**雅礼教育集团2022高二下学期期末考试试卷**

**英 语**

时量：120分钟 分值：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．At what time will the speakers get to the sports meeting？

 A．8：45． B．8：30． C．8：15．

2．How will the woman get to New York？

 A．By air． B．By car． C．By train．

3．What can we learn from the conversation？

 A．The man is handsome．

 B．The man cats a lot every day．

 C．The man has been exercising recently．

4．Why is the woman studying English？

 A．It will help her with her job．

 B．She wants to find a better job．

 C．She will move to America．

5．Who is the woman probably speaking to？

 A．A shop manager． B．A policeman． C．Her neighbor．

**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三个选项中选择最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读每个小题，每小题5秒钟，听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6．What does the woman think of the coming examinations？

 A．Very easy． B．Very difficult． C．Not too difficult．

7．What has affected the woman's choice of career？

 A．Her hometown． B．Her family． C．Her teacher．

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8．Who advised the woman to call the man？

 A．Her son． B．Her friend Susan． C．Her friend's son Bobby．

9．Why does the woman contact the man？

 A．She wants to ask something about her son's studies．

 B．She wants to give some suggestions to the man．

 C．She wants to ask for some information on gymnastics．

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10．What is the probable relationship between the two speakers？

 A．Colleagues． B．Teacher and student． C．Doctor and patient．

11．What happened to Mark？

 A．He felt sad about David's leaving．

 B．He missed David's farewell party．

 C．He drank too much and felt unwell．

12．What made Bill happy？

 A．His wife had a baby． B．His friends visited him． C．He attended a party．

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13．What is wrong with the woman？

 A．She has got flu．

 B．She has sleeping problems．

 C．She was sick last night．

14．When did Jerry eat at the new restaurant？

 A．Last night． B．Last week． C．Last month．

15．What can we learn about the woman？

 A．She docs not agree with the man．

 B．She thinks she has eaten something bad．

 C．She does not like the food in the restaurant．

16．What is the man's opinion of this matter？

 A．The restaurant has a food safety problem．

 B．It is only a coincidence．

 C．The restaurant needn't be investigated．

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17．What makes fatty meals more popular with children？

 A．Promotion B．Toys． C．Discounts．

18．Which of the following is recommended to overweight children？

 A．Apple sticks． B．Sweets． C．Fast food．

19．What is the most important thing in getting children to exercise？

 A．Teaching them to have a strong will．

 B．Forcing them to exercise every day．

 C．Making exercise fun for them．

20．How many suggestions does the woman offer？

 A．2． B．3． C．4．

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

**A**

 There are endless opportunities to enjoy fishing in the Lake District．Many of our rivers hold good stocks of all kinds of fish．Several of the larger lakes are particularly good for their coarse fishing（捕捉杂鱼活动）better．

 Much of the fishing within the National Park is controlled by local Angling（钓鱼）Associations．These welcome visitors and offer a range of daily or weekly permits．Visitors can also enjoy fishing for free on Windermere，Ullswater and Coniston Water．

**Things to remember when fishing：**

**For wheelchair anglers**

 An electric wheelchair accessible boat is available at Coniston Boating Centre．It is adapted with a specialramp（活动坡道）to carry up to six wheelchair users．The top speed is six mph（miles per hour），which is perfect for wheelchair anglers

**Code of conduct**

Anglers must：

* follow good angling practice so that the next generation can continue to enjoy fishing
* follow any local and /or seasonal restrictions to allow a disturbance-free period for vegetation，fish，birds and other wildlife
* not use live bait（鱼饵）--this is banned by the Environment Agency as it increases the risk of introduction of disease and pest species

**Help native wildlife**

 Invasive（入侵的）non-native species of wildlife can be carried around on equipment，footwear，clothing and boats．You may unintentionally spread foreign creatures even if you just go for a paddle! Every time you leave any water such as a river or lake，you need to：**Check-Clean-Dry**

* Check your equipment and clothing for living organisms．
* Pay particular attention to damp or hard-to-inspect areas．Clean and wash all equipment footwear and clothes thoroughly．If you do come across any organisms，leave them at the lake or river where you found them or on a hard surface to die out．
* Dry all equipment and clothing．Some species can live for many days in damp conditions．

21．Which place is the most convenient for disabled anglers？

 A．Ullswater． B．Windermere．

 C．Coniston Water． D．The National Park．

22．What should people do while fishing in the Lake District？

 A．Avoid using live worms as bait．

 B．Stay away from wild animals．

 C．Take enough clothing to keep warm．

 D．Watch out for pest species all the time．

23．Ho w can anglers ensure they don't carry foreign creatures？

 A．By keeping their clothing dry all the time．

 B．By abandoning wet personal things at the scene．

 C．By going for a paddle only in the bigger rivers and lakes．

 D．By cleaning and drying their equipment and clothing after fishing．

**B**

 The grass swung gently above a crack in the limestone（石灰岩）and Ludvik Husu realized he had found what he was searching for：a new cave in Slovenia's dramatic Karst（喀斯特）region．

 The cave enthusiast with more than 50 years of experience，told AFP that “the conditions were perfect… All the signs pointed to something beneath” as he felt the air current push up from below．

 The 63-year-old had come across a new 60-meter-deep limestone cave，a discovery that made the headlines this summer in a country that prides itself on its 14000 underground caves．

 The tiny Alpine nation is unusually rich in caves，which are a major tourist attraction．Perhaps the best known is the Postojna cave system，the longest in Europe，discovered by another amateur enthusiast（业余爱好者）two centuries ago．It extends for 24 kilometers and has offered up valuable finds for biologists．

Stanislav Glazar，a Postojna cave guide，told AFP that more than 150 species have been discovered in the system．

 Glazar said Postojna is one of the richest caves in the world “in limestone formations．” The cave，located about 50 kilometers south of the capital Ljubljana，was also home to the world's first cave tourist train，which began transporting visitors in 1872

 Elsewhere in the Karst region，the cave systems are of historical，cultural and even **extraterrestrial** interest．For instance，the UNESCO-listed Skocjan system was where the European Space Agency sent some astronauts to prepare for life in space．

 “Astronauts know that the Karst world is exceptional，in a similar way to the environment in space：you don't know what to expect at your next step．” said Skocjan Caves director Tomaz Zorman．

 But for Husu，it's the exploration that proves most rewarding．Once he knows there is something beneath，he digs around the crack to widen it and alerts fellow cavers to help gain access．He then uses ropes and a lamp to godown to what are vertical entrances in most caves．But doesn't he feel scared to enter such unexplored depths？

 “You enter a cave out of curiosity —there is no fear! Those who feel fear should stay home，” he said．

24．What was people's attitude towards Ludvik Husu's new finding this summer？

 A．Critical． B．Positive． C．Doubtful． D．Indifferent．

25．What can be learned about the Postojna cave system from Stanislav Glazar's words？

 A．It has little biological value．

 B．It has diverse limestone formations．

 C．It is the most famous cave system in Europe．

 D．It has been open to the public for two centuries．

26．What does the underlined word “**extraterrestrial**” in the seventh paragraph probably mean？

 A．Financial． B．Political． C．Alien． D．Biological．

27．What can be inferred from the text？

 A．Slovenia is known for its Karst landforms．

 B．Ludvik Husu started exploring caves before he was 13．

 C．Slovenia has the most underground caves in the world．

 D．Ludvik Husu is often upset about entering unexplored caves．

**C**

 Overheating is a serious issue for birds flying long distances，and paler feathers that reflect more of the sun's heat may be one of the ways they cope．

 The latest study of nearly all of the 10000 or so bird species has found that the farther birds migrate（迁徙），the paler their feathers tend to be．This is probably because it helps birds flying in sunlight to keep cool，says Kaspar Delhey at the Max Planck Institute for Ornithology in Seewiesen，Germany．“Feather colour is extremely diverse and many factors can drive the evolution of colours，of which migration is only one．”

 Several recent studies suggest that overheating is more of a problem for birds flying long distances than previously thought．For instance，sensors have shown that the body heat of migrating eider ducks can rise so high that they have to stop flying．

 Another study found that so me migrating birds fly much higher during the day than they do at night，despite having to spend more energy staying high in thinner air．This suggests that the heat of the sun makes them much more likely to overheat，and made Delhey and his colleagues wonder whether migrating birds have lighter feathers to help them cope．

 The researchers used photos from the Handbook of the Birds of the World to rate the lightness of birds' feathers from 0 to 100，treating males and females as separate species because colour is so often different between the sexes．They found that short-distance migrants were significantly lighter than birds that didn't migrate，and long-distance migrants were significantly lighter than short-distance migrants，even without taking into account factors such as body size or the environmental conditions where birds live．

 One possible result of the phenomenon is that migrating birds are going to find it even harder to stay cool as the planet heats up．Rising temperatures may force darker species to fly only during the night while migrating，says Dellhey，or to fly even higher during the day．These responses will probably involve costs，which may reduce individual survival，with potential negative consequences at the population level，he says．

28．What is a problem for birds flying long distances？

 A．Their feathers drop off ． B．They get lost due to the sun．

 C．Their bodies become too hot． D．They fly farther to spend the winter．

29．What has the latest study found？

 A．Migrating birds usually fly at night to avoid strong sunlight．

 B．Birds have to stop flying often when migrating to have a rest．

 C．The longer distance the birds migrate，the lighter their feathers become．

 D．The feather colour of birds is extremely diverse and many factors can drive it．

30．Why do some birds fly higher during the day？

 A．To save energy． B．To cool themselves．

 C．To breathe fresh air． D．To escape from enemies．

31．What is a potential cost that dark birds pay to fly higher or only at night？

 A．They may decline in population． B．They may have smaller bodies．

 C．They may fail to migrate． D．They may take longer to migrate．

**D**

 A robot navigates through strawberries，detecting ripe ones，picking them without bruising（擦伤）them and placing them in its basket．It sounds futuristic but it is possible no w thanks to Rubion，the picking robot for strawberries．This piece of Belgian innovation is not only an answer to the labor shortage in the agricultural industry，but it also allows growers to increase the quality of its produce，which in the end benefits the consumer．

 Demographic（人口的）and socio-economic numbers show that the labor shortage in the agricultural industry is a fact．But for Octinion，the focus is clearly on adding quality．“Thanks to robotics，we have so many possibilities，much more than a human could ever do．Harvest prediction，picking according to market needs，simply picking when the berries are ripe instead of when workers are available——these are just a few examples of what is possible now for a grower，” says Tom Coen，CEO of the Octinion Technology Group．“The consumer will also notice the difference，as strawberries will be fresher and show less bruising．”

 Introducing robots into an industry where almost everything gets done by hand is more of a revolution than an evolution．It calls for close cooperation with all stakeholders（利益相关者）．To m Coen says，“Not only have we been working together with growers and test centers across the world for the past couple of years，but breeders have been keen on being part of the technological developments．”

 In 2014，a team of Belgian engineers started the development of the robot．In the meanwhile，Octinion wasn't the only company presenting a concept．Product Manager Laura Guillaume says it's not a surprise that the company from Leuven is the first to actually present a commercial product：“By developing the robot from the beginning，we are able to make it practical in greenhouses or tunnels．” Octinion plans to launch harvesting robots for other crops in the upcoming years

32．What can we know about the robot？

 A．It can help solve the problem of labor shortage in the agricultural industry．

 B．It makes little difference to the quality of the fruit．

 C．It was developed by a group of Belgian engineers independently．

 D．It has been put into use around the globe．

33．What is Paragraph 2 mainly about？

 A．The good news of robotic picking． B．The advantages of robotic picking

 C．How robotic picking works． D．Different attitudes to robotic picking．

34．What can we infer from the last paragraph？

 A．The robot was introduced to the market in 2014

 B．Octinion is the only company to put forward the idea of the robot．

 C．The robot can be used in any situation．

 D．Various harvesting robots are on the way．

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

 A．Ways of robots picking strawberries

 B．Fruits to be picked by robots

 C．The world's first strawberry-picking robot

 D．A newly-invented robot

**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。

 It is not only plants that grow in a garden．\_\_\_36\_\_\_ It is more than just a practical exercise．It is something that makes you a better person．

 You can be more resilient（有适应力的）．Resilience is about how we react to changing circumstances with mental strength．In a garden，you will likely enjoy many successes，but you will experience many failures，too．This will help you build your patience，learn to handle disappointments and gain confidence．\_\_\_37\_\_\_

 You can build more skills．Becoming resilient involves being able to take a greater level of control over your own basic needs．\_\_\_38\_\_\_You can build skills not only in gardening，but also in other skills like DIY，crafting，repair，cooking，and food preservation as you create and tend your garden and process the produce you grow．

 \_\_\_39\_\_\_ Gardening can allow you to reduce daily concerns as you can harvest a lot from your space．This leaves more time and space for other considerations．You learn to look beyond your own basic needs and recognize the needs of others—human and non-human—in the world around you．

 You can become more compassionate（有同情心的）．\_\_\_40\_\_\_ This is something that you will come to appreciate when you use your garden to the fullest．Recognizing the gifts that nature gives you can help to increase your compassion，to recognize that others are less fortunate，and to reach out to others in a wide range of ways．

|  |
| --- |
| A．You can build up your body．B．Skills aren't improved in a day．C．You can learn to look beyond your own needs．D．If you have a garden，you are in a fortunate position．E．Growing your own food in your garden can help you grow，too．F．Then you'll be more able to deal with whatever challenges life brings．G．As a gardener，you can build vital skills for higher levels of self-reliance． |

**第三部分 英语知识运用（共二节，满分30分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

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

 Online gamers constantly make life and death decisions at their keyboards -but it's just a game．A Texas gamer was faced with a real-life situation and helped \_\_41\_\_ the life of a fellow player--5，000 miles away．

 Aidan，in England，was playing an online game in his bedroom when he had a seizure（癞病）．His playing partner，Dia，in Texas，just put her \_\_42\_\_ on and heard what she could only describe as a seizure，so she started to get \_\_43\_\_ and asked what was going on and if he was OK．When he didn't respond，she \_\_44\_\_started to look up the emergency number in the UK．When that didn't work，she just had to \_\_45\_\_ the non-emergency number．It had an \_\_46\_\_ for talking to a real person．

 Someone answered the call and she had to force herself not to \_\_47\_\_ and to stay calm．“Hi．I'm \_\_48\_\_ in the US and in a call with my friend．” Dia told the \_\_49\_\_．“He had a seizure and he's not responding anymore．I do have his \_\_50\_\_．No one is home with him right now，so I'm just trying to get him some help．”

 Actually，Aidan's parents were watching television downstairs and did not \_\_51\_\_ their son was \_\_52\_\_ until three police officers knocked at their door．

 “We are extremely thankful for what Dia did and \_\_53\_\_ that we could be downstairs and not know anything was happening，” Aidan's mother said．“Dia had our address but didn't have any \_\_54\_\_ numbers，so it was amazing that she \_\_55\_\_ to get help from so far away．I've spoken to her and expressed our thanks—she is glad she can help．”

41．A．spare B．enrich C．devote D．save

42．A．handbag B．earrings C．headphone D．show

43．A．threatened B．trapped C．concerned D．annoyed

44．A．eventually B．instantly C．gradually D．especially

45．A．apply to B．lead to C．respond to D．turn to

46．A．option B．order C．arrangement D．action

47．A．explode B．complain C．panic D．quit

48．A．accidentally B．currently C．fortunately D．frequently

49．A．operator B．journalist C．gamer D．doctor

50．A．age B．name C．symptom D．address

51．A．decide B．explain C．realize D．judge

52．A．on watch B．out of control C．at hand D．in danger

53．A．relieved B．shocked C．puzzled D．bored

54．A．contact B．code C．emergency D．room

55．A．managed B．learned C．hoped D．promised

**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。

 Thousands of UK workers are starting a four-day work week from Monday with no cut to their pay in the largest trial of its kind．

 The trial program，\_\_\_56\_\_\_ will last for six months，involves 3，300 workers from 70 companies，\_\_\_57\_\_\_（range）from providers of financial services to a fish-and-chip restaurant．During the program，workers receive 100 % of their pay for working only 80 % of their usual week，in exchange for promising to maintain 100 % of their productivity．The program is being run by not-for-profit 4 Day Week Global，Autonomy \_\_\_58\_\_\_think tank，and the 4 Day Week UK Campaign in partnership with researchers from Cambridge University，Oxford University and Boston College．

 Sienna O'Rourke，brand manager at Pressure Drop Brewing，an independent brewery in London，\_\_\_\_59\_\_\_（tell）CNN Business that the company's \_\_\_60\_\_\_（big）goal was to improve the mental health and well-being of its employees．“The pandemic has made us think a great deal about work and how people organize their lives．” she said，“We're doing this \_\_\_61\_\_\_（improve）the lives of our staff and be part of a progressive change in the world．” \_\_\_62\_\_\_（give）that the company manufactures and ships products，workers have less \_\_\_63\_\_\_（flexible）about when and where they work．But any difficulties in navigating holiday and sick leave would \_\_\_64\_\_\_（tackle）as a team．It is also worthy of note that researchers will measure the impact the new working pattern will have \_\_\_65\_\_\_ productivity levels，gender equality，the environment as well as worker well-being．

**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，你们学校的交换生Jack向你求助，他表示除了语言方面的信息交流，他对其他影响沟通的因素不甚了解，导致其在学习和生活方面沟通不畅，颇为苦恼。请你给他写一封建议信，帮助他更有效地沟通和交流。

**注意：**

 1．词数100词左右；

 2．可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Jack．            Yours．Li Hua |

**第二节（满分25分）**

 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

 My eyes met hers and we both grinned before leaping into the water．Now，I was an excellent swimmer．Yet，a few months ago，things were different．And I had to thank her for helping me．

 I was always afraid of water．This fear could not be explained，but I knew that the moment I stepped near any body of water，my legs would turn to jelly．I would imagine myself drowning in the water．That was why I had never gone into a swimming pool until swimming became a school requirement．My school wanted all pupils to pass a swimming test，and if they could not，then they would have to attend weekly swimming lessons in school，which sent fright down my spine（脊柱）．Thus，my parents signed me up for swimming lessons at the pool near my house．I had to attend those weekly lessons，and each one was great torture（折磨）for me．I was naturally awkward，and my fear of water did not help at all．Every lesson，I would be spending my time thrashing（拍打）about in the water while my classmates would be swimming countless laps effortlessly．How was I going to pass the test at this rate？I was discouraged．In my swimming class，there was an exceptionally athletic girl．Her name was Kathy．She was the best swimmer in our class and always looked at me with disdain（鄙视）．Once，after a particularly long and hard swimming lesson，I spotted Kathy swimming gracefully in the pool．Mustering my courage，I asked meekly（温顺地），“Kathy，can you teach me swimming？” She stared at me coldly，and I thought she was going to refuse my request．To my surprise，she nodded after a few moments of silence．

 1．续写词数为150左右；

 2．请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1：

 From then on，Kathy stayed back for about an hour after every swimming lesson for me．

Paragraph 2：

 Four months flew past and it was tine for me to take my test．