**2022-2023-2师大附中高二下第三次月考**

**英 语**

时量：120分钟 满分：150分

命题人：蔡茜 张添 肖思宇 莫俐 文馨 审题人：尹一兵 邓云浩

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。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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案是C。

1. When will the doctor’s office close?

A. At 4:45 p.m. B. At 5:00 p.m. C. at 6:00 p.m.

2. What does the woman mean?

A. It’s noisy outside. B. It’s foggy outside. C. It’s cold outside.

3. What does the man imply?

A. He doesn’t care. B. He is very satisfied. C. He is a little disappointed.

4. What will the man probably do next?

A. Check out of his hotel. B. Take some medicine. C. See a doctor.

5. How does the woman probably feel?

A. Annoyed. B. Hungry. C. Excited.

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。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. Why does the man look concerned?

A. He is suffering from much stress.

B. Only one of his projects is finished.

C. His manager is angry with him.

7. What does the man need to do now?

A. Go and apologize to his manager.

B. Find someone to help him with the project.

C. Talk to someone to relieve his pressure.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. How many pieces of luggage does the woman have?

A. Five B. Four. C. Three.

9. What should the woman do with the bag?

A. Carry it on. B. Put it on the belt. C. Give it to her friend.

10. What does the man ask the woman to open?

A. Her suitcase. B. Her handbag. C. Her bag.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What does the woman think of the man giving the speech?

A. He is not wearing a microphone.

B. He is not talking loudly enough.

C. He may be from another country.

12. What is the man’s suggestion?

A. Leaving the room.

B. Turning off the light.

C. Talking to the speaker privately.

13. What will the woman do later?

A. Give a speech. B. Find another lecture. C. Ask some questions.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. How long will the course run this year?

A. Six weeks. B. Seven weeks. C. Eight weeks.

15. What was the woman surprised at?

A. The lack of assistants. B. The condition of weather. C. The number of children.

16. What made last year’s course unsuccessful?

A. There were too many assistants.

B. There were too many boring activities.

C. There was too much rain.

17. What new activities can the children have this year?

A. Adventure sports. B. Fun programs. C. Creative classes.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. Factors deciding the choice of goods.

B. Consumers’ choice of cars.

C. Products with high quality.

19. What do people think of reliability nowadays?

A. It’s getting more attention. B. It’s still important. C. It’s the deciding factor.

20. Where can people get access to more information?

A. From the newspaper. B. From a website. C. From a book.

第二部分 阅读**（**共两节，满分50分**）**

第一节 **（**共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分**）**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

**Best Campgrounds in U.S. National Parks**

**Gold Bluffs Beach Campground, Redwood National & State Park, CA**

The remote campground is located about 6 miles up unpaved Davison Road. This is a small campground, though, with only 26 sites. So you’ll need to book your site well in advance. As far as facilities go, there are solar showers, barbecues and firepits, picnic tables and food lockers — more than enough for a remote camping adventure. Note that the Davison Road is very steep and winding. Large RVs(房车) are prohibited on this road.

Nightly rate: $35

**Watchman Campground, Zion National Park, UT**

There are five different loops: Loop A and B have electric campsites, while the C and D are tent-only. Loop E is where the group sites are. Note, however, that this campground is extremely popular. Reservations are absolutely recommended from March through November. The off-season, on the other hand, offers first-come, first-served camping.

Nightly rate: $530 for an electric site; $20 for a tent-only site

**Pinon Flats Campground, Great Sand Dunes National Park, CO**

As an International Dark Sky Park, Great Sand Dunes is also a great place to see the Milky Way and amazing views of North America’s tallest sand dunes. It is popular among children and adults alike. Renting a sled or sand board for an afternoon of fun — you’ll feel like a kid again. Sites can accommodate both RVs and tents.

Nightly rate: $20

**Painted Desert, Petrified Forest National Park, AZ**

It’s a fantastic place to put up a tent. It’s free camping, wild camping. The only thing you have to do to camp there is to get a permit in person at the Painted Desert Visitor Center. Once you’re a mile from the trailhead, you’re free to set up tents wherever you want. Remember to obey the Leave No Trace principles, though! Of course, there are no facilities in this desert wilderness. So, you’ll need to pack everything you need from water and food to other supplies.

21. What is special about Petrified Forest National Park?

A. No permission needed. B. No facilities provided.

C. For adults only. D. Tents for renting.

22. What are you supposed to do if you go to Watchman Campground?

A. Pay $50 for the camping. B. Get a permit in advance.

C. Camp with group members. D. Reserve sites in the peak season.

23. Which site is suitable for a family camping in a large RV?

A. Gold Bluffs Beach Campground. B. Watchman Campground.

C. Pinon Flats Campground. D. Painted Desert.

**B**

With 11 foreign languages under her belt, 68-year-old villager-turned tour guide Xu Xiuzhen has become a celebrity in the town of Yangshuo.

Xu was born in a poor family at the base of Moon Hill. In the late 1970s, Yangshuo became one of the country’s first tourist destinations to welcome foreign visitors after China’s reform and opening up in 1978. “I began to see more foreign faces near Mt. Moon, and locals who spoke some English sold more bottled water than me,” said Xu. “No English, no money.” With the influx of foreign guests in Yangshuo, a large number of villagers sought opportunities to learn English given the booming tourism market. Xu eagerly joined the ***craze***. At that time, she made a living on farming and occasionally sold bottled water to tourists near Mt. Moon.

Over the past 16 years, Xu never stops learning and has taught herself 11 foreign languages, including English, Spanish, Japanese and Korean. But the polyglot farmer’s success has been hard-won. She started learning simple English phrases 16 years ago. “I used Pinyin to memorize the pronunciation of English words, but my strong southern accent made it quite difficult to understand,” said Xu. “So, I turned to foreign visitors for help, and I always appreciate their feedback because they have helped me correct my word choices and pronunciation.”

Not content to simply serve as a tour guide, she now owns a popular restaurant and operates a reputable hotel. Huang Yongzhong, director of Yangshuo’s tourism bureau, said Xu’s success has encouraged many farmers to follow suit. He added that the government supports local tour guides by providing frequent training on the laws and regulations of the tourism industry. Farmers in Yangshuo are passionate, sincere and hard-working, and this spirit will lead to more success stories like that of her, he said.

24. What does the underlined word “***craze***” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A. Learning English. B. Living by farming.

C. Selling bottled water. D. Welcoming foreign visitors.

25. According to Paragraph 3, Xu learnt English by the following means EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. making use of Pinyin B. imitating southern accent

C. learning from foreigners’ feedback D. polishing the pronunciation of words

26. What is the government’s attitude towards Xu’s success?

A. Neutral. B. Skeptical. C. Positive. D. Cautious.

27. What is the most suitable title for this passage?

A. Practice makes perfect B. It’s never too old to learn

C. Don’t judge a book by its cover D. The “late” bird strives to catch the worm

**C**

More than one million fewer students are enrolled in college now than before the pandemic began. According to new data released Thursday, U.S. colleges and universities saw a drop of nearly 500,000 undergraduate students in the fall of 2021, continuing a historic decline that began the previous fall.

“It’s very frightening,” says Doug Shapiro, who leads the research center at the National Student Clearinghouse, where the new data comes from. “Far from filling the hole of 2020’s enrollment declines, we are still digging it deeper.”

“The easiest assumption is that they’re out there working,” says Shapiro. “Unemployment is down. The labor market is good. Wages are rising for workers in low-skilled jobs. So if you have a high school diploma, this seems like a pretty good time to be out there making some money.”

Wages at the bottom of the economy have increased dramatically, making minimum-wage jobs especially appealing to young people as an alternative to college. In December, for example, jobs for non-managers working in leisure and hospitality paid 15% more than a year ago, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

“It’s very tempting for high school graduates, but the fear is that they are trading a short-term gain for a long-term loss,” Shapiro says. “And the longer they stay away from college, you know, life starts to happen and it becomes harder and harder to start thinking about yourself going back into a classroom.”

For Brian Williams, who graduated from high school early in the pandemic, the long-term plan is to go to college. He postponed enrolling in 2020 because he was tired of remote learning; instead, he got a job at a Jimmy John’s sandwich store near his home in the suburbs of Houston so he could start saving up.

“It’s so hard,” he says. “I’m just like, ‘Wow, if I go to school, I’m going to take time off and I’m not going to have any money for things I need.’” He had toyed with the idea of starting community college(美国两年制的社区学院) in the new year but is now thinking he’ll start next fall, to give himself another eight months to save up.

28. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

A. To present the latest study on college students. B. To warn readers of the declining enrollment.

C. To cite statistics to lead to the topic. D. To set a pessimistic tone for the passage.

29. Which statement will Doug Shapiro probably agree with?

A. Earning a living always comes first.

B. University education is unnecessary.

C. There is little discrimination against low-skilled jobs.

D. Giving up education over money is shortsighted.

30. What can be inferred about Brian Williams?

A. He finds it hard to give up a paycheck. B. He accepts nothing but in-person learning.

C. He plans to save up for going to college this year. D. He tends to treat his education rather seriously.

31. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To explain enrollment process. B. To promote college education.

C. To help with government decision. D. To report on a social phenomenon.

**D**

The old advice to dress for the job you want, not the job you have, may have roots in more than simply how others perceive you — many studies show that the clothes you wear can affect your mental and physical performance.

If you want to be a big-ideas person at work, suit up. A paper in *Social Psychological and Personality Science* asked subjects to change into formal or casual clothing before cognitive(认知的) tests. Wearing formal business clothes increased abstract thinking — an important aspect of creativity and long-term strategizing. The experiments suggest the effect is related to feelings of power.

Informal clothing may hurt in negotiations. In a study reported in the *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, male subjects wore their usual clothes or were placed in a suit or in sweats. Then they engaged in a game that involved negotiating with a partner. Those who dressed up obtained more profitable deals than the other two groups, and those who dressed down had lower hormone(荷尔蒙) levels.

***Trying too hard to look sharp can backfire.*** When women came with expensive sunglasses and were told their glasses were counterfeit(仿冒的), as opposed to when they thought they were real, they cheated more often on lab experiments. Authors of the study, published in *Psychological Science*, theorize that fake glasses increase unethical behavior by making their wearers feel less authentic.

It’s not news to anyone that we judge others based on their clothes. In general, studies that investigate these judgments find that people prefer clothing that matches expectations — surgeons in scrubs(外科手术服), police officers in uniforms — with one notable exception. A series of studies published in the *Journal of Consumer Research* explored observers’ reactions to people who broke established norms only slightly.

In one scenario, a man at a black-tie affair was viewed as having higher status and competence when wearing a red bow tie. The researchers also found that valuing uniqueness increased audience members’ ratings of the status and competence of a professor who wore red Converse sneakers while giving a lecture. The results suggest that people judge these slight differences from the norm as positive because they suggest that the individual is powerful enough to risk the social costs of such behaviors.

32. What does the author want to explain by mentioning the old advice?

A. The causes of wearing formally. B. The right way of suiting up.

C. The impact of dressing well. D. The misunderstanding about dress code.

33. According to the second and third paragraphs, why should one dress up?

A. To activate creativity. B. To enhance performance.

C. To earn more profits. D. To control negotiations.

34. What does the underlined sentence mean in the fourth paragraph?

A. Wearing expensive items can be risky. B. Looking fashionable can send a wrong message.

C. Overdressing may produce opposite results. D. Dressing up may appear not genuine.

35. What can we learn from the studies in the *Journal of Consumer Research*?

A. Most people judge a book by its cover. B. Powerful people can ignore social norms.

C. Red is usually associated with higher status. D. It is favorable to dress a bit differently.

第二节 （共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to choose a career — for many, it’s a big and scary question. Deciding on the right career path is one of the most important decisions you’ll make in your life. 36 Don’t worry. Here is a practical guide on how to choose a career path.

**List your skills.**

No matter who you are, I know there are plenty of things you’re good at. Make a list of every single one that comes to mind. What subjects did you ace in school? What talents do people compliment you on? 37 Don’t leave out any skill, even if you don’t think it qualifies as a career skill. You never know how your unique set of strengths could transfer to a job.

**Identify your passions.**

Passion isn’t just a pipe dream. 38 No one wants to do work that makes them feel like a zombie! Finding your passion doesn’t mean the work will always be easy, but it does mean you’ll be fulfilled while doing it. Make a list of the activities that bring you to life, energize you, inspire you, and make you lose track of time.

**39**

The next factor we need to consider is mission. Who are the people you most want to help? What problems do you want to solve? What causes inspire or concern you? How have you been able to help people in ways that were meaningful to you? These are important questions to ask yourself, because without having a deeper purpose or why behind your work, it will be hard to stay with it in the long term.

**Do some research.**

40 Here is where you could find out the minimum requirements for each profession educationally, physically and mentally. As you continue your research, prioritize jobs that are in line with your aspirations and dismiss ones that clash or have little in common with your strong attributes.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Address your concerns.  B. Figure out your motivation.  C. However, you need to achieve it by every means.  D. These are all clues that tell you what your strengths are.  E. Thorough survey about the listed careers is of great importance.  F. It’s a very real and necessary part of doing a job that’s meaningful to you.  G. With endless career options available, making the right choice can be overwhelming. |

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节 （共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Life is not easy for a single parent. The week had been 41 and today was filled with bill paying and household chores.

As I walked down the street, deep in thought, I noticed something unusual in the gutter(水沟). Realizing it was a 42 and picking it up, I immediately 43 my head and looked around for the first time that day.

The street was 44 with only one shop. My first thought was that perhaps someone would come back to 45 the wallet. But on second thought, I chose to be active.

To find some 46 , I opened the wallet and noticed something like $400, all neatly piled in fifty dollar notes! There was nothing but a name. My only 47 was that this man was a senior and the money was probably his pension for a fortnight.

With the 48 in my mind, I walked into the shop. All alone in the corner was an elderly man. As I 49 him, he seemed a bit upset, but still said, “Hello.” I asked about his name 50 and indeed it 51 the name in the wallet! I returned his wallet to him and his face 52 . He shook my hand, saying, “Thank you, sweetie! Hope you have a nice day today.”

I did have a happy day. 53 , it was his words that made my day. It doesn’t have to 54 anything to help someone and it allows you to get 55 that aren’t always material.

41. A. tough B. boring C. fantastic D. bright

42. A. bill B. note C. wallet D. card

43. A. lowered B. nodded C. shook D. raised

44. A. broad B. narrow C. bare D. crowded

45. A. return B. claim C. demand D. exchange

46. A. clues B. cash C. signals D. marks

47. A. inspiration B. prediction C. expectation D. imagination

48. A. image B. age C. amount D. name

49. A. questioned B. approached C. reminded D. interrupted

50. A. worriedly B. excitedly C. cheerfully D. hesitantly

51. A. reflected B. proved C. represented D. matched

52. A. paled B. clouded over C. lit up D. darkened

53. A. Actually B. However C. Eventually D. Originally

54. A. involve B. cost C. add D. apply

55. A. awards B. presents C. rewards D. results

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。

Diwali, known as the festival of lights, is a Hindu(印度教的) festival 56 (observe) in honor of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. It has long been a cultural holiday, during the 57 people get together, have parties, give gifts to each other and generally pray for 58 better-off future. For some communities, the day after Diwali 59 (mark) the beginning of the new year.

Its dates change each year because they are based on the Hindu lunar calendar, but 60 (typical), the festival is celebrated in October or November. The 61 (celebrate) usually lasts for several days. People will often line candles and lamps throughout their houses and along their driveways 62 (light) up the surroundings.

For Hindus, Diwali is a time 63 charitable giving and selfless service. They are required to reflect on 64 they are grateful for and how they can shine light on others as well. Hindus traditionally perform a deep cleaning of their homes and surroundings, as cleanliness 65 (believe) to be a prayer for wealth and well-being. Hindus also celebrate with colorful patterns of flowers, powder, rice or sand on the floor, which is meant to bring good luck.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

66. 假定你是李华，你在美国笔友Peter的建议下和父母的沟通交流有所好转。请你给他写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 表示感谢；

2. 具体讲述Peter所给的帮助的影响。

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。

Dear Peter,

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。

**Thirty Cents Worth**

Whispering voices and laughter filled the hallways of my school as I walked with my friend toward our next class. I resisted the impulse(冲动) to become yet another person using these few moments to judge others in order to make myself feel better. I repeated to myself, “Thirty cents”, as I continued to walk in silence, something I rarely did. My friend dug her elbow into my side and complained, “That’s just annoying. Why would anyone want blue hair? It’s unbearable!” I thought before my tongue sprang into action. Ordinarily, I would just give the expected giggle and nod — but for some reason, I hesitated this time.

My thoughts turned back to the previous Sunday afternoon. After flying through the house grabbing and tossing things into my soccer bag, I discovered that I was out of Blister-Block Band-Aids(防起泡创可贴), an essential for the next day’s game. My mom dropped me off and promised me she’d be right back. I rushed inside and grabbed the goods.

There was a line at the register, as usual, and I waited my turn. I slowed down for a minute and examined the man in front of me. I was shocked. He was old and had a smell of gasoline and cigarettes. His hair was messy and reached below his shoulders. He wore a red vest covered with dust and jeans faded beyond recognition. His blue eyes were glassy and tired, and his dark red face was deeply wrinkled by hard times.

He reached the counter and greeted the saleswoman with a nod. She turned away her eyes as he pointed to the cigarettes behind the counter. She grabbed the carton(香烟纸盒) he was pointing to and quickly rang him up(用收银机收下了钱). He grabbed the plastic bag and slowly walked away.

Hardly had he left the counter when I gave her four one-dollar bills and the Band-Aids as she nodded in agreement with my disgust.

“Sorry,” she said. “You’re thirty cents short.”

“Oh, no. I don’t have thirty cents! My mom isn’t here. She’ll be right back. Can I run out to the car real quick?” As I was trying to explain my case, the cashier was visibly annoyed by the delay I was causing.

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。

I could feel the blood rush to my face as the people behind me in line started complaining.

“That’s okay. It’s only thirty cents,” the man said with a warm smile and a wink.

**2022-2023-2师大附中高二下第三次月考**

**（参考答案）**

**第一部分 听力**

1—5 BACCA 6—10 ACCBA

11—15 BACAC 16—20 CBABB

**第二部分 阅读**

**第一节 短文理解**

21—23 BDC 24—27 ABCD

28—31 CDAD 32—35 CBCD

**第二节 七选五**

36—40 GDFBE

**第三部分 语言运用**

**第一节 完形填空**

41—45 ACDCB 46—50 ABDBD

51—55 DCABC

**第二节 语法填空**

56. observed 57. which

58. a 59. marks

60. typically 61. celebration

62. to light 63. for / of

64. what 65. is believed

**第四部分 写作**

**第一节**

*Dear Peter,*

I’m writing to convey my appreciation to you for your warm suggestions, without which the communication between my parents and me can’t be so smooth.

First of all, it is your encouragement and support that relieve me. Moreover, the calm and respectful manner I am adopting has miraculously kept arguments at bay each time. For good measure, putting myself in my parents’ shoes has enabled me to understand them better. In short, your suggestions have actually benefited us a lot.

My appreciation is beyond words and wish you all the best.

*Yours,Li Hua*

**第二节**

*I could feel the blood rush to my face as the people behind me in line started complaining.* They looked at each other with the same judgmental eyes I had just shared with the cashier. As I was about to run out of the store without buying the Band-Aids, I got a strong whiff of cigarettes and gasoline. A dirty hand with yellow fingernails placed four nickels and a dime on the counter. I was awestruck and at a loss for words. By the time I came back to my senses, he had already turned and left. I went after him and quickly offered to pay him back.

*“That’s okay. It’s only thirty cents,” the man said with a warm smile and a wink.* His smile was like a beam of light coming from a crack, lighting up my gloomy world. The man I had just perceived as a foul creature did something amazingly kind. When I thought about what I had done before, a million shames washed over me. After that, when I started to judge somebody based on their looks, I would stop and repeat “thirty cents” to myself as a reminder. Whenever I said so, I was amazed to find beauty everywhere.