**2022学年第一学期浙江省精诚联盟返校联考**

**高二年级英语学科试题**

**第I卷**

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）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都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.How does the man feel about his students?

A.Proud.

B.Worried.

C.Curious.

2.What's the man going to do next?

A.Walk his dog.

B.Do his project.

C.Take a walk.

3.Where are the speakers probably?

A.In the theatre.

B.On the train.

C.In the hospital.

4.Who is following Jack,according to the woman?

A.Mr.Green.

B.James.

C.Her brother.

5.How much money will the woman save?

A.$5.

B.$9.

C.$10.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话或独白后，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6.What's the man's wish?

A.The weather could be fine.

B.He could live far from the sea.

C.He could go to the seaside.

7.How did the man spend his holiday last August?

A.He took many photos.

B.He visited his cousin.

C.He stayed at the beach all the time.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8.Why doesn’t the man choose the English clothes?

A.Because they are too expensive.

B.Because he hates hat and black boots.

C.Because the size is not fit for him.

9.What does the woman think of the American clothes?

A.She thinks they are lovely.

B.She loves the hat and boots.

C.She dislikes the colors.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题，

10.How does the man feel about his birthday party at first?

A.It will be a lot of work.B.He enjoys planning it.

C.It will be really fun

11.Why does the man think of renting the back of a restaurant?

A.He plans to hire a DJ there.

B.He can have a big meal there.

C.He can get a nice change of scenery

12.What will the man do next?

A.Make a phone call.

B.Hold a dance party.

C.Fetch a DJ.

听第9段材料，目答第13至16题。

13.What's wrong with the man?

A.He lost the receipt.

B.He forgot to pay for parking.

C.He was given a parking ticket.

14.How much has the man paid for the car parking?

A.$5.

B.$30

C.$35.

15.When will he hear back from the transportation office?

A.In a couple of hours.

B.In a couple of weeks.

C.In a few months

16.How will he find out the final decision?

A.By mail

B.By phone.

C.Online.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17.Where did Richard Rogers first learn architecture?

A.In Italy

B.In Britain.

C.In the United States.

18.How is the relationship between Richard and Wendy now?

A.They dislike each other.

B.They are competitors.

C.They are in a partnership.

19.When did Richard finish Pompidou Center?

A.In 1977.

B.In 1970

C.In 2007.

20.What can the Millennium Dome be used for?

A.Cultural sightseeing.

B.Science study.

C.Entertainment.

第二部分阅读（共两节，满分50分）

第一节（共15小题：每小题25分，满分37.5分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Railroad trips, which include everything from scenery, transportation, food, to sometimes even accommodations, make the journey as attractive as the destination for families. Here's a selection of outstanding routes around North America

**Cass Scenic Railroad**

This 11-mile rail line that was laid in 190 connects the former lumber (木材) town of Cass with the peak of Bald Knob (4,843 feet). Today guests aboard the Cass Scenic Railroad ride in renewed logging (伐木) cars that are pushed uphill by turn-of-the-century train heads.

**Glacier Discovery Train**

This 65-mile train rolls southeast from Anchorage along the shore of the marrow Turnagain Arm of Cook Inlet. The scenery alone is worth the trip, starting with the ice-topped Chugach and Kenai Mountains. Everyone from kids in diapers to folks in wheelchairs can get in.The nice conductor will point at the wildlife for kids.

**Santa Cruz Beach Train**

The train, once used to transport timber (原木) to the beach, starts at Roaring Camp in Felton, California and pulls open-air viewing cars through the 40-acre Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park. The park's largest tree, 277 feet tall and 1,500 years old, is enough to excite teens.Then it runs through the 1875 tunnel and finally reaches Santa Cruz Beach.

**Rockies to the Red Rocks**

Rockies to the Red Rocks,opened in U.S. last August, is owned by Rocky Mountaineer, a company known for overnight rail journeys across the Canadian Rockies. Starting in the mountains,it passes through a wide range of landscapes between Denver, Colorado, and Moab,Utah. Guests can enjoy freshly prepared meals and access to roomy, 3-side glass cars.

21.If you wish to see giant trees,which train is advertised to take?

A.Cass Scenic Railroad

B.Glacier Discovery Train

C.Santa Cruz Beach Train

D.Rockies to the Red Rocks

22.Which season might be the last one for visitors to take Glacier Discovery Train?

A.Spring B.Summer C.Autumn D.Winter

23.For what possible reason do visitors take Rockies to the Red Rocks?

A.Its full-viewing cars. B.Its cheap price.

C.Its long history. D.Its free meals.

B

Owls (猫头鹰) are some of the world's greatest hunters. From head to feet, owls' bodies are built to hunt. Scientists are studying all the things that make owls such great hunters.

Most owls hunt at night. The birds have excellent hearing, which helps them find their next meal in the dark.

Owls have one ear that is larger and set higher than the other. When an owl hears a sound, it listens closely. Is the sound louder in its right ear or left ear? Does the upper or lower ear detect the sound first? The information helps the owl find the location of its prey (猎物) without even seeing it.

Owls don't depend just on their hearing to hunt. After a sound draws an owl's attention, it zeroes in with sight.

Many birds have eyes on either side of their heads. But an owl's eyes face forward, like a person's. Images from each eye combine to form a 3-D picture, similar to how we see. That helps owls better judge a prey's size, distance, and speed.

An owl's eyes are so large that they can gather lots of light. That helps the owl see better when hunting at night. An owl's eyes are also fixed in their sockets (眼窝). It can't roll them like we can. Instead, an owl keeps prey in its sight by turning its head.

Owls can move their heads nearly upside down and turn them 270 degrees around. Their necks have 14 vertebrae (椎骨). That's twice as many neck bones as a person has.

Detecting prey is only the first step for owls. Next they must catch their meals. An owl can fly inches over your head and you can't hear anything. The secret to owls' silent flight is their feathers.Fine "hairs" cover the surface of an owl's wing feathers. And the feathers' edges have soft barbs (羽支). Together, they make the sound of air rushing over the owl's wings quieter and less clear.

24.While hunting at night,how do owls first get a prey's information?

A.By smelling the prey.

B.By feeling the air move.

C.By seeing the shape

D.By hearing the sound.

25.What can be learned about an owl's eyes according to the text?

A.They can function like a person's.

B.They are small but sharp.

C.They can tell how fast a prey is moving.

D.They are on either side of its head.

26.What can make up for the shortcoming of an owl's fixed eyes?

A.Its flexible neck

B.Its body size.

C.Its strong legs.

D.Its large head.

27.What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

A.The advantages of owls"hearing.

B.How owls find their prey.

C.The secret of owls' high-speed flight.

D.Why owls can fly noiselessly.

C

Stephen Hawking was a British scientist, professor and author who performed groundbreaking work in physics and cosmology (宇宙学)，and whose books helped to make science accessible to everyone.

At the age of 21, Hawking first began to notice problems with his physical health while he was at Oxford-he would sometimes trip and fall——but he didn't look into the problem until 1963. But when his father discovered the condition, he took Hawking to see a doctor. For the next two weeks,the 21-year-old college student made his home at a medical clinic.

Eventually, however, doctors did diagnose (珍断) Hawking with the early stages of ASL. (渐冻症). It was devastating news for him and his family. Not long after he left hospital, Hawking had a dream that he was going to realize. He said this dream made him aware that there were still things to do with his life.

In a sense, Hawking's disease helped turn him into the noted scientist he became. Before the diagnosis, Hawking hadn't always focused on his studies. "Before my condition was diagnosed, I had been very bored with life," he said. "There had not seemed to be anything worth doing." With the sudden realization that he might not even live long enough to earn his Ph.D., Hawking poured himself into his work and research.

On March 14, 2018, Hawking finally died of ALS, the disease that was supposed to have killed him more than 50 years earlier. The news touched many in his field and beyond. Lawrence Krauss tweeted. "A star just went out in the cosmos. We have lost an amazing human being. Hawking fought and **tamed** the cosmos bravely for 76 years and taught us all something important about what it truly means to celebrate about being human."

28.What made Hawking devoted himself to his work and research?

A.His father's guidance about his Ph.D

B.His own awareness about his limited life.

C.His doctor's advice on his physical health

D.His attempt to be a noted scientist

29.What do we know about Hawking according to the passage?

A.His father first took notice of his health condition

B.Hawking decided to realize his dream when young.

C.Hawking is highly praised for his contribution to human

D.Hawking found all worth doing before he knew his illness.

30.What does the underlined word "tamed" mean in the last paragraph?

A.explored. B.balanced. C.improved. D.rebuilt

31.How did Lawrence Krauss feel about Steven Hawking's life?

A.Pitiful. B.Excited. C.Shocked. D.Impressed

D

In a recent study, researchers from the University of Southern California found that the risk of death increased by 6% on days of extreme heat, and 21% on days of extreme heat with air pollution. In other words, if someone is already ill or weak in some way, extreme heat can increase the risk of death.

Tony Wolf explained that the most worrying thing about extreme heat is how it affects the cardiovascular (心血管) system. The cardiovascular system helps regulate our body heat by redistributing (重新散发) heat between organs. An overheated person might find that their cardiovascular system is struggling to do that, which results in heat stroke (中暑)，making the body unable to control its temperature.

The way that our bodies deal with heat starts with sweating. By sweating, the human body is able to maintain its regular temperature when facing extreme heat. But if a person isn't sweating, they will lose plasma (血浆) and blood volume (血容量)，causing the heart to work even harder. Wolf said this is why beat-related deaths are increasing. They're "cardiovascular in nature" and often affect older populations or people with heart-related illnesses as they might have weak cardiovascular systems.

Previously, researchers thought the upper limit for the human body was 95 degrees Fahrenheit at 100% humidity (湿度), or 115 degrees Fahrenheit at 50% humidity. But Wolf and his colleague's research has suggested that the upper limit could be 88 degrees Fahrenheit with 100% humidity, or 100 degrees Fahrenheit at 60% humidity. Wolf said be hopes this research can help drive some policy (政策) change as the world faces more frequent, serious heat waves.

32.What can cardiovascular system do according to the text?

A.It can increase one's body temperature.

B.It can fight against the hot days.

C.It can maintain one's body humidity

D.It can spread the body heat to organs.

33.What will happen if one stops sweating?

A.One's cardiovascular system will stop working

B.One may hit by heat stroke on extremely hot days.

C.One's plasma and blood volume will go up.

D.One will suffer a fever of a high temperature.

34.What can be inferred from the text?

A.Many heat-related deaths are old people with heart problems.

B.Some policy change has been driven to deal with heat waves.

C.Researchers have complained the upper limit of body temperature.

D.The results of the previous study have proved wrong and useless.

35.Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A.How to Defeat Extreme Heat

C.Who Are at Risk on Hot Days

B.What's Cardiovascular System

D.Why Are Recent Days Hotter

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。

September is upon us, which means one thing for parents and children alike: term time after the lockdown of COVID-19 pandemic (疫情). No Isolation collected responses from1,005 parents and carers of 1,477 children of primary and secondary school. \_\_36\_\_

Loneliness is difficult to describe and talk about for adults. \_\_37\_\_ To help children understand that their feelings are normal and acceptable, parents need to open up a dialogue around what loneliness is, explaining that feeling lonely is completely normal and a topic that is safe to talk about.

Another way that we can deal with social isolation (孤独) is through the use of technology, especially video calls. Video calls have been common during the pandemic.

\_\_38\_\_ Because it can be hard to know how or when to speak up or interact. As a result, having a talk over a video conference can be very difficult for some children, making the feelings of loneliness more serious.

Are you worried about how your child might be struggling, or concerned that a more digital life could be leaving them isolated? \_\_39\_\_ Now, more than ever, we should be listening to children and helping to make sure they are heard in these difficult times. They are facing the same pandemic that we are. \_\_40\_\_

A.They need help and support.

B.The first thing to do is talk with them

C.Children especially can struggle with this.

D.The school and teachers should be responsible for it.

E.Sadly, more than 3/4 of these children felt lonely during the lockdown.

F.However, they are not necessarily the answer for those studying from home.

G.Actually, they are quite useful and effective for all the children studying from home.

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，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In a small fishing village in Southern Thailand, some boys of Panyee Football Club play football amazingly. They \_\_41\_\_, shout, jump and kick like most other football players, but these boys are especially good at \_\_42\_\_ of the ball because their football field is a raft (筏) in the middle of the sea. Since 2004, the club has \_\_43\_\_ the Thai Youth Football Championships seven times.

The \_\_44\_\_ of Panyee FC begins back in 1986. Some of the young boys were watching the World Cup Football Championships on television. \_\_45\_\_, one of the boys said. "We watch football on TV, but we've never played it." The boys made a \_\_46\_\_. "Our football team starts today. We want to become world \_\_47\_\_!" they shouted. But the villagers \_\_48\_\_ them. "Are you crazy? You don't have a field! How can you \_\_49\_\_?”

The boys were \_\_50\_\_ to make their dream come true. They used \_\_51\_\_ fishing boats and pieces of wood to make a \_\_52\_\_ football field. They practised for hours every day, even \_\_53\_\_ the field was wet. That first year, they \_\_54\_\_ it to the semi-finals of the \_\_55\_\_ football competition. They have now played for over twenty-five years and they are one of the best youth football teams in the country.

41.A.wander B.run C.smile D.yell

42.A.keeping track B.taking hold C.keeping control D.getting ahead

43.A.preserved B.represented C.won D.covered

44.A.story B.luck C.fame D.credit

45.A.Gradually B.Recently C.Previously D.Suddenly

46.A.choice B.decision C.comparison D.promise

47.A records B.leaders C.champions D.boys

48.A laughed at B.looked after C.tricked on D.believed in

19.A.observe B.admit C.perform D.practise

50.A pleased B.determined C.challenged D.experienced

51.A.heavy B.brand-new C.old D.flexible

52.A hanging B.surfing C.rising D.floating

53.A if B.when C.so D.because

54.A.attached B.applied C.related D.made

55.A.local B.national C.international D.global

**第Ⅱ卷**

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。

Art exhibition Walking the Environment \_\_56\_\_ (open) in Wuzhen, Zhejiang province, on July 22 and runs until Dec 31.

Co-hosted by Cultural Wuzhen Co Ltd and the School of Sculpture and Public Art from China Academy of Art, the exhibition \_\_57\_\_ (make) up of three main parts, showing \_\_65\_\_ works from 53 artists, all of \_\_58\_\_ are students or former graduates of the school.

The site is Wuzhen's Rice Barn, a granary (粮仓) from \_\_59\_\_1960s that was renewed into an exhibition hall in 2017. "One of the reasons for \_\_60\_\_ (host) the exhibition at the Rice Barn is that we think art is a kind of mental nourishment (滋养). The barn is still used \_\_61\_\_ (store) things necessary to us, so it's \_\_62\_\_ (close) related to our daily life. The target of the exhibition is to combine art \_\_63\_\_ our everyday life," designer Jin Yanan says.

Besides the exhibition, the two organizations also the CAA Armory Wuzhen, an institution covering culture, art \_\_64\_\_ tourism. It will hot at events and promote \_\_65\_\_ (exchange) among art colleges.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是学校剪纸俱乐部负责人李华，你校来自冰岛的交流生对该俱乐部很感兴趣，想申

请加入，他发了一个邮件向你咨询俱乐部的相关情况，请你给他回信，内容包括。

1简介俱乐部常规安排：

2告知申请方式，

注意：1.词数80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，

Ten-year-old Sami loved to visit his grandfather's house in Puthur in Tamil Nadu, which was near the beautiful blue sea. At the seaside stood thick and tall palm (棕榈) trees with green coconuts hanging from them. When the coconuts fell down, the children would break them open and drink the coconut water. Sami liked to play with the rabbits and squirrels jumping about in the trees and bushes. He also liked fishing in the little ponds with his friends. It was always great fun to spend the holidays at Grandpa's place.

This winter vacation, Sami was surprised when he came to his grandfather's village. There were hardly any trees left. What lay at the water's edge (边缘) were only sticks and mad. He saw houses built near the sea. Log s(木材), branches of trees and stones lay around. People had cut down many palm trees and there was hardly any greenery left.

"Grandpa, where have all the trees gone?" asked Sami.

"People have cut them down for wood, to be used for fuel and furniture," replied Grandpa.

"There will be mo more trees then. Where will the birds perch (栖息) and the squirrels play?"

"Let us hope that that day never comes," sighed Grandpa.

Grandpa's house was different. He never allowed his trees to be cut. He liked each palm tree in his courtyard. He also admired the two big trees near the front door. He called one of them Petu, and the other, Betu. They gave the sweetest, juiciest coconuts which he always enjoyed sharing with Sami.

One night, Sami was awakened by a strange sound. He tossed and turned in bed. Suddenly, the ground shook as if the earth was splitting (裂开). He sat up straight and then ran to Grandpa.“It's an earthquake”. Grandpa cried out. They ran outside the house where they thought it would be safer.

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。

Paragraph 1: In fact, the earth was not splitting but the sea was roaring (咆哮).

Paragraph 2: A few minutes later, the waves went hack and the sea calmed down.