

2024 级高二下学期定时练习

英 语

本卷满分 150 分,练习时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,务必将自己的姓名、考籍号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 答选择题时,必须使用 2B 铅笔将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,再选涂其它答案标号。
3. 答非选择题时,必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔,将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
4. 所有题目必须在答题卡上作答,在本卷上答题无效。
5. 定时练习结束后,只将答题卡交回。

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。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题。每段对话读两遍。

1. How did the man feel about his job interview?
A. Nervous. B. Unsatisfied. C. Confident.
2. Which sport will the man do at the centre?
A. Sailing. B. Diving. C. Swimming.
3. Why did the speakers sleep badly last night?
A. It was too hot. B. There was noise outside. C. They went to bed late.
4. What will the woman probably do next?
A. Continue to wait. B. Look for better seats. C. Buy tickets soon.
5. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. On a bus. B. On a train. C. On a plane.

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。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 woman's main concern?
A. Finding a new job. B. Leaving her friends. C. Living in a new place.

7. What does the man suggest the woman do?
A. Visit friends regularly. B. Meet new people abroad. C. Accept changes positively.
听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。
8. Why does the man want to change the meeting time?
A. He will arrive late. B. He has to leave early. C. He hasn't prepared well.
9. How will everyone know about the time change?
A. Through the team calendar. B. By phone calls. C. Through a meeting.
听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. Why does the woman go to the club?
A. To cancel her membership. B. To get more information. C. To meet her trainer.
11. What does the man introduce first?
A. Price. B. Trainers. C. Opening time.
12. What do the trainers explain?
A. The membership rules. B. The workout schedule. C. Types of exercise.
听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Brother and sister. B. Coach and athlete. C. Teacher and student.
14. What does the father care about most?
A. The boy's physical safety.
B. The influence of sport on study.
C. The difficulty of college admission.
15. What is the boy advised to do?
A. Plan his time carefully. B. Give up swimming. C. Focus more on schoolwork.
16. What will the boy probably do next?
A. Talk with his father.
B. Change his training plan.
C. Apply for college immediately.
听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What is the main purpose of the talk?
A. To give trip details. B. To review performances. C. To advertise the art centre.
18. Which performance will take place in the smaller theatre?
A. *Twelfth Night*. B. *The Wild Duck*. C. *Spider and Rose*.
19. Which one offers the richest choices?
A. Charlie's Coffee Bar. B. The Fountain Restaurant. C. The Balcony Restaurant.
20. Who will need to wait longest after the shows?
A. Those seeing plays. B. Those watching the film. C. Those attending the concert.

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

Should we make New Year's resolutions?

The start of a new year is a great time to reflect on your life. You can look back on the past 12 months and also think about what you want to accomplish going forward. That's why many people make New Year's resolutions and set goals for themselves, whether that's breaking a habit, making a change, or taking up a hobby. But other people say these promises only add pressure to our lives. What do you think? Should we make New Year's resolutions?

What you need to know

- A resolution can be to start or stop doing something, like exercising more, spending less money, or making more time for loved ones.
- A study by Pew Research Center found that 49% of people aged 18 to 29 made at least one resolution for 2024. And 87% of people kept some resolutions for at least a month, while 13% gave them up in a month.
- Another study showed that 88% of people gave up on their resolutions within two months.

YES Three reasons we should make New Year's resolutions

- 1 They are a great way to clarify what you want to accomplish and give you the motivation you need to get started.
- 2 When you make a commitment to start working toward goals on a certain date, you're more likely to follow through.
- 3 If you establish specific, achievable goals, you'll set yourself up for success.

NO Three reasons we should not make New Year's resolutions

- 1 They put a lot of pressure on you, and you can feel bad about yourself if you don't achieve them.
- 2 If you set a goal just because it's a new year and everyone else is doing it, you might not be doing it for the right reasons.
- 3 You feel like you have to set huge goals, but that's not a recipe for success.

21. What conclusion can be drawn from the results of the two studies mentioned?
- A. More people don't make resolutions now.
 - B. Most people find their resolutions stressful.
 - C. Most people make more than two resolutions.
 - D. People tend to give up their resolutions quickly.
22. Why are different opinions on making resolutions presented?
- A. To show this issue is controversial.
 - B. To give advice on making resolutions.
 - C. To invite more topics from the readers.
 - D. To discuss which one is more convincing.
23. In which column of a magazine is this text most probably taken from?
- A. News weekly.
 - B. Popular festivals.
 - C. The big debate.
 - D. Amazing studies.

B

Over four decades as an art organizer, publisher, and gallerist, Matthew Higgs has nurtured countless artists — including rising contemporaries in the 1990s — and supported creators from non-traditional backgrounds. His most meaningful discovery yet is his 88-year-old mother, Christine Hazell, who lives with progressive memory loss and only began drawing six months ago.

The journey began when Higgs' sister Gaby, an architect, suggested Hazell copy family photos with leftover colored pencils to occupy her days. Hazell soon created over 200 portraits of loved ones and their dog, drawing daily for 10 minutes to two hours. Gaby shared the works with Higgs, who was fascinated; as director of New York's White Columns, he recognized their significance, especially since Hazell no longer recognizes family but remains fully focused in drawing their faces.

Higgs shared the drawings on Instagram, sparking viral praise — including praise from famous artists. Hazell's unique style, which “spoils” photo perfection by reimagining subjects, has secured four upcoming exhibitions: a York restaurant-gallery's debut showcase of her Yorkshire-inspired portraits, a London alternative art space's group display, an East Yorkshire outsider art gallery's summer exhibition, and a feature at Higgs' own New York institution. Curators hail her work as “magical” and “the best outsider art in Yorkshire”, praising its purity and lack of commercial motive.

For Higgs, Hazell's journey proves universal creativity: “Give someone time, encouragement, and resources, and it will most likely happen.” As her memory fades, her artistic confidence and visual clarity only grow — a moving proof of art's transformative power.

24. What do we know about Matthew Higgs?

- A. He's a successful modern artist.
- B. He's a supporter of many artists.
- C. He's a specialist in memory loss.
- D. He's a painting teacher of his mother.

25. What can we infer about Christine Hazell's drawing practice?

- A. She started drawing to kill the time.
- B. She draws portraits for medical purposes.
- C. Her drawing helps her recognize her family.
- D. She uses professional art supplies for creation.

26. Why are Hazell's paintings highly praised?

- A. They carry her love for her family.
- B. They are creative and pure.
- C. They're recognized by professionals.
- D. They look the same as the photos.

27. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. Matthew Higgs: Lifelong Art Nurturer
- B. Widely Shared Art: From Photos to Exhibitions
- C. Christine Hazell: An 88-Year-Old's Art Journey
- D. Yorkshire's Outsider Art: Widely Praised Works

C

For a plant growing on the forest floor, too much sunlight from an opening canopy (树冠) can be concerning. But new research suggests that plants growing together may be able to warn each other about such stressful events by touching their leaves. “It’s sort of like an alarm,” says Ron Mittler, a plant biologist. “Like, ‘Hey, something is coming our way, get ready.’”

Mittler and his colleagues grew thale cress (拟南芥) over several weeks in the lab, some individually and some in groups where the plants could touch one another’s leaves. When exposed to too much light, individual plants showed more signs of stress and damage than those in groups. “They seem to be more ready to deal with the stress if they touch each other,” Mittler says.

Mittler and his team ran a series of tests on these wild thale cress. They analyzed changes in gene expression in individual plants and those whose leaves touched another’s, monitored signals passed between them and measured resilience (耐力) to stress by shining a strong light on the plants.

Just one hour after making contact, plants whose leaves touched had activated over 2,000 stress-response genes. Compared with plants that touched each other, individual plants exposed to light exhibited higher levels of cell damage. The research also found when encountering stress, plants release hydrogen peroxide, a chemical signal enhancing resilience in neighboring plants, and pass it from plant to plant.

“Plants have to have this signaling system because they don’t move. They have to be alarmed by what’s happening in the environment,” says Christine Foyer, a plant scientist who was not involved in the study.

Mittler says the findings explain why growing crops together often helps them survive in difficult conditions and could one day be used to design mixed plant communities that are tougher to various threats from climate change.

28. Why did Mittler and his colleagues grow thale cress?

- A. To prove the leaf-to-leaf interaction.
- B. To preserve a sustainable ecosystem.
- C. To deal with signs of stress and damage.
- D. To study light through the opening canopy.

29. What does paragraph 3 mainly cover about the research?

- A. Its purpose.
- B. Its theory.
- C. Its finding.
- D. Its process.

30. How do plants in groups warn each other?

- A. By changing their gene expression.
- B. By exposing themselves to stronger light.
- C. By touching another’s leaves more frequently.
- D. By producing and transferring certain chemicals.

31. In which field can the findings most probably be applied?

- A. Soil protection.
- B. Climate prediction.
- C. Crop production.
- D. Plant disease control.

D

A combination of infrared (红外的) imaging, thermal (热力的) imaging and color cameras on an unmanned drone, along with an AI interpreting system, can help search-and-rescue teams locate, identify and track missing people in the wilderness. The experimental system helps search-and-rescue teams find where a missing person is and determine whether they are hurt or even alive.

When the AI system finds a person, it analyzes images to determine whether the individual is upright or lying on the ground. It distinguishes parts of the person's body, identifying the person's head and the body's position. It then zeroes in on the forehead and collects forehead temperature readings. Next, the AI model assesses whether the person is conscious (有意识的) or unconscious and identifies abnormal temperatures that could indicate critical situations or death — all **imperatives** for a search-and-rescue team.

It is critical to get accurate and timely information on the location of a missing person. The likelihood that the person will survive decreases sharply as time passes. An AI-enhanced drone can speed up search-and-rescue work significantly compared with the practice of sending teams of people out into the environment to search on foot, especially in poor weather situations or thick plants. Knowing whether a person is conscious allows rescuers to get better prepared, potentially saving lives.

Researchers are developing AI-powered sound recognition for detecting screams for help, advanced thermal imaging for better nighttime vision and automatic drones that could act as first responders. Also under development are drones that can carry heavy loads, such as life-saving equipment, fly for up to 14 hours or perform real-time mapping of the ground below.

32. What can the rescue drones do to save missing people?
- A. Provide emergency supplies on site.
 - B. Identify locations and assess conditions.
 - C. Explore nature automatically with cameras.
 - D. Send video and images to the people trapped.
33. What does the underlined word “imperatives” in paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Necessary tools.
 - B. Medical treatment.
 - C. Professional rescuers.
 - D. Essential information.
34. Which of the following best describes the AI-enhanced rescue process?
- A. More creative.
 - B. More efficient.
 - C. More controllable.
 - D. More complicated.
35. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?
- A. To emphasize the importance of rescue teams.
 - B. To highlight the possibilities of AI applications.
 - C. To illustrate advances in rescue drone technology.
 - D. To compare modern and traditional rescue methods.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项。

Annotating (批注) helps you take an active part in reading. As you read, you begin a direct “dialogue” with the author. 36 Here are some ways to make your reading full of thinking from beginning to end:

Throw away your highlighter. Highlighting can seem like an active reading strategy. But it can actually distract you from the business of learning and affects your comprehension. Those bright yellow lines you put on a printed page one day can seem strange the next time. 37

Mark up the margins (页边空白) of your text with words and phrases. Take down the ideas that occur to you and make notes about things that seem important to you. 38 Later in the term, when you are reviewing for a test or project, your marginalia will be useful memory triggers.

Develop your own symbol system. It can consist of the marks you are familiar with. 39 They work much like notes in the margins. They will be very useful when you return to a text to find the perfect passage for a paper. They will also help when you are preparing for a big exam.

40 They are reminders of the unfinished business you still have with a text: something to ask during class discussion, or to come to terms with on your own, once you've had a chance to digest the material further or have done other course reading.

- A. Write the questions down.
- B. Connect reading with your own life.
- C. You can record how you feel during reading.
- D. Symbol system can be used in different situations.
- E. These marks help you record key ideas as you read.
- F. This helps you form a deeper impression of the content.
- G. However, pens or pencils will allow you to do more to a text.

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。

Fourteen years ago, a doctor told me: “You have Parkinson's (帕金森病).” I remember his 41 before I remember his words: calm, certain, kind. Parkinson's: a

progressive disease. No 42. In my mind, it was an old person's disease. Not to a single man in his early 50s who 43 there was still time for romance, adventure, and reinvention.

What 44 me most wasn't the disease. It was the imagined future. I 45 a partner signing up not for love, but for care. I thought: Who would choose me, knowing this? So, I 46. In the beginning, it was easy enough. But hiding has a(n) 47. Parkinson's worsens when you withdraw, when you decide it's easier not to go out.

The moment that changed everything did not arrive 48. It was a quiet decision, made at my kitchen table. I 49 Dance for Parkinson's classes. When the offer came, I nearly didn't go. I imagined it would mean facing a future I wasn't ready to see.

But once I stepped into the studio, something 50. The people I had feared meeting were not symbols of decline. They were, and remain, my 51 fellow fighters. Parkinson's tries to lock the body down. Dance does the opposite. It invites movement and 52 balance. Week by week, I noticed 53 changes. My steps became more 54, and the freezing that sometimes trapped me began to loosen.

Dance hasn't cured my Parkinson's — nothing can — but it has reminded my body, and my spirit, that I am still 55 of movement, expression and grace.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 41. A. doubt | B. face | C. statement | D. ability |
| 42. A. wonder | B. problem | C. comment | D. cure |
| 43. A. believed | B. predicted | C. regretted | D. complained |
| 44. A. thrilled | B. frightened | C. impressed | D. surprised |
| 45. A. noticed | B. recalled | C. pictured | D. appreciated |
| 46. A. survived | B. progressed | C. hid | D. froze |
| 47. A. cost | B. outcome | C. point | D. influence |
| 48. A. instantly | B. dramatically | C. unexpectedly | D. silently |
| 49. A. took part in | B. made use of | C. signed up for | D. looked forward to |
| 50. A. returned | B. expanded | C. remained | D. transformed |
| 51. A. unique | B. generous | C. creative | D. courageous |
| 52. A. affects | B. gains | C. encourages | D. handles |
| 53. A. gradual | B. temporary | C. alarming | D. seasonal |
| 54. A. cautious | B. confident | C. thoughtful | D. awkward |
| 55. A. aware | B. fond | C. short | D. capable |

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。

From November 14 to 16, nearly 5,000 Chinese and foreign guests, along with representatives from over 100 universities and companies, gathered in Beijing 56 the 2025 World Chinese Language Conference.

Today, Chinese has been incorporated (纳入) into the national education systems of 86 countries, 57 more than 200 million people are learning it worldwide. The popular “Chinese Bridge” contests, which test foreigners’ Chinese skills, 58 (attract) over 1.8 million young people from more than 160 countries and regions so far.

Over the past 35 years, HSK (汉语水平考试), 59 (organize) by the Center for Language Education and Cooperation under China’s Ministry of Education, has set up 1,477 test centers in 168 countries. This year, 60 total number of test-takers is expected to pass 8.5 million.

61 (meet) foreign learners’ changing needs, new HSK textbooks came out on November 15. They include words and topics about Chinese culture and modern life, such as high-speed railways, QR code-scanning, food 62 (deliver) and live-streamers.

At the conference’s side meetings, people shared 63 (inspire) stories. For example, a Confucius Institute in Kenya taught local farmers tomato grafting (嫁接) skills. This helped increase incomes in poverty reduction demonstration 64 (village). Digital tools were used to help 100,000 workers at an Indonesian 65 (industry) park learn Chinese related to the steel industry, which helped companies reduce costs and improve efficiency.

第四部分 写作(满分 40 分)**第一节(满分 15 分)**

英语课堂将围绕“A Fun Sports Meet”这一话题进行交流。请结合以下要点写一篇发言稿,推荐本小组所设计的趣味运动项目。

1. 项目简介;
2. 推荐理由。

注意:

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

Dear fellows,

Thanks for listening.

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和给段落开头语续写一段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

My biggest fear has always been public speaking. At 7 years old, the worst thing my parents could ask of me was to talk to someone outside of my immediate family, and presenting in front of my class was a nightmare.

As I grew up, I started to notice my fear was affecting my health and social life. I was only 14, yet the idea of a class presentation made me lose sleep and I had a hard time meeting new people and making friends.

I felt upset. It seemed impossible for me to get over such fear. I admitted defeat and made peace with knowing I just wasn't good at public speaking. Deep down I knew it wasn't a permanent fact — I was always just too scared to try.

Two shameful years went by and just when I thought I was fine with my inability to communicate in front of people, my school announced the start of that year's Model United Nations competition. Model UN consisted of several mock trials during a week-long span, where students would assume a role and debate in front of others.

My friends had been a part of Model UN for years and had the best times when they participated. I wanted to join, but I knew I would freeze on the spot. I was tired of missing out on moments with my friends, so I made an impulsive (冲动的) out-of-character decision and joined the club at the last minute.

The first day was the worst. I was assigned an important role, and the debate would have been dull if I didn't participate, so I tried my best to say something.

When I stood up to read my opening speech, I froze. I imagined that moment many times, and I was hoping I'd suddenly be able to speak clearly, but the reality was far off from my dream. I didn't pronounce a single word clearly and nobody understood my argument.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右。
2. 请在答题卡上按照以下格式作答。

The committee's president saw how scared I was and she encouraged me to speak.

By the end of the week, I was finally able to stand up and speak like I had always wanted to.