**福州高级中学2022-2023学年高二第四学段考试**

**高二英语试题**

命卷教师：邹婷 审卷教师：林秀华 吴国艳

完卷时间：120分钟 试卷总分：150分

**Ⅰ卷（选择题）（满分85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。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：C

1．What is the woman going to do?

A．Help the man. B．Take a bus. C．Get a camera.

2．What is the relationship between the speakers?

A．Teacher and student. B．Nurse and patient. C．Boss and employee.

3．What time is it now?

A．10:12. B．10:20. C．10:32.

4．What are the speakers most probably talking about?

A．A book. B．An actor. C．A film.

5．Where does the conversation take place?

A．In the classroom. B．In the dormitory. C．In the library.

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．Where will the woman go?

A．To the school. B．To her office. C．To the airport.

7．What does the woman ask the man to do?

A．Take care of a baby. B．Meet her boss. C．Look for some toys.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至第9题。**

8．Why does Diana say sorry to Peter?

A．She needs to put off her test. B．She wants to visit another city. C．She has to give up her travel plan.

9．What does Diana want Peter to do?

A．Help her with her study. B．Take a book to her friend. C．Teach a geography lesson.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10．How does Joanna feel?

A．Tired. B．Happy. C．Anxious.

11．Why does Joanna want to make breakfast?

A．To practise cooking. B．To pay back her mum. C．To look after her sick mum.

12．What can we know about Joanna?

A．She has got married. B．She can get up early every day. C．She loves her father more than her mother.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13．What is the man?

A．A teacher. B．A doctor. C．A host.

14．What is the conversation mainly about?

A．How to save money. B．How to spend money. C．How to be a good housewife.

15．Where does the woman like shopping?

A．In supermarkets. B．In outdoor markets. C．In department stores.

16．What does the woman highly recommend?

A．Fixing things by ourselves. B．Hiring someone to repair things. C．Asking friends to help with the repairs.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17．Which school is the university most famous for?

A．Social Science. B．Law. C．Medicine.

18．Who will say something more about the courses?

A．The visitors. B．The receptionists. C．The lecturers.

19．What is required for degree courses?

A．A long essay. B．One group discussion. C．Informal lectures.

20．Who is the speech most probably intended for?

A．Teachers at high school. B．Students at high school. C．Teachers at university.

**第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节：阅读A、B、C共3篇（共11小题，每小题2.5分，满分27.5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**

**Henry Raeburn (1756-1823)**

**The Exhibition**

This exhibition of some sixty masterpieces celebrating the life and work of Scotland’s best loved painter, Sir Henry Raeburn, comes to London. Selected from collections throughout the world, it is the first major exhibition of his work to be held in over forty years.

**Lecture Series**

Scottish National Portrait (肖像画) Gallery presents a series of lectures for the general public. They are held in the Lecture Room. Admission to lectures is free.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *An Introduction to Raeburn*  Sunday 26 Oct, 15.00  DUNCAN THOMSON | *Raeburn’s English Contemporaries*  Thursday 30 Oct, 13.10  JUDY EGERTON |
| *Characters and Characterisation in Raeburn’s Portraits*  Thursday 6 Nov., 13.10  NICHOLAS PHILLIPSON | *Raeburn and Artist’s Training in the 18th Century*  Thursday 13 Nov., 13.10  MARTIN POSTLE |

**Exhibition Times**

Monday-Saturday 10.00-17.45 Sunday 12.00-17.45

Last admission to the exhibition: 17.15. There is no re-admission.

Closed: 24-26 December and 1 January.

**Admission**

£4. Children under 12 years accompanied by an adult are admitted free.

**Schools and Colleges**

A special low entrance charge of £2 per person is available to all in full-time education, up to and including those at first degree level, in organised groups with teachers.

21．What is the right time for attending *Raeburn*’*s English Contemporaries*?

A．Thurs. 30 Oct. B．Sun. 26 Oct. C．Thurs. 13 Nov. D．Thurs. 6 Nov.

22．How much would a couple with two children under 12 pay for admission?

A．£4. B．£8. C．£12. D．£16.

23．How can full-time students get group discounts?

A．They should go on Sunday mornings. B．They should come from art schools.

C．They must have ID cards with them. D．They must be led by teachers.

**B**

If Confucius were still alive today and could celebrate his September 28 birthday with a big cake, there would be a lot of candles. He’d need a fan or a strongwind to help him put them out.

While many people in China will remember Confudus on his special day, few people in the United States will give him a passing thought. It’s nothing personal. Most Americans don’t even remember the birthdays of their own national heroes.

But this doesn’t mean that Americans don’t care about Confucius. In many ways he has become a bridge that foreigners must cross if they want to reach a deeper understanding of China.

In the past two decades, the Chinese studies programs have gained huge popularity in Western universities. More recently, the Chinese government has set up Confucius Institutes in more than 80 countries. These schools teach both Chinese language and culture. The main courses of Chinese culture usually included Chinese art, history and philosophy (哲学). Some social scientists suggest that Westerners should take advantages of the ancient Chinese wisdom to make up for the drawbacks of Westerner sphilosophy. Students in the United States, at the same time, are racing to learn Chinese. So they will be ready for life in a world where China is an equal power with the United States. Businessmen who hope to make money in China are reading books about Confucius to understand their Chinese customers.

So the old thinker’s ideas are still alive and well.

Today China attracts the West more than ever, and it will need more teachers to introduce Confucius and Chinese culture to the West. As for the old thinker, he will not soon be forgotten by people in the West, even if his birthday is.

24．The opening paragraph is mainly intended to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．provide some key facts about Confucius B．show great respect for the ancient thinker

C．attract the readers’ interest in the subject D．prove the popularity of modern birthday celebrations

25．We can learn from Paragraph 4 that American students \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．fight for a chance to learn Chinese B．take an active part in Chinese competitions

C．try to get high scores in Chinese exams D．have a great interest in studying Chinese

26．What is the best title for the passage?

A．Forgotten Wisdom in America B．Old Thinker with a Big Future

C．Chinese Culture for Westerners D．Huge Fans of the Chinese Language

27．The passage is likely to appear in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．a philosophy textbook B．a history paper C．a newspaper D．a biography

**C**

My love for animals began through watching wildlife documentaries when I was a kid. I went on to study Environmental Science at university, and became interested in marine (海洋的) biology when I did my master’s degree. That’s when I realised that there was a possibility to do more for Hong Kong.

In Hong Kong, many people would associate marine life only with seafood, and few people would consider it as a part of nature to be appreciated. Although our marine life is highly diverse, our waters have been overfished for more than 40 years. Records show that, decades ago, Hong Kong had such high production of seafood that it supported about 90% of the local demand. Today, at least 90% of the seafood we eat has to be imported to meet local demand, as our waters are so overfished that they can no longer support the local appetite.

Despite this shift, we are still a city in love with seafood — according to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Hong Kong has the second highest annual seafood consumption per capita (人均) in Asia — but consumers are barely aware of where their seafood comes from and which species are threatened.

There is a lot of room for improvement in Hong Kong. Improving local fishery management policies and increasing the coverage of Marine Protected Areas, as well as conducting the relevant research to inform decisions, could move the city towards greater sustainability in this area. And consumers should avoid eating seafood that is on the threatened species list. As a general rule of thumb, if people are not sure what the species is, they should choose something else that they are more familiar with.

With the marine ecosystem already weak and easily destroyed, the greatest threat is continued ignorance and inaction. It is time for us to show that we can also be a part of the solution. If each person plays their part — even for just one meal a day — Hong Kong would already be on its way to making considerable progress towards sustainable seafood consumption.

28．How does the author introduce overfishing in Paragraph 2?

A．By listing reasons. B．By offering examples. C．By giving exact figures. D．By making comparisons.

29．What is true about HK people according to the passage?

A．They all see marine life as a part of nature. B．They consume 90% of the seafood in Asia.

C．They have a rather big appetite for seafood. D．They are aware of the source of the seafood.

30．What does the author suggest people do when eating seafood?

A．Keep off unfamiliar species. B．Ignore dangerous species.

C．Choose endangered species. D．Avoid non-threatened species.

31．What is the author’s purpose of writing this article?

A．To protect the marine ecosystem. B．To stop consuming seafood.

C．To improve local fishery management policies. D．To criticize the overfishing situation in Hong Kong.

第二节：阅读七选五（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。

I was recently in a business meeting, where two managers faced off (直接对抗) with their wildly different opinions. But to our surprise, the meeting went remarkably well — and all because one of them simply showed a calin maturity (成熟). He kept saying things like, “I absolutely see your point, Jeff,” and “You’re right about that. Could we consider...?” 32 And things went smoothly. So what are more ways to bring more cool, collected calm into our life? Here are some.

◆ Focus on your own stuff.

It can be so easy to compare ourselves to other people over our paychecks (薪水), the contents of our closets, relationship statuses etc. But when you realize that all that matters is you, you can’t help but just do you. 33

◆ Know how to laugh at yourself.

Joan Rivers said, “Life goes by fast. Enjoy it. Calm down. It’s all funny.” 34 And once you get to the point where you can laugh at yourself, you can laugh at pretty much anything.

◆ 35

I don’t think there is anything more grown-up than taking 100 percent responsibility for your life. No excuses or exceptions-parental, governmental or otherwise. When you own your circumstances and your “stuff” you’re empowered.

36 We can quantify our calm by our ability to “shake it off”. You really can choose to free yourself from anything: a rude remark, a disrespect from someone you’ve never liked, a passive-aggressive colleague... whatever. When you can shake all that off and just focus on the present moment, you kind of have it figured out.

|  |
| --- |
| A．Don’t blame others.  B．Never react.  C．And when that happens, life gets awesome.  D．Life doesn’t have to be so serious, does it?  E．Will guilt and regret have you living in the past?  F．Maturity begins when drama and dissatisfaction end.  G．He met his colleague’s argument with absolute calm. |

**第三部分：语言运用（共三节，满分45分）**

第一节：阅读完形（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，选出最佳选项。

For the past 17 years, Tess Trojan has competed in the Special Olympics, with no intentions of slowing down anytime soon.

Tess Trojan has been living with *Down Syndrome* (唐氏综合症), a 37 in which extra genetic material causes delays in the way a child 38 , both mentally and physically. 39 her disease, the 26-year-old woman from Canada won the gold medal in golf at the 2014 National Games. Soon, she 40 to Los Angeles for the 2015 Special Olympics World Summer Games, which attracted roughly 7,000 athletes from 177 countries.

In 2000, she 41 as a bowling athlete. And today, she 42 plays baseball, basketball, tennis and golf with her primary 43 on being golf. She trains hard with her golf coaches and understands that golf is mostly a game of 44 your mental ability. “For golf, you have to be mentally prepared,” she said.

Not only is she an extremely talented golfer, but Trojan bas also won awards for swimming and tennis. “I love doing 45 sports. So when I was young I used to jump from one sport to another,” she said.

Being a multi-sport athlete is something she recommends to kids. “Be 46 to learning new sports and you will have many fresh 47 ,” Trojan often tells kids.

Her positive attitude is contagious (感染性的) and evidently making a 48 in a young girl that she coaches. For the past year, Trojan has 49 Emi, a six-year-old girl with Down Syndrome, learn about different sports. They, of course, also make time for fun things like arts and crafts. Emi, who used to be fat, ill and depressed, has now become 50 , healthy and positive. Trojan says she loves working with kids and hopes to do more in the future. She thinks that it’s a way of 51 to help others.

37．A．condition B．state C．position D．stage

38．A．performs B．develops C．thinks D．studies

39．A．Above B．Besides C．Beyond D．Despite

40．A．headed B．appealed C．contributed D．leaded

41．A．served B．acted C．ended D．started

42．A．regularly B．casually C．quietly D．occasionally

43．A．goal B．instruction C．concern D．focus

44．A．proving B．succeeding C．challenging D．damaging

45．A．adventurous B．unique C．various D．simple

46．A．similar B．open C．sensitive D．accessible

47．A．ideas B．senses C．opinions D．experiences

48．A．promise B．decision C．difference D．mistake

49．A．helped B．encouraged C．persuaded D．reminded

50．A．heavy B．fit C．powerful D．worried

51．A．slowing down B．paying back C．giving up D．cutting down

**Ⅱ卷（非选择题）（满分65分）**

第二节：完成句子（共20小题，每小题1分，满分20分）

根据所给的汉语或括号中的要求，在横线上将英语句子补充完整。

52．As a result, painters concentrated less on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

因此，画家较少关注宗教主题。

53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo and Raphael produced some of the greatest art that Europe had ever seen.

一些颇具影响力的画家，例如莱昂纳多达芬·奇、米开朗琪罗和拉斐尔创造出欧洲前所未见的一些最伟大的艺术作品。

54．This technique reached its height with Rembrandt (1606-1669), who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a master of shadow and light.

伦勃朗使得这种技艺达到顶峰，他拥有“光影大师”的雅称。

55．People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted to purchase accurate pictures of themselves and the people they loved.

上流社会人士都想购买自己和所爱之人的准确照片。

56．We can do this by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the information from our habit cycles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our own positive ideas.

我们可以通过将我们习惯周期中的信息与我们自己的积极想法相结合来做到这一点。

57．When we feel unhappy again (cue), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eat snacks, we could listen to some of our favourite music instead (routine).

当我们再次感到不开心时（提示），与其吃零食，不如听些我们喜欢的音乐（惯例）。

58．A warming ocean and atmosphere along with melting ice and rising sea levels provide evidence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the global climate.

海洋和大气的变暖，冰的融化和海平面的上升提供了全球气候急剧变化的证据。

59．There is strong and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rise in temperature has led to an increase in extreme weather and natural disasters worldwide.

有强有力和全面的证据表明，气温上升导致世界范围内极端天气和自然灾害增加。

60．In fact, news reports \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about extreme rainstorms and heat waves causing deaths and economic losses.

事实上，有关极端暴雨和热浪造成死亡和经济损失的新闻报道经常播出。

61．Governments need to consider \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

政府需要考虑制定政策来减少温室气体的排放。

62．Local officials were concerned that the pollution was damaging the natural environment and felt that urgent steps should be taken to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the river’s original beauty.

地方官员担心水污染对自然环境的破坏，认为必须采取紧急措施以恢复漓江昔日的美丽。

63．This is the adventure that I

这是我一直梦寐以求的冒险。

64．Shackleton turned me down because he thought I was too young and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

沙克尔顿拒绝了我，因为他认为我太年轻，不合格。

65．This was an e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my life that I would never forget.

这是我生命中永远不会忘却的一段经历。

66．We have been struggling for days, but things on Elephant Island are going \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

我们已经苦苦挣扎了好几天，但是大象岛上的情况越来越糟。

67．However, these happy memories \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a sudden cold rush of air.

然而，这些美好的回忆很快就被突如其来的冷风打断了。

68．The distinctive characteristics of poetry often include economical use of words, descriptive and vivid language, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as similes and metaphors.

诗歌的显著特点通常包括用词简洁，语言描述生动、形象，使用明喻和隐喻等文学手法。

69．Haiku is a Japanese form of poetry that consists of 17 syllables. It has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of three lines, containing 5, 7, 5 syllables respectively.

俳句是日本的一种诗歌形式。其格式为三行，每行的音节分别是五个、七个和五个。

70．It was ridiculous that she was being offered sympathy by a robot, but she gradually admired his wisdom and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

克莱尔觉得一个机器人对她表示同情十分荒谬，但她逐渐欣赏托尼的智慧和正直。

71．I had a strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to look at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things that were being flashing before my eyes.

我有一种强烈的欲望，想看看那些随机闪现的东西。

第三节：短文填空（共10小题，每小题10分，满分10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（最多不超过3个词）。

Liu Genghong, a Taiwan-born singer, has taken the Internet by storm and sparked a fitness wave with his workout livestreams (直播) on Douyin, China’s version of TikTok. Liu’s workout sessions have been so popular that 72 have broken Douyin’s livestreaming record for 2022 so far. By now, Liu’s live streams 73 (view) nearly 100 million times, 74 his most popular part attracting over 44 million live views.

Chinese musician Jay Chou’s songs often serve 75 Liu’s background music. One of his most-watched fitness 76 (routine) is set to “Herbalist Manual” (《本草纲目》) from Jay Chou’s Still Fantasy album. “I want to slap my leg whenever I hear ‘Herbalist Manual’ now,” shared a netizen.

Although Liu’s dance moves look 77 (simple) than others, they are often too hard for his audience 78 (follow). Many netizens even joked that the 49-year-old was facing a 79 (popular) contest with Li Jiaqi, China’s “livestreaming king” 80 is known for his sales techniques. “Li Jiaqi empties our wallet, 81 Liu Genghong empties our body,” joked a netizen.

**第四部分：写作（共两节，满分35分）**

第一节 应用文（满分15分）

假定你是学校英语俱乐部负责人李华。你校英语俱乐部将组织举办校园英语诗歌创作大赛。请你以俱乐部的名义，用英语写一则书面通知。内容包括：

1．时间与地点；

2．稿件内容、诗歌行数及截稿时间；

3．鼓励大家踊跃参加。

注意：1．写作词数应为80左右；

2．可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

第二节 读后续写（满分20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。

A Vacation with My Mother

I had an interesting childhood. It was filled with surprises and amusements, all because of my mother—loving, sweet, yet absent-minded and forgetful. One strange family trip we took when I was eleven tells a lot about her.

My two sets of grandparents lived in Colorado and North Dakota, and my parents decided to spend a few weeks driving to those states and seeing all the sights along the way. As the first day of our trip approached, David, my eight-year-old brother, and I unwillingly said good-bye to all of our friends. Who knew if we’d ever see them again? Finally, the moment of our departure arrived, and we loaded suitcases, books, games, camping equipment, and a tent into the car and bravely drove off. We bravely drove off again two hours later after we’d returned home to get the purse and traveler’s checks Mom had forgotten.

David and I were always a little nervous when using gas station bathrooms if Mom was driving while Dad slept: “You stand outside the door and play lookout (放哨) while I go, and I’ll stand outside the door and play lookout while you go.” I had terrible pictures in my mind: “Honey, where are the kids?” “What?! Oh, Gosh... I thought they were being awfully quiet.” We were never actually left behind in a strange city, but we weren’t about to take any chances.

On the fourth or fifth night, we had trouble finding a hotel with a vacancy. After driving in vain for some time, Mom suddenly got a great idea: Why didn’t we find a house with a likely-looking backyard and ask if we could set up tent there? David and I became nervous. To our great relief, Dad turned down the idea. Mom never could understand our objections (反对). If a strange family showed up on her front doorstep, Mom would have been delighted. She thinks everyone in the world is as nice as she is. We finally found a vacancy in the next town.

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:

The next day we remembered the brand-new tent we had brought with us. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Paragraph 2:

We drove through several states and saw lots of great sights along the way. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**福州高级中学2022-2023学年高二第四学段考试**

**高二英语试题（答案）**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

1-5 BABCB 6-10 CACBA 11-15 BACAB 16-20 ACCAB

**第二部分阅读（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节：阅读A、B、C共3篇（共11小题，每小题2.5分，满分27.5分）

A篇：21-23 ABD B篇：24-27 CDBC C篇：28-31 DCAA

第二节：阅读七选五（共5小题，每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

32-36 GCDAF

**第三部分：语言运用（共三节，满分45分）**

第一节：阅读完形（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

37-41．ABDAD 42-46．ADCCB 47-51．DCABB

第二节：完成句子（共20小题，每小题1分，满分20分）

52．religious themes 53．Influential painters 54．gained a reputation as

55．of high rank 56．combining with 57．rather than

58．a dramatic change in 59．comprehensive evidence that 60．are frequently broadcast

61．making policies 62．restore 63．have been dreaming of

64．was not qualified 65．episode 66．from bad to worse

67．are interrupted by 68．literary devices 69．format

70．integrity 71．urge, random

第三节：短文填空（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

72．they 73．have been viewed 74．with 75．as 76．routines

77．simpler 78．to follow 79．popularity 80．who 81．while

**第四部分：写作（共两节，满分35分）**

第一节 应用文（满分15分）

**One possible version:**

**Notice**

To arouse our interest in English, an English poetry writing contest will be organized in Room 205 next Friday. The poems should be about campus life. The number of lines of poems should be limited to 15．All works should be submitted before next Thursday. Next Friday, all judges will give scores on the spot, and then the award-winning students will be awarded certificates and gifts. All students who are interested are welcome to participate in the activity, which will broaden our horizons and enrich our knowledge about English poems as well.

第二节 读后续写（满分20分）

【文章大意】

本文主要讲述了一个健忘但富有爱心且友好的妈妈的故事。文章第一段总述了作者的妈妈是一个健忘但富有爱心、友好的人，她的这些性格特点在作者一家的一次出游中表现得淋漓尽致。第二段叙述作者一家准备开车去看望祖父母并欣赏沿路风景，作者和自己的兄弟David向伙伴们告别，但一家人在出发两小时后又返回来拿东西，这是妈妈健忘的表现之一。第三段叙述了妈妈健忘的表现之二：当爸爸睡着，由妈妈驾车的时候，作者和David怕妈妈把他们落下，因此去加油站的卫生间时必须要留一个人放哨才行。第四段叙述了在作者一家出行几天后的某个晚上，由于找不到有空房间的酒店妈妈提出找一个陌生人的后院搭建帐篷暂住一晚的提议，但被作者他们否定了。这体现了妈妈友善、可爱的性格特点。

【写作指导】

本篇续写信息点众多，给考生提供了广阔的发挥空间，考生可从多个角度展开。比如续写第一段提出作者他们记起了帐篷，下文就可以围绕帐篷展开话题。当然也可以按照妈妈健忘以及友好的性格特点，预测可能会发生的一些有趣的事。在出游中他们也可能还会产生一些问题，下文就可以叙述如何解决这些问题。因为续写第二段首句表明他们顺利经过了几个州，而且沿途欣赏到美丽的景色，那么下文就可以叙述在欣赏美丽的景色过程中，在他们家人之间发生的美好而有趣的事。这里就需要考生发挥足够的想象力。文章第一句“I had an interesting childhood”和最后一段相呼应，故无论如何发挥，文章最终体现的主题应该是亲情和爱。

[参考范文]

Paragraph 1:

***The next day we remembered the brand-new tent we brought with us.*** We were happy to see it still packed, and hoped it would be packed forever. However, the thing came to its turning point. Mom lost Dad in the gas station when we were sleeping. What’s worse, as the dark was approaching, we met the same trouble again. Fearful as Mom was, she decided to camp near the road waiting for Dad. The wind blew wildly like a monster. Tears took control of us. Mom embraced us tightly singing a soft song, which really made us relaxed. We didn’t meet Dad in the next few days, but we felt comfortable staying with Mom.

Paragraph 2:

***We drove through several states and saw lots of sights along the way.*** The tent became a closer friend then. Every time we camped, Mom would read a book or sing a soft song. The warmth of her arms never faded away in my memory. Though she was forgetful, laughter accompanied us along the way. We finally met poor Dad at our destination. This trip made me realize that love can always light the way for people in the dark.

【听力原文】

Text 1

M: Excuse me, do you have time to help take a picture for us?

W: Oh, I’m sorry. I’ve got to catch a bus.

Text 2

W: Could you please explain the homework for Monday again, Mr Smith?

M: Certainly. Read the next chapter and prepare to discuss what you have read.

Text 3

W: Excuse me. Which platform does the next train to London leave from?

M: It leaves from Platform 2 at 10:32.

W: So there’s still twelve minutes left.

Text 4

M: I thought that was boring. It was too long. And the acting was not very good.

W: It had a lot of big stars in it.

M: Yes. But the story itself was terrible.

Text 5

W: Have you seen my book?

M: I remember you had it in your hand when you left the classroom.

W: But then we had lunch in the canteen and went to the library. We’ve been back in the dormitory for hours.

Text 6

M: Hi! Come in. What’s up?

W: Can you do me a favour? I just got a call from the office, and I have to meet my boss at the airport right away. Is it all right if I leave Jack with you?

M: Sure. No problem. Is he asleep?

W: Yeah, he just fell asleep ten minutes ago. If he wakes up, here’s his bottle and some toys.

M: Don’t worry. I’ll take good care of him.

W: Thanks so much for helping out.

Text 7

W: Hey, Peter, I’m sorry!

M: Hi, Diana, what’s wrong?

W: We were going to Hong Kong this weekend but I’m afraid I can’t go.

M: How come?

W: I have a really big geography test and I have to study for it.

M: We can go next week instead.

W: No, I don’t want to ruin your weekend. You go ahead and please take the book I bought for my friend Sally. Tell her I have to study all weekend because I can’t afford to fail the test.

M: OK, then I’ll go with them. But it’s a pity that you can’t come.

Text 8

M: You look tired now, Joanna.

W: I know. I got up at 4 am to make breakfast for my mother.

M: You are a great daughter.

W: Not really. It is my mother who is wonderful. She gave me life and brought me up very well.

M: So you try to repay her on Mother’s Day.

W: Right. But she has given me so much that it will take hundreds of years to repay her.

M: Maybe we should have Mother’s Day every day instead of just once a year.

W: It’s a good idea, Jeff. But I can’t get up so early to make breakfast for her every day.

M: We should tell our moms how much we love them more often.

W: I agree! I will tell my husband your great idea.

Text 9

M: Good evening, everybody. Today we are going to talk about saving money. Many of us have to save money, but different people save money in different ways. Now we are going to talk to Kathy to see what she does. Hi, Kathy, do you try to save money?

W: Sure. I’m a housewife, so I have to save money as much as possible.

M: And how do you save? Can you tell us something about it?

W: Well, I try not to shop in department stores or supermarkets except when things are on sale. I never pay full price. I really like shopping in outdoor markets, and I can usually find some real bargains there.

M: Great! That’s a good idea.

W: And also my husband and I don’t own a car. If we need one for a weekend, we just rent one. We can’t really afford to buy a used one.

M: I see.

W: And the best way to save money is not to pay people to fix things for you.

M: Sorry, I can’t understand that. What do you mean, Kathy?

W: Well, my husband often tries to repair things around the house. We can save a lot of money that way.

M: Well, thank you very much, Kathy.

Text 10

W: Welcome to visit the university. It covers an area of six hundred acres. There are four schools, including Science and Technology, Social Science, Law and Medicine. And our university is best known for the last school. Now you can pick up a brochure and decide which tour you want to go on, according to your subject of interest.

Your tour will begin with a talk by one of the lecturers, who will tell you more about the courses. All our courses consist of a mixture of formal lectures and at least two group discussions of two or three students per term. You can choose group discussions according to your own schedule. All degree courses require students to write a long essay of at least six thousand words on a particular subject in their last year. Besides open days for you, we have separate open days for graduates who want to go on to take a course after their graduation. Your application to our university is always welcome.