高2025届2024-2025学年度上期半期考试

英语试卷

考试时间：120分钟　　　　　　　　　　满　分：150分

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 does the man need to do according to the woman?

   A. Avoid certain soft food.

   B. Reduce the sugar in diet.

   C. Brush his teeth more carefully.

2. What does the woman respect Alex for?

   A. His sportsmanship.   B. His championship.   C. His motivation.

3. What has the man just been doing?

   A. Writing some emails.   B. Cleaning his house.   C. Organizing his computer.

4. Why did the man decide against shooting at goal?

   A. He was injured.   B. He felt it wasn't fair.   C. He heard the judge whistle.

5. What will the speakers do next?

   A. Go down the stairs.   B. Go up the stairs.   C. Stay on the same level.

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 至 7 题。

6. What has the man lost?

   A. Some money.   B. A camera.   C. A computer.

7. Where does the conversation probably take place?

   A. In an office.   B. In a restaurant.   C. In a police station.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the date today?

   A. June 1st.   B. June 3rd.   C. June 5th.

9. How does the woman feel now?

   A. Stressed.   B. Surprised.   C. Relaxed.

10. What does the woman plan to do this weekend?

A. Fly to Italy.   B. Hold her wedding.   C. Have fun with her friends.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

    A. Their Christmas plans.   B. 19th century literature.   C. Their favorite authors.

12. Which book will the man probably buy for the woman?

    A. *Wuthering Heights*.   B. *Jane Eyre*.   C. *Frankenstein*.

13. Who wrote the man's favorite novel?

    A. Victor Hugo.   B. Charles Dickens.   C. Émile Zola.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why does the woman look stressed out?

    A. She has too much homework to do.

    B. She doesn't get on with her parents.

    C. She is trying to focus on something.

15. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

    A. Business partners.   B. Brother and sister.   C. Husband and wife.

16. What is the woman doing?

    A. Playing a computer game.   B. Reading a mystery novel.   C. Writing a detective story.

17. What will the man probably do next?

    A. Give an interview.   B. Do his schoolwork.   C. Relax at home.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Why did the speaker's father return to his hometown?

    A. To take care of his father.

    B. To save money on living costs.

    C. To take up a work opportunity.

19. Where did the speaker's grandfather work before?

    A. At a factory.   B. At a radio station.   C. At a school.

20. What can be said about the speaker's grandfather?

    A. He was busy and patient.

    B. He was sociable and mannerly.

    C. He was creative and resourceful.

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。

<div align="center">A</div>

    What is a GPA?

    A GPA, or Grade Point Average, typically ranging from one to four, is a number reflecting your course

performance on average. It's used by universities to determine whether students meet academic standards and by students to enhance job prospects or secure admission into post-graduate programs.

How is a GPA calculated?

● Determine the letter grade and the number of credit hours for each course you take in a term;

● Translate the letter grade to grade points using your school's grading system;

● Multiply the grade points by the credit hours for that course;

● Add up all the credit hours for the courses;

● Divide the total number of the total points by the total credit hours and you get the GPA.

Example: Academic Transcript of Jane Smith				Winter 2023	
Courses	**Letter Grade**	**Grade points**	**Credit hours**	**Total points**	**GPA**
Creative Writing	A+	4.0	3	12	-
Psychology	A-	3.7	3	11.1	-
History	B+	3.3	3	9.9	-
Computer Science	F	0.0	2	0	-
Total	-	-	11	33	

What are the consequences of failing college courses?

● Every failing grade (F) significantly impacts your GPA for that academic year, limiting clubs, organizations and program choices, as competitive programs require top GPAs.

● Most financial aid programs require a specific GPA. A sharp drop in GPA due to several course failures may lead to withdrawal from financial aid programs, unless you retake the courses and pass.

● For college athletes on sports scholarships, failing courses repeatedly can lead to losing scholarships and team sports.

● Failing multiple courses can result in school removal and affect future applications.

21. Where is this text probably taken from?

A. An academic course guide.　　　　　　　B. A campus job fair poster.

C. A graduate application form.　　　　　　D. An athletic team schedule.

22. What is Jane Smith's GPA this term?

A. 3.3.　　　　　B. 3.0.　　　　　C. 2.8.　　　　　D. 1.0.

23. What would be a result if you get one F in college?

A. School removal.　　　　　　　B. Loss of financial aid.

C. Choice limitation.　　　　　　D. Disqualification in sports.

B

Living in Iowa and trying to become a photographer specializing in landscape can be quite a challenge,

mainly because the corn state lacks geographical variation.

Although landscapes in the Midwest tend to be quite similar, either farm fields or highways, sometimes I find distinctive character in the hills or lakes. To make some of my landscape shots, I have traveled up to four hours away to shoot within a 10-minute time frame. I tend to travel with a few of my friends to state parks or to the countryside to go on adventures and take photos along the way.

Being at the right place at the right time is decisive in any style of photography. I often leave early to seek the right destinations so I can set up early to avoid missing the moment I am attempting to photograph. I have missed plenty of beautiful sunsets/sunrises due to being on the spot only five minutes before the best moment.

One time my friends and I drove three hours to Devil's Lake, Wisconsin, to climb the purple quartz (石英) rock around the lake. After we found a crazy-looking road that hung over a bunch of rocks, we decided to photograph the scene at sunset. The position enabled us to look over the lake with the sunset in the background. We managed to leave this spot to climb higher because of the spare time until sunset. However, we did not mark the route so we ended up almost missing the sunset entirely. Once we found the place, it was stressful getting lights and cameras set up in the limited time. Still, looking back on the photos, they are some of my best shots though they could have been so much better if I would have been prepared and managed my time wisely.

24. How does the author deal with the challenge as a landscape photographer in the Midwest?

    A. By teaming up with other photographers.

    B. By studying the geographical conditions.

    C. By creating settings in the corn fields.

    D. By shooting in the countryside or state parks.

25. What is the key to successful landscape photography according to the author?

    A. Adventurous spirit.   B. Distinctive styles.

    C. Proper time management.   D. Good shooting techniques.

26. What can we infer from the author's trip with friends to Devil's Lake?

    A. They had problems with their equipment.

    B. They went crazy with the purple quartz rock.

    C. They felt stressed while waiting for the sunset.

    D. They reached the shooting spot later than expected.

27. How does the author find his photos taken at Devil's Lake?

    A. Amusing.   B. Satisfying.   C. Encouraging.   D. Comforting.

C

A study conducted by Cornell University examined how the use of AI in conversations impacts the way people express themselves and view each other.

The researchers have found people have more efficient conversations, use more positive language and perceive each other more positively when using an AI-enabled chat tool.

However, the group also found that when participants think their partner is using more AI-suggested responses, they consider that partner as less cooperative.

"I was surprised to find people tend to evaluate you more negatively simply because they suspect you're using AI to help compose text, regardless of whether you actually are," said Jess Hohenstein, the lead researcher. "This illustrates the continuous overall doubt that people seem to have around AI."

For their first experiment, participants were asked to talk about a policy issue and assigned to one of three conditions: both participants can use smart replies; only one participant can use smart replies; or neither participant can use smart replies. Researchers found that using smart replies increased communication efficiency, positive emotional language and positive evaluations by communication partners. On average, smart replies accounted for 14.3% of sent messages.

But participants whose partners suspected of responding with smart replies were evaluated more negatively than those who were thought to have typed their own responses, consistent with common assumptions about the negative implications of AI.

"While AI might be able to help you write," Hohenstein said, "it's altering your language in ways you might not expect, especially by making you sound more positive. This suggests that by using text-generating AI, you're giving up some of your own personal voice."

Malte Jung, an associate professor, said, "What we observe in this study is the impact that AI has on social dynamics and some of the unintended consequences that could result from integrating AI in social contexts. This suggests that whoever controls the algorithm (算法) may have influence on people's interactions, language and insights into each other."

28. How do the researchers draw their conclusion?

　　A. By analyzing figures.　　　　　　　　　　B. By making use of AI.

　　C. By conducting experiments.　　　　　　　D. By completing questionnaires.

29. Which statement does Hohenstein agree with?

　　A. AI always expresses in ways you expect.

　　B. Algorithm will never influence people's insights.

　　C. Trust can be affected by using AI in conversation.

　　D. You will regain your voice by using AI in conversation.

30. How will a person feel about suspecting his partner's using smart replies?

　　A. Nervous.　　　　　B. Uncomfortable.　　　　　C. Excited.　　　　　D. Puzzled.

31. What is the text mainly about?

　　A. Methods of using AI in conversations.　　　B. Efficiency of using AI in conversations.

　　C. Convenience of using AI in conversations.　　D. Impacts of using AI in conversations.

D

A theme at this year's World Economic Forum (WEF) meeting in Switzerland was the perceived need to "speed up breakthroughs in research and technology." Some of this framing was motivated by the climate emergency, some by the opportunities and challenges presented by generative artificial intelligence. Yet in various conversations, it seemed to be taken for granted that to address the world's problems, scientific research needs to move faster. The WEF mindset is similar to the Silicon Valley dictate—to move fast and break things. But what if the thing being broken is science? Or public trust?

The WEF meeting took place just two weeks after Harvard University President Claudine Gay stepped down after complaints were made about her political science scholarship. In response, Gay requested corrections to several of her papers. Although it may be impossible to determine just how widespread such problems really are, it's hard to imagine that the scene of high-profile scholars correcting and retracting papers has not had a negative impact on public trust in science and perhaps in experts broadly.

In recent years we've seen important papers, written by outstanding scientists and published in celebrated journals, retracted because of questionable data or methods, hence a question: Are scholars at supercompetitive places such as Harvard and Stanford rushing to publish rather than taking the time to do their work right?

It's impossible to answer this question scientifically because there's no scientific definition of what constitutes "rushing". But there's little doubt that we live in a culture where academics at leading universities are under tremendous pressure to produce results—and a lot of them—quickly.

The problem is not unique to the US. In Europe, formal research assessments—which are used to allocate (分配) future funding—have for years judged academic departments largely on the quantity of their output. A recent reform urging an emphasis on quality over quantity allowed that the existing system had created "**counterincentives**."

Good science takes time. More than 50 years elapsed between the 1543 publication of Copernicus's *On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres*. And it took just about half a century for geologists and geophysicists to accept geophysicist Alfred Wegener's idea of continental drift.

There's plenty of circumstantial evidence that scientists and other scholars are pushing results out far faster than they used to. Consider the sheer volume of academic papers being published these days. One recent study put the number at more than seven million a year, compared with fewer than a million as recently as 1980. Some of this growth is driven by more scientists and more co-authorship of papers, but the numbers also suggest that the research world has prioritized quantity over quality. Researchers may need to slow down if we are to produce knowledge worthy of trust.

32. WEF meeting in Switzerland advocated that _____.

    A. researchers need to achieve breakthroughs more rapidly

    B. climate emergency and AI push scientific research hard

    C. WEF and Silicon Valley reach an agreement to move fast

    D. public trust in science is not supposed to be easily broken

33. Which of the following examples fails to prove that good science takes time?

    A. Gay's correction and retraction of papers.   B. Publication of Copernicus's theory.

    C. High-profile scholars' tremendous output.   D. Acceptance of the idea of continental drift.

34. The underlined word "**counterincentives**" in paragraph 5 probably means _____.

    A. measures to increase quantities of output   B. discouragements of high quality papers

    C. rewards for leading universities' research   D. contradictory motives for future funding

35. What is a suitable title for the text?

    A. WEF Coincides with Silicon Valley   B. Collapse of Public Trust

    C. Dilemma between Quantity and Quality   D. Trouble in the Fast Lane

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。

When I was a kid, I took traveling with my parents for granted. Sure, they paid for everything. But they were basically no different from teachers taking us to a field trip. ___36___. For example, they took us to Denali National Park instead of Disney World. And we sometimes stayed at hotels without pools. And they never let us buy anything from the SkyMall catalog (目录).

Of course, some 20 years later, I consider traveling with my parents, now both in their 60s, to be the utmost privilege. ___37___. Neither am I, and every day that passes brings us closer to our last. Fortunately, since graduating college, I've been able to cover some serious ground with each of them.

Together my dad and I have looked for the Loch Ness monster in Scotland, photographed wildlife in Grand Teton National Park, and most recently, survived the famously dangerous Drake Passage. Meanwhile, my mom and I have stayed at a $9/night treehouse hostel in Mexico, eaten at a Michelin-starred vegetarian restaurant in Vienna, and most recently, road-tripped through three states.

___38___. After all, even if you're the apple that fell right under the tree, traveling with the people who raised you isn't always easy. "___39___," says Alexis Sherry, a New Jersey-based travel agent. Still, Sherry is seeing an increasing number of clients requesting vacations for more than one generation. They can be difficult to plan, but so far she says she's had no "disasters," and often, her clients come back closer than ever.

"Our parents are our earliest attachment bonds," says Katie d' Autremont, a licensed professional adviser based in Bozeman, Montana. "It can be healing and fun to rekindle that bond in our adult years and as our adult selves." She sees traveling together as the perfect opportunity for getting to know each other for who we are now, with "now" being the key word. ___40___.

A. Those memories are golden

B. I know they're no longer unbeatable

C. After all, as humans, we're always evolving

D. That's not to say that all of our trips have been without flaws

E. To my brothers and me, they seemed to be bent on limiting our fun

F. Planning a vacation can be considerably tricky when it involves demanding parents

G. There are always challenges as we are dealing with different physical abilities and interests

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。

In my last year of high school, I was under great pressure. My friends and I were ___41___ to college, writing essays answering the question, "What makes you different?" Without doubt, we all knew the answer. In a culture where all ___42___ to be a cheerleader but only a few could, it was the moment when we put on the uniform that made us ___43___. As I listed all my ___44___ in the essay, I realized none meant more than being a cheerleader. At seventeen, I was ___45___ that the college admissions departments felt alike.

My tension ___46___ with the tryouts approaching. Luckily, I had my families' ___47___, especially Molly,

my younger sister, who started the same high school that year. Not __48__ enough, Molly always feared the unknown. But with my experiences and __49__, she gradually adjusted to and even enjoyed her new life as a freshman.

Eventually, the day of the tryouts came. I gave it everything I had. The result was due Friday afternoon. I turned __50__ that morning but Molly said nothing. She just handed me a note that I stuffed into a book __51__ and then I rushed to school. In the last class, the note __52__ as I grabbed my English book. It said: "You are the best sister whatever happens. Without your help, I would never enjoy my high school life. Having a sister like you makes me special." The bell rang, but I stayed where I was, rereading my sister's note until the words __53__. Suddenly, I knew what really set me apart. It was not about being a cheerleader but a __54__ sister.

I made my way down the hall, my eyes glued to my very own personal __55__, who was waiting patiently for someone she thought special.

41. A. driving   B. applying   C. admitted   D. reduced
42. A. hated   B. failed   C. longed   D. refused
43. A. unique   B. lucky   C. successful   D. common
44. A. promises   B. shortcomings   C. achievements   D. priorities
45. A. surprised   B. convinced   C. persuaded   D. encouraged
46. A. worked   B. reduced   C. mounted   D. disappeared
47. A. support   B. belief   C. approval   D. permission
48. A. proud   B. generous   C. sympathetic   D. adaptable
49. A. ambition   B. guidance   C. leadership   D. inspection
50. A. bored   B. anxious   C. excited   D. annoyed
51. A. slowly   B. delightedly   C. hurriedly   D. confidently
52. A. slipped out   B. died out   C. lay around   D. went around
53. A. emerged   B. faded   C. changed   D. blurred
54. A. hopeful   B. respectful   C. careful   D. helpful
55. A. assistant   B. cheerleader   C. agent   D. trainer

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。

Statistically, Black Myth: Wukong, a triple-A action RPG, is a phenomenon of 2024. Within just hours of its launch this past summer, the game __56__ (top) the global Steam sales charts, __57__ (spark) excitement across social media. Stylish and __58__ (ambition), Black Myth: Wukong stands out for its stunning, lifelike portrayal of ancient Chinese architecture and cultural heritage. With 36 in-game locations __59__ (thorough) modeled after real-world sites, the game offers players a visually immersive experience like no other and a faithful __60__ (represent) of its source material *Journey to the West*. In terms of sound

effects, traditional Chinese instruments provide the primary melodies ___61___ are enriched with pianos and orchestral music from the West to broaden the game's grand narrative.

Feng Ji, CEO of Game Science speaks of crafting this game, "A lot of ___62___ we incorporate into the game feels like gifts from our ancestors." The beauty and depth of our cultural elements can resonate with players around the world. In fact, the best aspects of culture, no matter where they're from, can be appreciated globally if ___63___ (present) in the right way.

The impact of Black Myth: Wukong has gone ___64___ the screen, creating a ripple effect in cultural tourism. Regions are now rolling out "Follow Wukong" travel campaigns. Historical sites like Xiao Xi Tian Temple and Yuhuang Temple have become must-see destinations for fans eager ___65___ (uncover) the rich cultural treasures behind the action scenes—like the breathtaking ancient architecture and intricate statues that breathe life into this epic tale.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 （满分 15 分）

假定你是李华。上个月，你参加了学校开展的职业初体验 (My First Experience in Career) 实践活动。现英文校刊正向全校学生征集相关稿件。请你写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

（1）你体验的一项职业；

（2）你的感受。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

_____

_____

_____

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。

In our weekly staff meeting, our editor Ashley was not pleased with the quality of our reporting. "Our readership is way down. We need better stories for this Thursday's school newspaper. Does anybody have any ideas?" she said.

I handed her my article about our basketball team beating Deerfield High School the previous night by one point. "Sports stories are fun," she said, "but not good enough for the front page. We need something to really get people's attention."

After our meeting, we left the newsroom together and heard someone screaming, "Perry is missing!" Perry was a big red parrot and had been our school mascot (吉祥物) for ten years. He played an important role

in students' lives, both in and out of class. He had also been a constant presence at school events, inspiring a sense of unity among students.

Everyone gathered around Perry's empty cage, heartbroken. Suddenly, a student from the crowd came over and showed me a photo. "You're a reporter for the school paper, right? I happened to take this yesterday," he said. In the photo was a Deerfield High School basketball player with something large hidden under his shirt around the size of a parrot.

"He must have stolen Perry to get back at us for winning the game!" Ashley cried. We hurried back to the newsroom, agreeing to run the photo on the front page with the headline "Deerfield Stole Perry." "This is just the story we need. Everyone will read it," Ashley said confidently.

After she left, I took a closer look at the photo. The clock in the background read 4:15 pm, but our game against Deerfield hadn't started until 4:30 pm. Why would the boy have taken Perry before we even played? An uneasy feeling came over me that we might have falsely accused someone.

I went to Perry's usual caretaker to ask if he knew Perry was missing. "He's not missing. He's retired. He's ready for some quieter days," he said. Learning the truth, I immediately told Ashley and suggested writing a story to say goodbye to Perry.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

To my surprise, Ashley insisted on reporting the "Deerfield Steals Perry" story. _____

_____

_____

On Thursday, the paper came out with the headline "Bye-Bye, Perry" on the front page. _____

_____

_____