**武汉市部分重点中学2021-2022学年度下学期期末联考**

**高二 英语试卷**

**命题学校：武汉市第十一中学**

考试时间：2022年6月28日下午14：00一16：00 试卷满分：150分

注意事项：

1. 答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上

的指定位置。

2. 选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3. 非选择题的作答：用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题

卡上的非答题区域均无效。

4. 考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

**第一部分 听力 (共两节，满分30分)**

做题时，先将答案划在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

**第一节 (共5小题；每小题1. 5分，满分7. 5分)**

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有1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. Where does the woman want to go?

A. To Oxford. B. To Liverpool. C. To London.

2. How many people will go to the tennis game?

A. 2. B. 3. C. 4.

3. What does the woman ask the boy to do after school?

A. Put away his school bag. B. Move the kitchen table. C. Hang up his coat.

4. What do we know about Linda Rivera?

A. She went traveling. B. She started a company. C. She was fired.

5. What does the man mean?

A. He prefers cold weather. B. He has had a difficult week. C. The temperature was good last week.

**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. How will the man choose the music?

A. By letting a person decide on it.

B. By asking people for their advice.

C. By allowing everyone to bring a piece.

7. What is the woman going to do?

A. Help prepare for the party. B. Tell the man a phone number. C. Ask Sonia for some information.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What will the woman do first?

A. Wash a car. B. Go shopping. C. Do her homework.

9. When does the conversation take place?

A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Schoolmates. C. Brother and sister.

11. What does the woman think of the show?

A. Inspiring. B. Unusual. C. Cool.

12. Which part did the woman like best about the show?

A. Designer wear. B. Clothes recycling. C. Live models.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. French music. B. French clothes. C. French teens.

14. What does Veronique like to do in her spare time?

A. Collect albums. B. Visit music stores. C. Enjoy French songs.

15. What does Veronique usually have for lunch?

A. Hamburgers. B. Sandwiches. C. Chips.

16. Why does Veronique like the silver jacket?

A. It’s up-to-date. B. It’s classic and lovely. C. It’s unique.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is being held in the new sports stadium?

A. A match. B. A concert. C. A meeting.

18. What is the disadvantage of the City Theatre?

A. It has limited space. B. It’s too old to look good. C. Its air-conditioning doesn’t work.

19. Which place is normally out of the route of the City tours bus?

A. Victoria Park. B. The City Theatre. C. The Market Place.

20. What does the speaker recommend visitors to do in the end?

A. See animals in the city centre. B. Go to the High Street. C. Visit some shops.

**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，从四个选项A、B、C和D中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Finally, the holidays are upon us! What better way to spend the hot days ahead than curled up on the sofa with a cold drink?

***Atomic Habits*** by James Clear

If you’re looking for some self-reflection time these holidays, then you absolutely need to read *Atonic Habits*. This book is one of the world’s best-selling works in self-help and is sure to awaken some new thoughts within you.

***Let it Snow: Three Holiday Romances*** by John Green, Maureen Johnson, and Lauren Myracle

This novel consists of three stories about a massive snowstorm in a small North Carolina town, and all feature some aspect of romance. Reviewers have praised the novel’s strong characters and humorous hidden meanings. The stories are appealing and optimistic, and would make for a wonderful holiday read! You can also watch its movie edition to find out more!

***Shiver*** by Maggie Stiefvater

*Shiver* revolves around the main character, Grace, who becomes convinced that a wolf is watching over her and protecting her each winter. She loves to watch the wolves, but she especially loves to watch a wolf with beautiful, yellow eyes, who watches back. When her wolf becomes a human named Sam, they instantly fall in love with each other. Are you hooked yet? The novel has been adapted for the screen.

***A Year of Sundays*** by Belinda Jeffery

If you’re looking for a soft reminder to enjoy your slow days, this book, *A Year of Sundays*, is the perfect holiday pick-me-up. Join Belinda Jeffery as she shares the recipes and memories that made up her memorable year of Sundays. This is however more than just a cookbook! It is reflective, inspiring and a beautiful reminder to slow down.

21. What is the book *Atomic Habits* probably about?

A. The rules of physics. B. The harms of bad habits.

C. The methods of self-study. D. The ways to reshape ourselves.

22. How does the book *Let it Snow* differ from the others?

A. It has co-authors. B. It was made into a film.

C. It teaches survival skills. D. It creates humorous characters.

23. Which of the following belongs to a fantasy fiction?

A. Atomic Habits. B. Let it Snow.

C. Shiver. D. A Year of Sundays.

**B**

“In the future, everybody will be famous for 15 minutes,” said US artist Andy Warhol (1928-1987). And he is quite right. Now it seems that anybody can become an instant online celebrity.

Warhol is best noted for his paintings that represent celebrity faces and US consumer goods, like Coca-Cola bottles or Campbel’s soup cans. As a great influence on the twentieth century pop art movement, Andy Warhol rose to become a cornerstone in the contemporary art world, devoted to bringing his views on materialism, politics and economics to the art. Actually, the visual world Warhol created is directly connected to his background.

In the mid-1950s, the working class gathered a great deal of fortune. They wanted to achieve a higher status in society. The consumer goods and Hollywood faces are a “working-class-coded iconography (肖像；意象) that is often misinterpreted as generally ‘American’.” Anthony E. Grudin, author of Warhol’s Working Class commented. Reproducing these themes in his work meant that people outside of the art world could immediately connect with Warhol’s pictures. Considered “a creature of transformation”, Warhol constantly explored with different forms of media to **evoke resonance** among people.

For example, in addition to being a painter, Warhol was, in the words of UK writer Peter Wollen: “A filmmaker, a writer, a photographer, a TV soap opera producer.” Warhol, in short, was what we might call a ‘Renaissance (文艺复兴) man’, even though he was a leader in pop or perhaps post-modern art.

In his later years, he founded Interview Magazine and wrote several books, including *The Philosophy of Andy Warhol*. But UK artist Gillian Wearing said, “Warhol left his mark in many more ways than his actual work.” Warhol’s works are all about “America, money, fame and death”, UK writer Jon Savage remarked. “He summed up, defined and in many ways symbolized the world in which we now live.

24. What’s Andy Warhol’s purpose of creating his paintings?

A. To highlight Renaissance style. B. To attain fame and higher status.

C. To combine art with materialism. D. To challenge traditional art forms.

25. What do Andy Warhol’s paintings focus on?

A. Popular drinks. B. Average people.

C. Commercial products. D. Living scenes of working class.

26. What does the underlined phrase “evoke resonance” in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Inspire connection. B. Receive recognition.

C. Raise inspiration. D. Gain sympathy.

27. What kind of person is Andy Warhol according to the text?

A. Creative and critical. B. Conservative and realistic.

C. Optimistic and encouraging. D. Constructive and multi-talented.

**C**

“The Road Not Taken” appears as a preface to Frost’s *Mountain Interval*, which was published in 1916 when Europe was engulfed (吞没) in World War I; the United States would enter the war a year later. Frost wrote this poem at a time when many men doubted they would ever go back to what they had left.

Actually, Robert Frost wrote “The Road Not Taken” as a joke for a friend, the poet Edward Thomas. When they went walking together. Thomas was habitually indecisive about which road they ought to take and when looking back often regretted that they should, in fact, have taken the other one. Soon after writing the poem in 1915. Frost complained to Thomas that he had read the poem to an audience of college students and that it had been “taken pretty seriously despite doing my best to make it obvious by my manner that I was fooling. . . It is my fault.” However, Frost liked to make jokes, “I’m never more serious than when joking.”

Indeed, shortly after receiving this poem in a letter, Edward Thomas’s Army was sent to Arras, France, where he was killed two months later. When Frost sent the poem to Thomas, Thomas initially failed to realize that the poem was about him. Instead, he believed it was a serious reflection on the need for decisive action.

Frost was disappointed that the joke fell flat and wrote back insisting that the sigh at the end of the poem was “a mock (嘲弄) sigh, hypo-critical for the fun of the thing. “The joke made Thomas angry; Thomas was hurt by this characterization of what he saw as a personal weakness-his indecisiveness, which partly sprang from his paralyzing depression. Thomas warned Frost that most readers would not understand the poem’s playfulness and wrote, “I doubt if you can get anybody to see the fun of the thing without showing them and advising them which kind of laugh they are to turn on.” Edward Thomas was right, and the critic David Orr has referred to “The Road Not Taken” as a poem that “at least in its first few decades . . came close to being reader-proof.”

28. What did the college students think of the poem?

A. It fooled them. B. It deserved high praise.

C. It confused them in a manner. D. It concerned something serious.

29. How did Edward Thomas react to the poem when receiving it?

A. He felt so hurt by it as to go to Arras.

B. He wrote back to criticize its mock sigh.

C. He doubted if anybody could see its fun.

D. He thought it relevant to the situation then.

3o. What does the critic David Orr mean by saying “The Road Not Taken . . came close to being reader-proof”?

A. Readers were forbidden from reading the poem.

B. Readers didn’t know who to laugh at in the poem.

C. Readers might fail to appreciate the teasing in the poem.

D. Readers couldn’t appreciate the beauty described in the poem.

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

A. A Poem Over-interpreted B. Friendship revealed by a Poem

C. Fun of Rereading a Classic Poem D. The Secret to Understanding a Poem

**D**

If you live in one of the 40 million American households with a gas stove, it could be leaking even when it’s turned off.

According to a new study from Stanford scientists, many stoves are constantly giving out gases that can warm the planet and pose serious health risks when breathed in. The research found methane missions from gas stoves across the United States are roughly equal to the carbon dioxide released by half a million gas-powered cars in a year.

To estimate the impact of these emissions, researchers measured three key gases from stoves in 53 homes across seven California counties. The team chose two gases--methane and carbon dioxide--because of their contribution to climate change, and selected nitrogen oxides because of their known risk to human health. The scientists set up plastic dividing walls between the kitchens and other rooms and used instruments that measure wavelengths of light to determine the concentration of certain gases.

The team estimated that stoves release between 0. 8 and 1. 3 percent of the natural gas they consume as unburned methane. To their surprise, **they** found that more than three-quarters of the methane emissions happened when both old and new gas stoves were turned off. “Over a 20-year time scale, the global warming potential of methane leaks is 86 times greater than carbon dioxide,” Stanford reports.

The most significant health risks happen when the stove is lit, the authors note, because the process creates nitrogen dioxide as a byproduct. Increasing airflow by using a range hood (抽油机) can help reduce the personal health risk of natural gas-burning appliances, but most individuals report rarely using their ventilation system.

In a small kitchen, it only took a few minutes of unventilated stove use to generate emissions levels above national health standards. According to a meta-analysis from 2013, children living in homes with gas stoves were 42 percent more likely to experience symptoms associated with asthma (哮喘), and 24 percent more likely to be diagnosed with lifetime asthma.

In addition to health risks, natural gas burning stoves also endanger the planet by releasing methane. The results of the study have furled efforts by scientists and activists to encourage Americans to switch to all-electric stoves and appliances.

32. Which gas leaking from stoves warms the earth most?

A. Methane. B. Carbon dioxide. C. Nitrogen oxide. D. Nitrogen dioxide.

33. What does the underlined word “**they**” in paragraph 4 refer to?

A. The measuring instruments. B. The American families.

C. The team members. D. The gas stoves.

34. When does a gas stove present the greatest health risks?

A. When it is old. B. When it is new.

C. When it is turned on. D. When it is turned off.

35. What would the researchers urge people to do?

A. Equip kitchens. B. Switch to clean fuels.

C. Use sustainable energy. D. Purchase electric stoves.

**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人空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

You’ve flown halfway around the world: you’ve sought out this place that nobody in Falongland or Thailand seems to have ever heard of: so what on earth is there to do here? 36

It was a long journey from Bangkok to Huaplee. Huaplee is located just south of Hua Hin, about two hundred kilometres from Bangkok, down the west side of the Gulf of Thailand. Not many tourists find this place. 37

There’s an apparent laziness that surrounds you here. It’s what this place offers, and it’s free of charge. The small waves that tap the shoreline seem to slow everything down. You settle into your beach chair in preparation for a long rest. You sit there and watch the sea. There is no poolside noise here but just that wonderfully warm, clear blue sea. There’s no street noise. 38 For now you just count your blessings, listing them in the sand with your toe. You don’t have to worry about being late for work. You don’t have to do anything.

The beach to your right stretches off to the horizon (地平线), slowly narrowing to nothingness only to re-emerge again on your left, now steadily widening until it covers the chair beneath you. Sand to your left and sand to your right; it’s unbroken, endless. 39 Step off it, and you re-enter the world of traffic, stress, work, and hurry.

40 But you’re on Huaplee Lazy Beach now and, in the right frame of mind, it stretches all the way around the world.

A. No start, no end, just sand, sun, and peace.

B. The only sounds are the murmurs of nature.

C. You used to be a couch potato, watching television all day long.

D. Normally you’re the type who can’t sit still for more than ten minutes.

E. Nor do the ones that wonder if finding it has been their purpose all along.

F. Nowhere else in the world can you find more attractive scenery than in this mysterious land.

G. You consider this question as you sink into an old wooden beach chair that holds you above the sand.

**第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节 (共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分)**

Last Saturday, I watched my son Nathan play basketball for his high school team. His team was facing 41 on the court, playing in the opponent’s home gym and falling behind for three quarters of the game. Earlier that day, I had been 42 from my job, but I kept telling myself that I would find work again--I am 43 in my experience and abilities. This is the same 44 that I tried to instill in my son.

After entering the fourth quarter, Nathan’s team fought back to not only tie the game, but then 45 by three points. 46 , a player from the other team made an unbelievable shot to tie the game up again. With seconds on the clock, Nathan 47 himself with the ball and with skill and confidence. He proceeded to make the basket with a defender hanging all over him. So 48 player was called for a foul (犯规).

As Nathan stood at the foul line preparing for a shot that would put up his team 49 three points, I saw the focus and determination on his face. There was no 50 for self-doubt. Nathan was able to turn out all the distractions and 51 the free throw with such skill. It was as if he had done it a thousand times.

As I sat there, my heart 52 with pride, it dawned on me that I had taught him perseverance in the face of adversity and he had just taught me the same lesson. That 53 moment of self-doubt and feeling sorry for myself was 54 . He will play in the finals, but it doesn’t matter if he wins or loses. At this moment. we both 55 .

41. A. dilemma B. adversity C. disaster D. suffering

42. A. dismissed B. criticized C. abused D. discouraged

43. A. certain B. confident C. optimistic D. dynamic

44. A. recognition B. discipline C. belief D. resolution

45. A. go down B. go ahead C. go against D. go around

46. A. Still B. Therefore C. Otherwise D. Instead

47. A. imagined B. introduced C. enjoyed D. found

48. A. one B. another C. the other D. any other

49. A. at B. by C. over D. to

50. A. need B. way C. room D. condition

5、 A. nail B. attempt C. take D. launch

52. A. jumping B. rocking C. bursting D. rising

53. A. brief B. unique C. great D. special

54. A. swept away B. taken away C. given away D. melted away

55. A. progressed B. won C. grew D. changed

**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适当形式。

In the early 1960s, a new kind of diet soda took the stage. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (56) fewer calories and less sugar, it promised to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (57) (healthy) alternative to regular soda. But it turns out that your body can’t tell them apart and that’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (58) the problem lies.

New studies found that when we ate something sweet, for example, the brain sent signals to our pancreas (胰)，which started producing insulin (岛素) that stored the sugar molecules in our cells for energy. So, when we drink diet soda, the sweetness tricks our body into thinking it’s real sugar but when those energy-packed calories don’t arrive, the insulin has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (59) to store. Scientists think that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (60) (repeat) tricking our body this way could explain why, in the past decades, more than one study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (61) (indicate) that drinking diet soda is associated with metabolic syndrome, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (62) mix of conditions that includes increased blood pressure, high blood sugar and weight gain which can increase the risk of diabetes, heart disease and stroke.

Another issue could be the fact that artificial sweeteners can leave our brains wanting more, which studies have shown leads to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (63) (increase) appetite and potential weight gain because they can be 10s to 100s of times sweeter than sugar. When we taste it, our brains anticipate more calories than what we give it. It’s like when you go to a party in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (65) (expect) of abundant food but you end up with a handful of vegan cheese. You’re left unsatisfied and hungry. So if the reason why you’re drinking diet soda is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (65) (drop) a few pounds, maybe just stick to water.

**第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 (满分15分)**

你校决定开展英文原创诗歌征文活动，请你代农学生会拟写一份书面通知，告知大家此活动。内容包括：

1. 征文目的；

2. 征文内容要求；

3. 截止日期。

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。

**NOTICE**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Student Union

**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。

Since the beginning of this school year, Josette Duran, coach of the local school girls’ volleyball team, has kept an unusual morning routine at the request of her son, Dylan.

Every day, she packs him a lunch of two sandwiches, two bags of chips, two drinks, and two servings of fruit. At first, Duran thought her son had perhaps hit another growth spurt (短时激增) and needed double the nutrition. She finally asked him if he was getting enough to eat and received a surprising answer about why Dylan needed the extra food. “There are some children lacking food at school. But it’s for Johnson alone. He only eats a fruit cup for lunch.”

It turned out that Dylan had befriended a classmate, Johnson, whose family was tightening their belts. Johnson’s single mother had recently lost her job and was very low on cash, so she could no longer afford to buy school lunches. After learning this, Duran was even more eager to help Johnson out and his mother because she herself could empathize (产生共鸣) with their situation. That hit home to her because a few years ago, she and her son were homeless.

Her mind wandered back to the miserable scene when she was living in her car and she was washing her son in bathrooms. And to make things worse, they didn’t have sufficient food. Now that they had overcome their hardship and were in a stable place, Duran wanted nothing more than to reach out and help others in need. She even left encouraging notes in the lunches for both boys. Duran shared the incident in an inspiring Facebook post in which she talked about how proud she was of her son’s heart and how kind he was for doing that for another person. The efforts made by Duran who was by no means well off, got noticed by her players. A plan was under discussion to help their coach. Meanwhile, Johnson’s mother also learned of Duran’s generosity, and she called Duran up and offered to pay her back in person.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150字左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

The next day, they met on the campus of Duran’s school.

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However, Duran refused to keep the money raised especially for her.

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**武汉市部分重点中学2021-2022学年度下学期期末联考**

**高二 英语试卷**

**第一部分 听力 (共两节，每小题1. 5分，满分30分)**

1-5 ABABC 6-10 ABABB 11-15 ABCCB 16-20 CCAAC

**第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节，满分50分)**

21-23 DAC 24-27 CCAD 28-31 DDCA 32-35 ADCD

35-40 GEBAD

**第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节 (共15小题；每题1分，共15分)**

41-45 BABCB 46-50 ADCBC 51-55 ACAAB

**第二节 (共10小题；每题1. 5分，共15分)**

56. With 57. healthier或more healthy 58. where 59. nothing

60. repeatedly

61. has indicated 62. a 63. increased 64. expectation 65. to drop

**第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 (满分15分)**

Possible version

**NOTICE**

In order to improve students’ interest in learning English and their appreciation of English poetry, the school decided to launch an English Poetry Writing Contest for original English poetry.

The poems, whose topics can be sports, diet and school life, must be written in English. Not only can you describe your life in the poems, but also you can express your opinions on these topics. The content of the poems must be healthy and positive. The works are expected to be submitted as a document and sent to literature@163. com. Every student is welcome to take part in this activity as long as you are interested in English poetry.

Note that the submission deadline is June 30, 2022.

Student Union

**第二节 (满分25分)**

**The next day, they met on the campus of Duran’s school.** After she gave Duran a grateful and affectionate hug, Johnson’s mother took out an envelope containing the money she borrowed. Hardly had Duran caught sight of it when she shook her head, saying no in a determined way. “I don’t think I did anything special,” Duran explained sincerely. “I just think I did what a human being is supposed to do.” Actually, the kindness and sympathy didn’t stop there. Duran’s team raised $ 400 to give to her to cover the cost of all the extra lunches she had made out of her own pocket.

**However, Duran refused to keep the money raised especially for her.** Instead, she donated it to the cafeteria at her son’s school without a second thought. The money was enough to pay back the past due accounts of all her son’s poor fellow students who bought school lunch. “Now everyone can eat,” Duran said with a shining smile, proud that it all started with her 14-year-old son’s close observation of someone other than himself --someone he could give a helping hand to, using a packed lunch made with lots of love.

听力稿

Text 1:

M: Let me see your ticket. Umm. This ticket is for Oxford.

W: Yes, that’s right.

M: But this train doesn’t go to Oxford. It goes to Liverpool.

W: Oh no! Then I’ll have to get off and change at London.

Text 2:

W: Hi, Luke. Pad and I are going to watch the tennis game this evening. Do you want to come?

M: Great! I know Thomas really enjoys watching tennis. Can he join us?

W: Well, I’m afraid I don’t have an extra ticket for him.

Text 3:

M: Mum, have you seen my school bag?

W: It’s hanging up here, with the coats. I moved it because it was on the kitchen table. Tom, remember to leave it in the living room when you come home from school. Then it won’t be in my way.

Text 4:

M: I haven’t seen Linda Rivera for a long time. Has she been away on a holiday?

W: Oh, you haven’t heard. She set up her own travel agency.

Text 5:

W: I can’t believe how hot it is here today.

M: If you think this is bad, you should have been here last week.

Text 6:

W: Have you chosen the music for the party yet?

M: I was going to just let people bring their own.

W: Oh, I don’t think you should do that. One person needs to be in charge otherwise people will start disagreeing. Sonia’s really good at music. You could ask her.

M: OK, have you got her number?

W: Yeah, it’s on my mobile. I’ll text it to you.

Text 7:

M: Tracey, I want some new shoes for the party tonight. Shall we go and buy some later?

W: OK, but I promised to help my granddad wash his car today.

M: Why don’t you do that immediately? We’ll go as soon as you’re finished.

W: OK. And I suppose I can do my homework when we get back. I’m surely doing that before we go to the party -I don’t want to do it tomorrow!

M: Yeah, I don’t like doing it till the last day of the weekend, either. So I finished all my homework after school yesterday.

Text 8:

M: That was a cool exhibition.

W: I knew you’d like it! I believe it’ll help us with our school cloth project. I’ve got lots of ideas now.

M: I was really interested in the designer wear section. It’s totally special.

W: Yes, it’d be great to wear something so special. But what impressed me most was the part that showed you how to recycle clothes.

M: Yeah, but I can’t see myself wearing any of my dad’s old things just now! I didn’t expect the show to be so interesting.

W: I enjoyed seeing the live models, though I’m not sure whether it lived up to my expectations.

Text 9:

M: Veronique, when you are not studying, what do you like to do?

W: I like listening to music by French singers. Go into any French music store, and you’ll find the top 10 albums by US, German and English artists. It’s good to have variety, but I love French music.

M: Do French teens like fast food, you know, hamburgers, chips, and things like those?

W: Well, we don’t really like that. We usually have quick breakfast, sandwiches at lunch and a family dinner at around 8 to 8: 30 in the evening. The younger teenagers like to eat hamburgers at McDonald’s.

M: Paris is well known for popular clothes, so I’m sure it offers French teens the most up-to-date clothes to choose from.

W: Exactly. I like to wear clothes by Agnes B, a popular French designer. I think Agnes B clothes are kind of classic, but they can also be very lovely. One of my favorites is a silver jacket because it came from one of the shows and most importantly there is no other like it.

Text 10:

W: Welcome everybody to this City Tours bus. I hope you’re having a good time here in the West of England. Our tours usually last about one hour. The bus is now turning into Queens Road. From this road we can see a very modern building. This is the town’s new sports stadium. All the big matches happen there but at the moment, an international company is using it for a conference.

Now look to your left. We’re now passing the City Theatre. This building is one hundred years old. It’s very pretty, as you see, but it doesn’t have enough seats for big shows. We’ve got a new entertainment centre in Victoria Park. We don’t pass it on the bus, but you may be interested to know it’s got a cinema and a concert hall. Most people prefer it because it’s got air-conditioning. Now, on your right, is the High Street. This City Tours bus normally goes along the High Street into the Market Place. But at the moment some musicians are practicing for an outdoor concert there. We’re driving round a different route because the roads into the Market Place are closed. The market was an important local trade centre until about 1970. Farmers bought and sold their cows and sheep there. However, we don’t see animals in the city centre these days. The market area’s got some good shops. Why don’t you have a walk round there later on?