**2022~2023学年下学期佛山市普通高中教学质量检测**

**高二英语**

**第二部分 阅读(共三节，满分40分)**

**第一节 阅读理解(共10小题;每小题2分，满分20分)**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

When family members shared stories of their beloved father and uncle Hody Childress during his funeral (葬礼), they were in for a surprise. They learned that Hody, despite his financial circumstances, had been donating money to Geraldine Drugs for anyone who needed help paying for their medicines. He started making donations monthly about seven or eight years ago.

“He told me he never wanted anyone to know where the money came from when it was given,” Brooke, the drugstore owner, said. “He also didn’t want to know how it was used. He told me to use my judgment.”

Over time the secret fund (基金) grew to thousands of dollars and thus helped even more people in need. Hody’s kind heart definitely blessed a lot of people in his community. Brooke talked about a time when that secret fund was needed more than ever.

“There once was a young, single mom. She and her daughter both needed a kind of medicine that they couldn’t afford. So we used the fund. When I handed her the medicine, she started crying. That’s not even the best part. Several months later, she returned to **pay it forward**. She wanted money added back to the account. She didn’t have to do that, but she had a desire to help others in difficult situations. I believe that Hody sparked that in her heart, and that she will carry that forward her entire life. ”

After the funeral, news of Hody’s giving spread and has inspired his family, friends, and others to start contributing to his fund to allow it to continue as a community resource.

Brooke said that he could not think of a better way to honor Hody. “There are so many people in Geraldine who have lived longer because of Hody. He will always be remembered and loved.”

1. What surprised Hody’s family members?

A. His medicines. B. His death C. His wealth. D. His donation.

2. What does the underlined phrase “pay it forward” possibly mean?

A. Pay for the medicine. B. Contribute money.

C. Learn about the donor. D. Express her appreciation.

3. What best describes Hody?

A. Patient and kind. B. Selfless and amusing.

C. Rich and generous. D. Loving and influential.

**B**

Washing machines and fridges will be labelled with their carbon footprint as part of efforts to promote greener products and bring down carbon emissions (排放).

UK government want to introduce a system in which products would be labelled to show how much greenhouse gases had been given off while making the product. Officials favour a system in which labels describe the product’s emission figure along with a ranking, such as from A to G. A rating of A would represent a “zero emission” product.

In consultation papers published earlier, the government said: “The combination of the emissions figure and ranking system could give a simple way to find out the best products, as well as the raw data needed to make more detailed comparisons.” Officials hope the labelling would encourage people to buy greener products, helping to bring down carbon emissions.

The government has not set out which products the emission figures would apply to, but it is likely to eventually apply to products whose production process involves significant emissions, such as heavy goods involving steel or plastic.

The proposal is among several steps by the government to encourage UK companies to cut their emissions, alongside wider measures to boost clean energy supplies.

Officials are also considering introducing new import taxes to protect UK factories from being affected by cheap imports from competitors. Under the proposals, imported goods without costs for going green would face extra taxes. The potential so-called carbon border taxes are aimed at protecting areas such as steel and chemicals.

Matthew Germain, an expert in British Environmental Law, said the measures would mean the UK was “at least keeping step with the European Union (EU)”. The EU reached a deal in December of 2022 to charge carbon taxes on imports of iron and steel, and electricity. Countries will not be affected if they have same climate change policies to the EU.

4. What new information will be added to labels of products?

A. Their raw materials. B. Consumers’ ratings.

C. Amount of carbon emission. D. Advantages and disadvantages.

5. What is the purpose of the new labelling system?

A. Help consumers save money. B. Promote eco-friendly choices.

C. Improve production efficiency. D. Develop the country’s industry.

6. What do we know about the carbon border taxes?

A. They bring the country a step ahead of the EU.

B. They have no influence on countries of the EU.

C. They make British companies more competitive.

D. They increase the costs of imported green goods.

**C**

People trained to detect lies often rely on multiple signs, such as eye contact, length of responses and the details in what people say, but studies have shown that assessing a wide range of behavioral information can make it harder to decide if someone is lying. Instead, Bruno Verschuere at the University of Amsterdam and his colleagues have found that focusing on the detail in what people say, while ignoring all other signs, is the most successful method to identify lies.

To figure it out, the researchers asked 44 students to either go for a walk or steal from a postbox in a mock (模拟的) crime. The team then conducted recorded interviews with the students, who were told to lie if they had committed the mock theft or to tell the truth if not.

Next, the researchers asked 171 people to watch six truthful and six deceptive (骗人的) interviews from these recordings. The team asked half of the participants to rate how much the interviewees avoided eye contact, which is widely believed to indicate lying. The other participants ranked the level of detail in interview statements. It showed that both truth-tellers and liars broke eye contact a similar amount, but truthful statements were much more detailed than deceptive ones, suggesting the latter is a more useful way to tell that someone is lying.

The researchers then asked 405 people to judge the true nature of six truthful and six deceptive statements chosen from written records of the interviews. The half of the participants relying on multiple signs accurately judged lies from the truth just 59% of the time, while the other half relying on level of detail alone identified the right answer 66% of the time.

“Our take is that using just one sign can provide a much simpler way to judge lies from the truth,” says Verschuere. Nevertheless, in the real world, you would probably want to check the truthfulness of statements through further investigations or follow-up questions, he says.

7. What did the researchers ask the students to do?

A. Lie about their mock theft. B. Record their own behaviors.

C. Describe their behaviors in detail. D. Avoid eye contact in the interview.

8. How did the researchers draw their conclusion?

A. By comparing data. B. By watching interviews.

C. By analyzing statements. D. By observing participants.

9. What is Verschuere’s attitude towards the finding?

A. Unconcerned. B. Pessimistic. C. Doubtful. D. Critical.

10. What’s the best title of this passage?

A. The Secrets Behind Lies B. The Best Way to Spot Liars

C. The Importance of Eye Contact D. Multiple Signs in Detecting Lies

**第二节 语句排序(共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分)**

11. 将下列几个部分 (A、B、C、D 和 E) 按题号排序，构成一个符合逻辑的完整语篇 。

A. Then we walked around and started learning about Hongcun and its history by admiring its ancient architecture.

B. All in all, our day in Hongcun was more interesting than I thought it would be. And the town really looks like something out of a traditional Chinese painting.

C. We went into some houses that were built by extremely wealthy salt and silk traders. And then we saw some houses where ordinary people had lived. They were small but seemed quite comfortable.

D. I had my doubts about spending my day off visiting Hongcun. From what I knew about the town, it seemed like just a small, very traditional sort of town. However, my friend promised that I wouldn’t be disappointed with a visit to the town. And I wasn’t!

E. When we got off the bus at Hongcun, we were greeted by a beautiful view of Nanhu (the South Lake). The scene of the lake and town would make a particularly nice postcard. The black roofs, the white walls, and clear blue water made the view truly unforgettable.

**第三节 选句填空(共5 小题，每小题2分，满分10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。**

The use of cellphones by students at school has become a widespread and controversial issue in recent years. On one hand, cellphones can provide students with many benefits, such as access to information, ability to communicate with others, and opportunities to complete schoolwork. \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ They potentially impact students’ learning and academic performance.

To address this issue, many schools have established policies to control the use of cellphones by students. \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ Others have more strict policies, such as banning cellphones entirely or only permitting their use during specific times, such as lunch or free periods.

\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ The distraction that cellphones can cause in the classroom can be a major concern, as students may become more focused on their device than on the lesson. This can result in decreased academic performance and a lack of engagement with the material.

In addition to the potential for distraction, there are also serious safety concerns related to students’ use of cellphones at school. Students are at risk of being exposed to cyberbullying (网络霸凌) and other online dangers if they are not careful with their devices. \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_

In conclusion, the use of cellphones by students at school is a complex issue that requires careful consideration of both the benefits and disadvantages. Clear policies should be established to balance student safety with their educational needs. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ By understanding the reasons behind their school’s policies, students can make informed decisions about how they use their cellphones and ensure that they are using them safely and responsibly.

A. However, students can use cellphones to help with their learning.

B. Schools have a responsibility to educate students about these risks.

C. Students sometimes constantly ask why schools are so strict with them.

D. For students, it is essential to realize the negative effects of cellphone use.

E. However, cellphones can also be a major source of distraction in the classroom.

F. Some require students to turn their cellphones off or put them away during class.

G. Schools can help students make the most of this technology by providing guidance.

**第三部分 综合应用(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节 完形填空(共15小题;每小题1 分，满分15分)**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

I was born with a cleft lip and palate (唇腭裂) and all my life I’ve had to accept people staring at me. When you have a visible \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ you can certainly feel that. In secondary school it really started \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ me. I would have bad names shouted at me. Even outside school, adults would sometimes shout \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_.

I was lucky to have two older sisters who looked out for me, but I still struggled with anxiety, putting myself out there and being \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_. Things started to change six months ago when my sister ran the online art club, Fat Life Drawing, to praise \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ bodies and reclaim the word “fat”. I saw what a(n) \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ atmosphere it was and how our participants were seeing themselves as they are, which is the \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ part of it—to accept yourself as you are. I thought our models were \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ and I loved drawing them; why was I not seeing myself in the same positive light?

Then, about three months ago, when a \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ couldn’t show up for my sister’s drawing class, I thought: I’ll just do it. It worked out fine. After this modeling experience, I began to enjoy being \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_. Putting myself in front of people was a really big \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ for me. As a life model in front of a group of people, I felt like I was inviting these artists to look at me, but with positivity and respect rather than \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_. I’ve become more confident about how I \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_. I can go out without makeup. I’m 26 now and \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ with putting myself out there-I don’t want to \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_.

17. A. difference B. injury C. change D. disease

18. A. affecting B. failing C. inspiring D. comforting

19. A. orders B. greetings C. abuse D. warning

20. A. criticized B. remembered C. attacked D. seen

21. A. younger B. prettier C. larger D. healthier

22. A. positive B. intense C. lively D. competitive

23. A. funny B. key C. basic D. last

24. A. talented B. beautiful C. devoted D. intelligent

25. A. student B. painter C. teacher D. model

26. A. drawn B. needed C. admired D. invited

27. A. chance B. surprise C. step D. challenge

28. A. doubt B. hate C. disbelief D. embarrassment

29. A. speak B. pose C. behave D. look

30. A. careful B. concerned C. bored D. comfortable

31. A. lose B. give up C. hide D. dress up

**第二节 语法填空(共10小题;每小题1. 5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Tai chi is a centuries-old Chinese martial art and an internationally popular form of exercise. It is a series of postures (姿势) and motions that develops one’s \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ (strong)and flexibility through careful, flowing movements and focused breathing. Each posture \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ (slow) transforms into another, and we gradually need to shift our weight \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ (maintain) balance. At the end, we return to the starting position: in other words, all of the movements \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ (connect) in an endless, continuous flow.

The practice of tai chi is rooted in \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (tradition) Chinese philosophy, particularly the ancient concept of yin-yang. The tai chi symbol, or taijitu, \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (show) yin and yang together: yin symbolizes the dark, female force in nature, \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ yang represents the bright, male force. Yin cannot exist without yang, and yang cannot exist without yin. Tai chi aims to achieve balance \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ opposites in life: yin and yang; soft and hard; mind and body, and so on. At the heart of tai chi is the concept of qi, \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ generally translates as “vital energy”. The different exercises help move the qi through your body, \_\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_\_ (produce) positive effects on one’s mental and spiritual health.

**第四部分 词汇基础(共20分)**

**第一节 词义匹配(共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分)**

**第一组**

根据句子内容，从每组的选项中选出能匹配句子中划线部分意义的选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

|  |
| --- |
| A. man-made  B. giving you pleasure  C. the result of an event  D. interesting and attractive  E a thing to replace another  F. giving useful facts or ideas  G. a speech-recognition application |

42. We are confident of a successful outcome.

43. Please find me an alternative for the computer.

44. Television is believed to be more informative than newspapers.

45. In recent years, the artificial lake has become increasingly popular.

46. The job is so rewarding and I don’t even feel tired after a whole day’s work.

**第二组**

根据句子内容，从每组的选项中选出能匹配句子中划线部分意义的选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

|  |
| --- |
| A. to assess  B. a possibility  C. an achievement  D. in order to protect  E. to fall down suddenly  F. long-lasting but inefficient  G. including every possible detail |

47. There is no immediate prospect of peace.

48. The roof collapsed under the weight of snow.

49. The police carried out a thorough investigation.

50. It is necessary to evaluate the information on the Internet.

51. Those who died in defence of our country deserve respect.

**第二节 单词拼写(共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分)**

**根据下列各句句意及所给单词的首字母或汉语提示，用单词的恰当形式填空，并把完整单词填写在答题卷相应的位置上。**

52. A good education doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ (保证) a good job. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

53 Tom gave the police a detailed \_\_\_\_\_\_ (描述) of his stolen car. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

54. I think it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ (残忍的) to keep dogs locked up inside all day. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

55. Remember that \_\_\_\_\_\_ (失败) in one attempt should not stop you trying again. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

56. The local TV station will \_\_\_\_\_\_ (播送) the singing competition to the whole city. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

57. Jeans are not a\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a formal interview, but a suit is. (根据首字母单词拼写)

58. My job today is to wash the dishes and s\_\_\_\_\_\_ the floor. (根据首字母单词拼写)

59. This drink doesn’t c\_\_\_\_\_\_ any alcohol and is safe for children. (根据首字母单词拼写)

60. No matter how hard we tried to p\_\_\_\_\_\_ him, he just didn’t agree to the plan. (根据首字母单词拼写)

61. The two students w\_\_\_\_\_\_ because they didn’t want the teacher to hear them. (根据首字母单词拼写)

**第五部分 书面表达(共40分)**

**第一节 句子翻译(每小题5分，满分15分)**

**将下列句子翻译成合适的英文。**

62. 研究表明，三分之二以上的年轻人发现在网上交友比在现实生活中容易。(汉译英)

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

63. 如果你的梦想是要到达事业的顶峰，那你最好全情投入工作。(汉译英)

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

64. 由于Hellen摸到了语言的门道，她渴望学习更多语言，并尽可能多运用。(汉译英)

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

**第二节 应用文写作(满分25分)**

65. 假定你是学校英语社负责人李华。你校将举办英语戏剧大赛，请写信邀请外教 Alex担任评委，内容包括：

1.大赛简介;

2.评委工作内容。

注意：

1.词数100左右;

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Alex,

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

Best regards,

Li Hua

**2022~2023学年下学期佛山市普通高中教学质量检测**

**高二英语**

**第二部分 阅读(共三节，满分40分)**

**第一节 阅读理解(共10小题;每小题2分，满分20分)**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. D 2. B 3. D

**B**

【4~6题答案】

【答案】4. C 5. B 6. C

**C**

【7~10题答案】

【答案】7. A 8. C 9. C 10. B

**第二节 语句排序(共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分)**

【11题答案】

【答案】E, A, C, D, B

**第三节 选句填空(共5 小题，每小题2分，满分10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。**

【12~16题答案】

【答案】12. E 13. F 14. D 15. B 16. C

**第三部分 综合应用(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节 完形填空(共15小题;每小题1 分，满分15分)**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

【17~31题答案】

【答案】17. A 18. A 19. C 20. D 21. C 22. A 23. B 24. B 25. D

26. A 27. C 28. B 29. D 30. D 31. C

**第二节 语法填空(共10小题;每小题1. 5分，满分15分)**

【32~41题答案】

【答案】32. strength

33. slowly 34. to maintain

35. are connected

36. traditional

37. shows 38. while##and

39. between

40 which 41. producing

**第四部分 词汇基础(共20分)**

**第一节 词义匹配(共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分)**

**第一组**

【42~46题答案】

【答案】42. C 43. E 44. F 45. A 46. B

**第二组**

【47~51题答案】

【答案】47. B 48. E

49. G 50. A

51. D

**第二节 单词拼写(共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分)**

**根据下列各句句意及所给单词的首字母或汉语提示，用单词的恰当形式填空，并把完整单词填写在答题卷相应的位置上。**

【52题答案】

【答案】guarantee

【53题答案】

【答案】description##account

【54题答案】

【答案】cruel

【55题答案】

【答案】failure

【56题答案】

【答案】broadcast

【57题答案】

【答案】appropriate

【58题答案】

【答案】sweep

【59题答案】

【答案】contain

【60题答案】

【答案】persuade

【61题答案】

【答案】whispered

**第五部分 书面表达(共40分)**

**第一节 句子翻译(每小题5分，满分15分)**

**将下列句子翻译成合适的英文。**

【62题答案】

【答案】Research shows that more than two-thirds of young people find it easier to make friends on line than in real life.

【63题答案】

【答案】If you dream to reach the peak of the career, you had better put your heart into work.

【64题答案】

【答案】Now that Hellen grasped the key to language, she was very eager to learn more and use it as much as she could.

**第二节 应用文写作(满分25分)**

【65题答案】

【答案】Dear Alex,

I’m Li Hua, head of the school English club. I’m writing to invite you to be a judge of an English Drama Competition, which will be held on Saturday, October 2lst, 2023. The competition is from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. in the lecture hall with some other activities. The purpose of this competition is to spark students’ imagination and creativity as well as enrich our school life.

Your gracious presence will be highly appreciated. You will judge on their pronunciation, fluency and content after five minutes of delivering their speeches on a topic of their choice in English.Looking forward to your early reply!

Best regards,

Li Hua