B. Studying some unusual phenomena under the sea.
 - C. Coming up with practical methods to protect marine life.
 - D. Explaining the effects of carbon dioxide on certain sea animals.
35. What does the author see from the result of the study?
- A. The challenges existed in chemistry courses.
 - B. The need to remove the unfairness in education.
 - C. The potential to promote students' science literacy.
 - D. The method of increasing students' practical skills.

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。

Whether someone makes you angry, you're upset with yourself, or you're just having a bad day, one of the best ways to direct your angry energy is through exercise. That angry energy can build inside of you. 36 If you're looking to direct your anger through exercise, there are exercises suitable for it.

Running is a very effective technique to calm anxieties. The focus it takes to run and the endorphins your body releases will take your mind off whatever is frustrating you. Be sure to adequately warm up and stretch before you run! 37 You can enhance the benefits by running in an area that is free of distractions like around a lake or through a peaceful part of the city.

A challenging yoga practice is a great way to control your anger to help you get through it. You may be so frustrated that getting started in a yoga practice may seem impossible. 38 You can focus on directing your angry energy into each of the movements. It may also help you

to have the support of the group to help you get involved.

_____ 39 _____ Conditioning classes are a great opportunity to focus your angry energy into hitting a heavy punching bag while also burning a lot of calories. These classes are often challenging, so you can use your anger to help you get through the difficulty of the workout. Focus on your breathing, your technique, and harnessing your anger to deliver strong punches.

Cycling is a serious cardiovascular (心血管的) workout and you can use your anger to help you push through the difficulty of it. When you go for a ride outdoors, the extra focus it takes to navigate the outside world can provide a helpful distraction from your frustration. _____ 40 _____

- A. It's advisable to find a scenic route.
- B. Be sure to obey traffic laws and wear a helmet.
- C. Boxing is a great way to relieve your frustration.
- D. Joining a class can help take the thinking out of it.
- E. Watch out for any moving cars while you're running.
- F. Breathe deeply while practicing yoga and your anger will fade.
- G. Working it out is an effective way to channel your rage into movement.

第三部分 语言运用 (共三节, 满分 40 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。

A star athlete stopped by my office and she was eaten up by self-criticism after committing a few errors during a weekend match. "I'm at peak _____ 41 _____ and I practise hard. How is this happening?" This student, like many I teach, believes she should be able to _____ 42 _____ the outcomes of her life by virtue of her hard work.

I study and write about resilience (复原力), and I'm noticing a(n) _____ 43 _____ increase in students like this athlete. When they win, they feel powerful and smart. When they fall short of what they imagine they should _____ 44 _____, however, they are crushed by self-blame.

We talk often about young adults struggling with failure because their parents have protected them from _____ 45 _____. But there is something else at play among the most advantaged in particular: a _____ 46 _____ promise that they can achieve anything if they are willing to work for it.

Psychologists have sourced this phenomenon to a misapplication of "mind-set" research, which has found that praising children for _____ 47 _____ will increase academic performance. Developed by Stanford psychologist Carol Dweck, mind-set education has spread across

classrooms worldwide. But a 2018 analysis found that while praising hard work over ability may benefit economically disadvantaged students, it does not _____ 48 _____ help everyone.

One possible explanation comes from Nina Kumar, who argued in a research paper last year that for teens in wealthy, pressure-cooker communities, “It is not a _____ 49 _____ of motivation and perseverance that is the big problem. _____ 50 _____, it is unhealthy perfectionism and difficulty with backing off when they should, when the fierce drive for achievements is over the top.” This can _____ 51 _____ physical and emotional stress. In a 2007 study, psychologists Gregory Miller determined that adolescent girls who refused to give up the _____ 52 _____ goals showed elevated levels of CRP, a protein that serves as a marker of systemic inflammation (炎症) linked to diabetes, heart disease and other medical conditions.

The cruel reality is that you can do everything in your power and still fail. This knowledge comes early to underrepresented minorities whose experience of discrimination (歧视) and inequality teaches them to _____ 53 _____ what is, for now, largely beyond their control to change. Yet for others, the belief that success is always within their grasp is a setup. Instead of allowing our kids to beat themselves up when things don’t go their way, we should all question a culture that has taught them that how they perform for others is more important than what _____ 54 _____ inspires them and that where they go to college matters more than the kind of person they are. We should be wise to remind our kids that life has a way of disappointing us when we least _____ 55 _____ it. It’s often the people who learn to say “stuff happens” who get up the fastest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 41. A. coolness | B. fitness | C. goodness | D. readiness |
| 42. A. control | B. change | C. adjust | D. celebrate |
| 43. A. amusing | B. inspiring | C. troubling | D. touching |
| 44. A. apply | B. approve | C. appreciate | D. accomplish |
| 45. A. disbelief | B. disagreement | C. discovery | D. discomfort |
| 46. A. bright | B. false | C. general | D. flexible |
| 47. A. virtue | B. ability | C. effort | D. status |
| 48. A. originally | B. obviously | C. necessarily | D. regularly |
| 49. A. choice | B. command | C. display | D. lack |
| 50. A. Instead | B. Otherwise | C. Therefore | D. However |
| 51. A. result from | B. apply for | C. associate with | D. lead to |
| 52. A. immoral | B. impersonal | C. impossible | D. impolite |
| 53. A. challenge | B. accept | C. assess | D. inquire |

54. A. plainly

B. probably

C. immediately

D. actually

55. A. exhibit B. expect C. establish D. recognize

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。

The rapidly graying population ____56____ (eye) by the government as a potential market for medical technology now. ____57____ (disappoint) government predictions show that by 2025, Japan's first baby boomers will have turned 75 and about 7 million people are likely to suffer from some form of dementia (痴呆). The nation won't be able to avoid a dementia crisis ____58____ an additional 380,000 senior care workers.

The long-standing ____59____ (short) of professional care workers has encouraged the Japanese government ____60____ (simplify) procedures for foreign caregivers to be trained and certified. The current Technical Intern Training Program between Vietnam, the Philippines, and Indonesia, under ____61____ economic partnership agreement, was extended to include nursing care as well as agriculture, fishery, and construction sectors.

____62____ the government made efforts to increase the numbers of senior care workers, the target number of foreign graduates has still fallen flat, with the national caregiver examination ____63____ (prove) a major obstacle to pass. The success rate for foreign students was a merely 106 students last year, ____64____ has slightly improved to 216 students this year. Another depressing reality is that 19 to 38 percent of foreign nurses who pass the exam opt to leave the industry and return home. All the challenges above account for ____65____ the government believes care robots will soon step in.

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据句意和首字母或中文提示填写单词。（XB3 U2-U3）

66. The film festival is a _____ as an event of international importance.
67. The caretaker is responsible for the _____ （维护，保养） of the school buildings.
68. The school has a reputation for high standards of _____. （纪律）
69. The committee was _____ （有影响力的） in formulating government policy on employment.
70. In the a _____ of any evidence, the police had to let him go.

第四节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据句意完成以下从句，每空一词。

71. After five hours' drive, they reached _____ they thought was the place they had been dreaming of.
72. All his collection has been donated to _____ works in the lonely village voluntarily.
73. The writer emphasizes the importance of being completely honest with friends, and that's

_____ I am personally doubtful .

74. He is different from his workmates in _____ he devotes his spare time to reading .

75. When you sleep, your brain sorts through everything _____ happened during the day, trying to link new experiences to old memories.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是学生李华，你的英国朋友 Tom 对中国古代四大名著很感兴趣，希望宁给他推荐其中的一部。请你给 Tom 回信，内容包括：

1. 简要介绍一本名著；
2. 说明推荐的理由。

参考词汇：

三国演义 Romance of the Three Kingdoms

水浒传 Water Margin

西游记 Journey to the West

红楼梦 A Dream of Red Mansions

Dear Tom,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分）

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。

Green Thumb

All I did was show my little sister how to grow plants. Dig a hole. Put in a seed. Cover it with dirt. Water it. Wait. "See, Laynie." I explained, "a whole plant will grow from this tiny seed. All we have to do is water it."

Laynie had her own watering can so she could "help" me in the garden. One day, after everything was watered, she ran to the fence and started sprinkling water on another spot. I walked over and saw a fresh patch of dirt near the fence.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。

如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：

<https://d.book118.com/865303240243011202>