2022～2023学年度第二学期联合体期末联考

高二英语试题

考试时间：2023年 6月27日下午14：30-16:30 试卷满分：150分

注意事项:

1．答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码 粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2．选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草 稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3．非选择题的作答：用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上 的非答题区域均无效。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到 答题卡上。

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。

1. What does the man want to get?

A.A tennis ball. B.A table. C.Tap water.

1. What are the speakers talking about?

A.Buying materials. B.Painting a picture. C.Preparing for an art lesson.

1. How much will the man pay?

A.Three dollars. B.Five dollars. C.Seven dollars.

1. What does the man say about the restaurant?

A.The waiters were noisy.

B.The food was not his thing.

C.The atmosphere was friendly.

1. Where are the speakers?

A.In a hotel. B.In the public house. C.In a supermarket.

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。

1. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A.Classmates. B.Teacher and student. C.Manager and secretary.

1. What does the woman suggest adding to the presentation?

A.More facts. B.More figures. C.More pictures.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

1. What are the speakers discussing?

A.The man’s house.

B.The effects of global warming.

C.The man’s job.

1. What is always nice according to the man?

A.Animals can get more food.

B.Green can be seen all year round.

C.He lives by the sea.

1. What could farmers grow before?

A.Grass. B.Vegetables. C.Trees.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. When will Singing with Guitar finish tonight?

A.At 8:00. B.At 9:00. C.At 10:00.

1. What will the man do on Wednesday?

A.Sing folk songs. B.Watch a performance. C.Meet a journalist.

1. Where will the man probably go next?

A.The student services office.

B.The school hall.

C.The lecture room.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

1. What is the aim of the campaign?

A.To remind people of Earth Day.

B.To encourage people to reduce garbage.

C.To warn people of the bad effects of pollution.

1. What will be the task on the second day?

A.Planting trees. B.Designing posters. C.Collecting garbage.

1. What does the man expect the teachers to do?

A.Paint paper. B.Stop driving cars. C.Decorate classrooms.

1. How does Sara find the man’s ideas?

A.Ridiculous. B.Confusing. C.Wonderful.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

1. What did the speaker persuade the school to do to raise money?

A.Organize a concert. B.Collect the rubbish. C.Sell second-hand books.

1. How much more did the action group need after collecting money for six months?

A.￡15,000. B.￡10,000. C.￡5,000.

1. What was most community members’ attitude towards using Xcite?

A.Concerned. B.Uncaring. C.Approving.

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**

**The Best Way to Nap**

A study published in the journal Heart found a link between healthy napping (打盹) and a lowered risk

of heart disease. The American Psychological Association points out that naps can improve memory,learning capacity and mood. Sara Med nick,PhD,a neuroscience at the University of California

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explains that when you fall asleep, your body moves through stages that each play a role in health. Ideal napping times are based around this four-stage cycle.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Stage 1** | the“dozing off”(打瞌睡)period |
| **Stage 2** | muscles,heart rate and brain activity slow down |
| **Stage 3** | deep, restorative sleep |
| **Stage 4** | REM(rapid eye movement)sleep,when brain activity increases and you’re most likely to dream |
| **The**  **20-minute nap** | Between 20 and 30 minutes is one napping sweet spot, according to Mednick, who explains that you get enough Stage 2 sleep to switch your body and mind into full relaxation mode,aiding with memory. |
| **The**  **60-minute nap** | Stage 3 sleep is a time for your body to repair tissue,strengthen the immune(免  疫)system and recharge energy stores. But waking up during this phase can make you feel uncomfortable and sleepy,Med nick says. Most people start to move out of Stage 3 after  around 60 minutes, which makes it a good time to set your alarm. |
| **The**  **90-minute nap** | A complete sleep cycle is about an hour and a half, and napping for a full cycle can have big benefits. But naps longer than 90 minutes can disturb nighttime sleep and might even weaken memory. |

Not a regular napper? That’s OK. “Everyone needs to rest, but not everyone necessarily needs to nap,” says Med nick.

21．During which phase may you have a dream?

A．Stage1. B．Stage2. C．Stage3. D．Stage 4.

22．How long may the first 3 stages last?

A．A quarter. B．One hour. C．Half an hour. D．One and a half hours.

23．Which section is the text probably taken from in a newspaper?

A．News B．Education. C．Lifestyle. D．Health.

**B**

On my first round-the-world trip in 2006, I planned everything out in advance. I knew where I was going, staying for how long, and how 1 would get there. And then half-way through I ditched the plan and went with the flow(随大流). Over the years, how I plan my travel has changed. Now, I’m a last-minute planner and seldom travel with any plan.

Traveling without a plan gives you great flexibility (灵活性). Since nothing is booked far in advance,

you can turn to something different when you change your mind or something better comes along. I

changed my plans to meet a friend on an island in Thailand and stayed for a month. I wouldn’t have had that experience if I had kept to my planned schedule.

However, most new travelers are the opposite — they overplan their trips. Their whole journey is

scheduled. Two days here, three days there. I understand why people do that. When time is short, you want to see as much as possible. You don’t want to waste a single second.

Actually, it is better to slow down your pace. Spending more time in one place allows you to get a

better feel for the rhythm of life. You can visit at a more relaxed pace, see more than just the attractions, and open up your schedule to the happy accidents of travel.

When I first made my travel plan, I tried to include everything in it. Then I realized it was unrealistic,

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and revised my plan. I came up with a list of one or two things I want to see each day and spaced everything out. It’s an important lesson to learn. I think the best trip plan is to work out the general path you want to take, book the first few nights of your trip, and let your travels unfold from there. This way you are never locked into a certain place if your feelings change.

24．What does the underlined word “ditched” in Paragraph 1 mean?

A．Considered. B．Discussed. C．Dropped. D．Prepared.

25．What can we learn about the author from the text?

A．He lives an easy life. B．He spends a lot of time traveling.

C．He enjoys traveling freely. D．He prefers to follow others when traveling.

26．What does the author suggest about traveling?

A．Working out a simple travel plan.

B．Avoiding booking in advance.

C．Getting prepared for the unexpected things.

D．Setting a goal before making a travel plan.

27．What is the best title for the text?

A．In Travel, Less Is More B．Why I Enjoy Traveling Around

C．Traveling: Play More, Pay Less D．Traveling: A Race Against The Clock

**C**

Zwingmann teaches online courses on AI and helps clients make use of artificial intelligence. Lately,

he has been generating lecture notes using ChatGPT. “I went up and said, ‘OK, tell me a detailed step by step of how the DBSCAN algorithm works,’ and it gave me that step by step,” Zwingmann said.

The AI chatbot ChatGPT Zwingmann uses has taken the internet by storm. It allows users to input

questions that ask the conversational assistant to create a series of writing tasks. Although the chatbot is still in its infancy, ChatGPT has the potential to be a game-changer for the whole world.

The GPT stands for “Generative Pre-trained Transformer”, providing detailed answers to users’

questions. The dialogue format makes it possible for ChatGPT to answer follow up questions, challenge incorrect statements and reject inappropriate requests.

If you have a passion for writing but aren’t sure how to add a touch of elegance to your words,

ChatGPT can help! If you want to create your personal web page but know little about HTML code, ChatGPT can generate the code for you! Even if you are an experienced developer, ChatGPT can help you analyze the code and provide a detailed explanation of the error along with suggestions for how to fix it.

Despite looking very impressive, ChatGPT still has limitations. Such limitations include the inability

to answer questions that are worded in a specific way and the lack of quality in the responses it delivers,

which sometimes seem to be reasonable but make no practical sense. With its widespread use, there is growing concern about how the tool might be used to help students create essays for class assignments.

So how good is it at producing literary works in the style of a news article? And how does its writing

live up to the likes of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, or a film producer like Ben Affleck? Judge for yourself.

28．What’s the function of paragraph 1?

A．To promote an online course teacher. B．To explain how lecture notes are made.

C．To offer background information about AI. D．To introduce an AI chatbot with an example.

29．What can we learn about ChatGPT in paragraphs 3 & 4?

A．It gives the user an answer of good quality.

B．It makes up a dialogue with questions input.

C．It aids code developers in recognizing errors.

D．It functions by collecting complex questions.

30．What is the author’s attitude to the AI chatbot?

A．Cautious. B．Favorable. C．Negative. D．Concerned.

31．What’s the article about?

A．The limitations of ChatGPT. B．The application of ChatGPT.

C．The importance of ChatGPT. D．The development of ChatGPT.

**D**

Padraig ó Dubhlaoidh,an Irish master violin maker, has created the world’s first-ever vegan violin, valued at 8, 000.

An amateur violinist himself, Padraig ó Dubhlaoidh has long held the belief that animal body parts

aren’t needed to create the instrument. “With our planet facing crises on almost every front, the collective voice of people wanting a fairer future grows stronger every day.” he said, “ Ethical(合乎道德的)musicians

are part of this movement and have long wished for a violin that is fully vegan yet retains all the qualities of

the classic instrument.”

Traditional instruments are tightly connected to animal products. Like other wood-based instruments, violins use hide glue-a product obtained from the skins and bones of animals-as a primary adhesive(黏合 剂). Violin strings and bows have also been known to contain ivory and horse tail hair. Using traditional

tools and methods, Padraig chose natural replacements such as steamed pears, berries, and spring water to

create the instrument. His adhesive, composed in part of spring water gathered from the hills behind his home, is 100%natural.

More than just an ethical step in the right direction, Padraig says his natural adhesive has other

advantages. He said, ”During my experiments, I discovered that the vegan violin has unexpected advantages. Apart from the benefit to animals, society, and our environment, it has become very clear that animal-based glues have harmful effects on violins, inducing powerful tension on wooden components. The

adhesive used in my vegan violin, however, has no such effect. This is an acoustic(声音的)improvement.”

While Padraig doesn’t think everyone will switch to the vegan violin immediately, he does think there’s a bright future ahead for his instrument and the concept of vegan instruments. He continues to make both vegan and non-vegan violins in his workshops. However, he said, “Just as petrol cars are gradually being replaced with more eco-friendly options, the same progression may happen to violins gradually, and even many other handicrafts.”

32．What’s Padraig’s original purpose in making the vegan violin?

A．To help protect the earth.

B．To have a stronger violin body.

C．To enhance the qualities of violins.

D．To inspire more musicians to play classical music.

33．What does Paragraph 3 mainly focus on?

A．The process of making instruments.

B．The features of traditional instruments.

C．The reasons for instruments’ containing animal products.

D．The comparison between traditional instruments and the new violin.

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34．What makes Padraig surprised at his violin?

A．It does no harm to animals. B．It produces even better sounds.

C．It needs further improvements. D．It has many unknown functions.

35．What does Padraig think of the future of vegan violins?

A．They will face great challenges. B．They will experience ups and downs.

C．They will be acknowledged gradually. D．They will be sold at affordable prices soon.

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。

The Color Run, also known as the Happiest five-kilometer on the Earth, is a unique event that celebrates health and happiness. It might be the perfect event to add to your community, company, or

organization. Maybe you will consider it difficult to organize an event.36 0

**Get the exact number of runners.** You can create an online sign-up form through your website or

email. 37 By doing so, you can order the right amount of color run powder (粉末).

**Make sure runners make good preparations.** 38 Note this in your pre-registration forms

and event notices to spread the news. Meanwhile, encourage them to wear sunglasses to protect their eyes from powder dust.

1 39 They can take professional photographs of the event for you to share on your website,

social media, or with the local newspaper. At the same time, consider having photo chances available at the start and finishing lines for runners to have a little fun with their own groups.

**Have a group warm-up before the run.** 40 Give everyone a color powder packet and

count down from 10. When they get to 0, they can each throw their packet, giving everyone a splash (溅) of color before heading off on the race.

A．Hire a photographer or two.

B．Get a DJ at the start and finishing lines.

C．The following tips can help you get it going.

D．It ensures that you know how many people will attend.

E．You can tell every runner wear white clothing to increase the effect of the activity.

F．Someone can lead a fun warm-up to make sure everyone is ready to walk and run.

G．Some Color Runs are also designed for kids, with shorter distances and easier pathways.

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。

In our backyard there was a big pond with lots of trees and bushes. Both my grandparents were fond of our so-called garden.

One morning our new neighbor, an aggressively ambitious businessman, saw my grandfather 41

two rare deodar(雪松) tree saplings on both sides of our gate. 42 , he said he had planted the

same tree saplings in his garden. My grandfather 43 gave his plants adequate amount of water

and didn’t give them full 44 , while our neighbor interested in better 45 looked after

them too well. His plants were much 46 and greener.

Normally in summer, we have fierce thunderstorms. 47 the extreme damage, these storms

also bring 48 from the terribly hot climate. After a thunderstorm, we came out to 49

the damage to our garden and saw the neighbor in his garden, too, but he looked 50 as his

plants had been uprooted. Ours were standing 51 on the ground. Surprised to see this, he

came up to us and said with embarrassment, “My trees 52 from the roots while yours didn’t.

Why?”

My grandfather said, “You gave your plants more attention, water and manure(肥料), 53

they didn’t need to work for anything. I gave mine just some, letting their roots do the 54 ; thus

their roots went deeper and became stronger.” Our neighbor nodded in 55 . Hearing the words,

I realized that anything easily given could be taken away much more easily and we would not understand the hard work it took to earn those things.

41．A．moving B．purchasing C．delivering D．planting

42．A．By the way B．By coincidence C．At large D．In contrast

43．A．extremely B．instantly C．barely D．negatively

44．A．force B．amount C．review D．attention

45．A．requirements B．returns C．education D．access

46．A．drier B．rarer C．fuller D．wilder

47．A．Instead of B．Regardless of C．But for D．Apart from

48．A．addition B．relief C．protection D．awareness

49．A．infer B．control C．prevent D．inspect

50．A．tired B．upset C．bored D．ashamed

51．A．firmly B．widely C．fairly D．flexibly

52．A．came off B．put off C．took off D．showed off

53．A．so B．if C．though D．unless

54．A．majority B．opposite C．sort D．rest

55．A．total B．detail C．approval D．turn

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。

On Aug.13, four Chinese irrigation sites won global 56 (recognize) and were added to the

2018 list of Heritage Irrigation Structures, among 57 Dujiangyan is the oldest and only surviving

damless irrigation system in the world.

Built over 2,000 years ago in 58 is now Sichuan Province in south-west China, this

amazing engineering achievement is still playing a crucial role in irrigating farms and providing water resources for more than 50 cities in the province.

In ancient times, the region in which Dujiangyan now stands 59 (threaten) by frequent

flooding from the Minjiang River. Li Bing, a local official of Sichuan Province at that time, together with

his son, decided to construct an irrigation system on the Minjiang River 60 (prevent) flooding.

After many studies, they found the 61 (simple) solution was to build a dam, but this would

have ruined the Minjiang River. So Li designed a series of 62 (channel) built at different levels

along Mount Yulei that would take away the floodwater while leaving the river flowing 63

(natural). Better still, the extra water could be directed to the dry Chengdu Plain, 64 (make) it

suitable for farming.

Ever since the great Dujiangyan Irrigation System was completed, the Chengdu Plain has been free

65 flooding and the people there have been living peacefully.

高二期末联考\*英语试卷（共8页） 第 7 页

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第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

6月5日是世界环境日 (World Environment Day)。作为中学生, 我们应该为环境保护贡献自己的 一份力量,请以“How to protect the environment”为题写一篇英语短文,就目前环境存在的问题谈谈你 的看法和建议。

要点包括:

1.目前环境存在的问题;

2.作为中学生应该采取的措施(至少三条)。

注意:

1.词数80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,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。

I grew up in a poor family with six brothers, three sisters, my father and mother. We had little money

and few goods, but plenty of love and attention. I was happy and energetic. I understood that no matter how poor a person was, he could still afford a dream.

My dream was athletics. By the time I was sixteen, I could throw a ninety-mile-per-hour fastball and

hit anything moving on the baseball field. And I was so lucky that my high school coach was Ollie Jarvis, who not only believed in me, but often told me “Dream is priceless”. However, when I was about to get off the ground, one particular incident happened, which almost ruined my long-held dream.

It was the summer holiday in senior two and a friend recommended me for a summer job. I was

offered $12.25 per hour. Compared with the average $3.5, that was a big sum. I was so excited, because this meant a chance for money in my pocket, certainly money for a new bike and new clothes, and the start

of savings for a house for my mother. The prospect(前景) of the job was inviting, and I wanted to jump at

the opportunity.

Then I realized I would have to give up summer baseball training to handle the work schedule. I didn’t

dare to tell my coach. I thought of the advice my mother often gave me when I lacked courage, “If you make your bed, you have to lie in it.” I decided to talk to my coach in person. After all, my dream of buying my mum a house and having money in my pocket was worth facing his disappointment to me.

注意:续写的词数应为150左右。

Paragraph 1:

*I gathered my courage and knocked at his door.*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Paragraph 2:

*That question reminded me of what my coach used to say.*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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