**2022学年第一学期期末教学质量监测**

**高二英语（试题）**

本试卷共10页, 卷面满分130分。考试用时120分钟。

**注意事项：**

1. 答卷前, 考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写学校、班级、姓名、试室号、座位号及准考证号, 并用2B铅笔在答题卡的相应位置填涂考生号。

2. 全部答案必须在答题卡上完成, 答在本试卷上无效。

3. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案。写在本试卷上无效。

4. 回答非选择题时, 必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡指定区域内的相应位置上；如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。写在本试卷上无效。

5. 考试结束, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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

**China Science and Technology Museum**

No. 5 Beichen Dong Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing Zip code:100101

For more information, call （010）59041000 E-mail: ticket@cstm.org.cn

**Hours**

Opening Hours: 9:30-17:00 from Tuesday to Sunday, ticket selling stops at 16:00.

Closing time: Monday （except national holidays）, Chinese New Year＇s Eve and the following two days

**Admission**

Fees for main exhibition halls （except Science Paradise Hall）: CNY 30； Free for children under 1. 3 meters if accompanied by adult.

Fees for Science Paradise Hall: CNY 20 for children； CNY10 for adults.

**Science Paradise Hall**

This hall is an attractive place for children who like science and hands-on activities where they can have great fun. It consists of seven theme exhibition areas: Happy Farm, Cheerful Water Bay, Science Castle, Exploring Mountains, Safety Island, Performance Scene and Hands-on Activities. It is set up for three-to-eight-year-old children, aiming at inspiring their interest in science in various educational ways, including games, discussions and interaction.

**Exploration and Discovery Hall**

Exploration and discovery is a lasting theme in the process of human civilization. This hall focuses on scientific exploration in many areas: the origin of the universe, microscopic matter, natural phenomenon such as motion, sound, light and electricity, life and math. It displays the wonder and mystery of science and helps visitors experience the joy brought by exploration and discovery.

**Sci-tech and Life Hall**

This hall exhibits the development of sci-tech in agriculture, health, housing, information exchange, transportation and machines which are inextricably bound to the ordinary life of people. It is science and technology that make a more convenient and better life for us. This hall consists of six sections, including Source of Our Daily Life, Healthy Life, Household, Information and Traffic, and Smart Tools and Machinery.

**Challenge and Future Hall**

This hall has an area of 5, 100 square meters. It concentrates on some crucial issues and challenges that human beings face. It shows the contributions made by technological innovation and imagines the future.

21. Why is Science Paradise Hall attracted to children? They can \_\_\_\_.

A. play with other children

B. do a lot of science researches

C. discuss and interact with scientists

D. enjoy themselves by doing hands-on activities

22. How much may they pay if a 1. 2-meter-tall girl and her working parents visit the main exhibition halls including Science Paradise Hall?

A. 60 B. 80 C. 100 D. 120

23. If you're interested in healthy ways of living, which would you prefer to visit?

A. Science Paradise Hall

B. Challenge and Future Hall

C. Sci-tech and Life Hall

D. Exploration and Discovery Hall

B

Since I was born and brought up in a rural town, I have a great interest in nature. Using the chance of studying abroad in my second year at college, I decided to go to Canada just because I wanted to see the beautiful phenomena there. So after I finished the study, I went to Yellowknife in the Northwest. I clearly remember the sixth night in Yellowknife. Suddenly my host mother came to my room around 8 p. m. and told me to change clothes and go outside quickly carrying her camera.

The northern lights were flickering （闪烁）in the sky！ I was amazed and just stood there with my mouth open. I forgot to take pictures of the mysterious lights.

Since that night, whenever it was sunny, I went outside at night and looked at the sky. It was so cold that my hands and feet were numb with cold. Actually, the time of my being able to be out was limited. I had to bring her camera back to the house in one hour at the most, for the camera was going to be broken because of the cold temperature.

As I took pictures of the northern lights, I came to find a characteristic movement of the lights. They first appear in the north part of the sky and then they gradually come down to the south. After that, suddenly, they come in the middle of the north and south only for a while, which is the time when the best northern lights can be seen. Since it is only a few seconds for the northern lights to come down to the middle of the sky, it is very hard to get good pictures.

The stronger the sun acts, the better and stronger northern lights flicker in the sky. That's because they occur from the collision（碰撞）between atmospheric gases and solar wind. Much more solar wind comes to the earth when the sun is active, leading to the best northern lights.

24. Why did the author forget to take pictures?

A. It was freezing cold outside.

B. He was shocked by the wonderful sights.

C. The lights were flickering in the sky.

D. He lost all his feeling in his hands and feet.

25. What can we infer from the passage?

A. The northern lights came out every night.

B. The author took lots of pictures with his camera.

C. The author could stay as long as he liked outdoors.

D. Cameras will be damaged if exposed too long to coldness.

26. When is the best time to see the northern lights?

A. They appear in the north part of the sky.

B. They rise in the east and set in the west.

C. They are between the north and south.

D. They come down to the south part of the sky.

27. Why is it hard for the author to take good pictures?

A. The lights stay in the middle for a very short time.

B. The lights of the sun affect the northern lights.

C. The lights are caused by the collisions of gases.

D. The colours of the lights are determined by the height.

C

By drawing patterns on the surface of a cup of tea, chabaixi （茶百戏）, an ancient Chinese tea trick displayed in a recent TV drama, has **gone vira**l for its apparent similarity with modern coffee art. However, ten years ago, this distinctive technique was close to disappearing. Zhang Zhifeng, a practician of chabaixi, found scenes of chabaixi in the drama aroused great interest among ordinary people.

Chabaixi can create endless patterns such as bamboos and mountains or even calligraphy. There are over a dozen steps, from grinding （碾碎）tea for fine powder, to pouring boiled water, stirring the mixture for thick froth, and finally drawing the patterns. It is different from making latte because people use clear water as the object to put into the cup instead of milk. But when the water touches the surface of whipped tea, it turns into a white color and disappears in 20 minutes. The process before the drawing is known as the tea-making technique, diancha. The quality of diancha is crucial to whether patterns can be successfully produced later.

“Chabaixi is one of the countless forms of tea-making techniques in China. The importance of chabaixi is not only that this technique is unique in the world, but also it gives us a window into people's lifestyle in the Song Dynasty, a period of time when leisure activities in some ways resemble what we have now, ”Zhang said.

Before chabaixi was discovered by TV audiences, the technique was listed as part of China's Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2017, after it was recovered by Zhang Zhifeng. He started researching the origins of chabaixi in the 1980s and brought the technique back in 2009 after decades of trials and practice. Zhang spent nearly 30 years studying and researching the origins and making of tea, but for him it was all worthwhile.

“This technique is key to the tea culture of the Song Dynasty, and it would be a shame to let it fade. This technique must be passed on to the next generations so they can understand its history, ” Zhang said.

28. What do the underlined words “gone viral” in paragraph 1 probably mean?

A. Become popular quickly.

B. Received good protection.

C. Started declining gradually.

D. Maintained highly competitive.

29. What do we know about chabaixi?

A. It develops based on coffee art.

B. It is painted with whipped milk.

C. It mainly describes beautiful scenery.

D. It involves complicated tea-making skills.

30. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. The origin of chabaixi.

B. The significance of chabaixi.

C. The uniqueness of chabaixi.

D. The development of chabaixi.

31. What can be the best title for this passage?

A. Zhang Zhifeng - A Practician of Chabaixi

B. Chabaixi - A Famous Tea-making Technique

C. Ancient Chinese Tea Trick Starting New Trends

D. Ancient Tea Technique Finds New Popular Recognition

D

More than 30% of the world's population lives in drylands, areas that experience significant water shortages. Engineers and scientists at the University of Texas at Austin have developed a unique solution to help people in these areas access clean drinking water.

They developed a low-cost gel film （凝胶膜）that can pull water from the air in even the driest climate. Combining two simple ingredients, cellulose and konjac gum （魔芋胶）, the gel is inexpensive to produce. Just one kilogram of gel can absorb up to six liters of water in a dry climate. For those living in a climate with relative humidity （潮湿）, one kilogram of gel can collect up to 13 liters of water a day. As the gel is so inexpensive and easy to make, it may offer a way of providing drinking water to countries with water shortages.

Previously, researchers have harvested fresh water from fog and dew, but that only serves areas with high humidity. Other attempts at pulling water from desert air are typically energy-intensive and do not produce much. In fact, this gel is a vast improvement from previous water harvesting technologies. The maximum water harvested has been 5. 87 liters in places with relative humidity. This new gel doubles this amount, uses no energy and is simple to operate and it can be molded into a shape or size that best suits the user.

“This new work is about practical solutions that people can use to get water in the hottest, driest places on Earth, "said Guihua Yu, professor at the Cockrell School of Engineering. "This could allow millions of people without consistent access to drinking water to have simple, water generating devices at home that they can easily operate. ”

“This is not something you need an advanced degree to use, ” the paper's lead author, Youhong “Nancy” Guo said. “It's straightforward enough that anyone can make it at home if they have the materials. ” Scientists are planning on making a thicker gel that will increase the yield, making this technology a practicable solution to drought.

32. What do we know about the gel film from paragraph 2?

A. It can increase the humidity of the air.

B. It can harvest drinking water from the air.

C. It has been widely applied in desert areas.

D. It's quite energy-consuming to produce the gel.

33. Why does the author mention previous water harvesting methods in paragraph 3?

A. To introduce the advantages of the new gel.

B. To state the tough living conditions in dry regions.

C. To show the process of manufacturing the new gel.

D. To present the theory of water harvesting technologies.

34. What is Guihua Yu's attitude towards the new water-harvesting method?

A. Skeptical.

B. Indifferent.

C. Hopeful.

D. Disapproving.

35. What are the scientists planning to do next?

A. Developing a thicker gel.

B. Teaching people to make the gel.

C. Producing the gel on a large scale.

D. Raising money for further research.

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。

**Tips to fit gratitude in your life**

Ready to begin? Here are some ways to become a more thankful person.

**Every day, say aloud three good things that happened**. This can be a fun activity to do around the dinner table together with the whole family, but it's also extremely powerful to express gratitude aloud when you're alone.

**Keep a gratitude journal**. Write down the small things from your day that mattered to you, like the few minutes of quiet time you had on your drive to work, or the fact that this afternoon's rain storm didn't flood your basement. 36

**Thank yourself**. 37 Make sure you give yourself a thank-you for the healthy habits you've cultivated in your own life, such as eating plenty of vegetables or giving yourself enough time for rest each night.

**Enjoy the good moments**. If you notice you're feeling happy, stop what you're doing and pay attention for a few minutes. 38 Later, when you're trying to inspire gratitude, you can remember this moment and experience the benefits all over again.

**Check for silver linings**. Even the most difficult life challenges come with some benefit- you just have to look to find them. Being sick draws the compassion of friends. 39 When things feel hard, ask yourself: What's good here?

Look outward, not inward. Robert Emmons says people are more likely to feel grateful when they put their focus on others, rather than getting caught up in their own inner narratives about how things should have gone. Empathy （同理心）for others can arouse a sense of gratitude. 40

Change your perspective. If you struggle to come up with something to feel grateful for, put yourself in the shoes of someone experiencing misfortunes greater than your own. Recalling a colleague who is in poor health, e. g, will inspire gratitude for your own healthy body, which you may have taken for granted otherwise.

A. Making a mistake teaches you a lesson.

B. Make it a habit to show empathy for others.

C. And it is wise for people to have an outward focus.

D. When you feel unwell, ask yourself: What makes you being so?

E. Gratitude doesn't always need to be focused on what other people have done for you!

F. If you're having a hard day, you can look back through these blessings in your life.

G. Notice exactly how you feel, including the sensations in your body and your thoughts.

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）

Some time ago, I was on the high-speed train. Two men got on and one took the seat next to me while his friend was in another set of seat. I 41 and said, “Take my seat so you can sit with your friend. ” When I sat down, he said to his friend, “It 42 a hospitality （好客）award. ”I smiled, turned around and said, “Thank you, but not 43. ”He replied, “It was cool!” He seemed so 44 by what seemed to me a rather small gesture.

I reached in my wallet and 45 a Smile card. I turned towards the young man and said. “Please pay it forward. ”He took the 46 . I turned to face forward in my seat and heard him say, ” Smile! Yes you can! Smile! Yes we can!”

The young men sitting opposite us were 47 and one asked to see the card. Now, I'm not sure this is how these cards are 48 to be used, but the five people around me were so pleased by it and I gave one to each of them.

Everybody laughed and talked about how cool and 49 they found the cards. And then a woman got aboard the train. One man stood up to give up his seat, but she refused the 50.

He was depressed and suggested it didn't 51 as an act of kindness 52 it was accepted.

I almost jumped out of my seat on hearing this and explained 53, “It doesn't work that way! The idea isn't to be attached to 54 \_, to rewards, to praise, it's all about your 55 to give another for the joy of giving. ”

41. A. gave up B. sat up C. put up D. got up

42. A. deserves B. demands C. requires D. rewards

43. A. important B. interesting C. necessary D. surprising

44. A. embarrassed B. delighted C. puzzled D. stressed

45. A. looked for B. pulled out C. took away D. wrote down

46. A. card B. mark C. sign D. wallet

47. A. encouraged B. attracted C. confused D. ignored

48. A. attempted B. designed C. discovered D. permitted

49. A. amazing B. annoying C. challenging D. inspiring

50. A. award B. medal C. offer D. present

51. A. count B. cover C. match D. satisfy

52. A. because B. until C. unless D. when

53. A. angrily B. carefully C. coldly D. secretly

54. A. outcomes B. researches C. services D. sources

55. A. choice B. courage C. experience D. intention

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。

CHINA DAILY Oct. 20, 2022 Two giant pandas arrived in Doha, 56 capital of Qatar, on Wednesday, on a plane from China to fulfill a cooperation 57 （agree） on giant panda conservation and research between the two nations. They 58 （expect） to stay in Qatar for 15 years under the agreement.

According to the CCRC for the Giant Panda in Sichuan province, the two pandas-3-year-old female Si Hai and 4-year-old male Jing Jing-left the research center's Ya'an base in Chengdu, Sichuan, 59 Qatar on Tuesday.

Mohamed, Qatar's ambassador to China, said via video link during the farewell ceremony in Chengdu for the giant pandas that he appreciated the bilateral relations between Qatar and China, adding that the gift shows 60 deeply the relations have developed.

The ambassador said that the event was a milestone in cultural diplomacy, 61 （bring）the two sides' relations to a 62 （high） level and a wider field. He also invited guests at the ceremony to visit Qatar and watch the 2022 Qatar World Cup, 63 （hold） on Nov. 20 in Doha.

“ 64 is the first time that giant pandas have traveled to the Middle East, "the center said, adding that breeders and vet experts were sent to help the giant pandas adapt to the new environment. So far, the number of captive giant pandas worldwide 65（increase）to 673, according to the center.

第四部分 写作（共三节；满分50分）

第一节 单词拼写（共10小题；每小题1分, 满分10分）

请根据句子意思和中文提示完成下列句子, 每空只填一个单词, 请将答案写在答题卡相应的横线上。

66. It kept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_（打雷）last night, making it difficult for me to go to sleep.

67. Tommy was about to set out when suddenly a familiar\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（影子）came into his sight.

68. She said “Thank you” to me again and again\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（真诚地）which made me feel extremely proud.

69. So far we've done a lot to build a low-carbon economy, but it is far from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（理想）.

70. I allowed myself to be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（说服）into entering the competition.

71. Red\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（茶壶）made in Yixing, China, are well known in the world for their superior quality and workmanship.

72. One of the primary goals of an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（教育者）should be to help students develop the desire and ability to think on their own.

73. What concerned Yuan Longping most was that farmers had poor harvests and sometimes even had a serious\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（短缺）of food to eat.

74. Much to the doctors' surprise, the patient's mental problems actually\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（由······引起）from physical causes.

75. When I first learned to cook, I used\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（菜谱）and turned out some very delicious dishes.

第二节 完成句子（共10小题, 每小题1. 5分, 满分15分）

根据中文意思, 完成下列句子, 每空只填一词, 并将答案写在答题卷相应的横线上。

76. 然而, Leon热爱中国的最大原因是他喜欢和中国人在一起。（定语从句、表语从句）

The biggest reason\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Leon loves China, however, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_he enjoys being with Chinese people.

77. 又累又饿, 又不懂一句中文, 我们根本不知道怎么点餐, 于是厨师就开始用我们吃过的最好的食物填满我们的餐桌。（形容词、分词作状语）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a word of Chinese, we had no idea how to order, so the chef just began filing our table with the best food we had ever eaten.

78. 钱学森在祖国受到了英雄般的欢迎, 他不仅被任命负责发展中国的火箭科学, 还被任命负责发展中国的太空和导弹计划。

Qian Xuesen received a hero's welcome from his homeland and was put in charge of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_China's rocket science but also its space and missile programme.

79. 火车到站后, 他们乘出租车去了路易斯湖, 那里的蓝色湖水异常美丽, 令他们惊叹不已。

When the train arrived at the station, they took a taxi to Lake Louise, where the blue water literally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with its exceptional beauty.

80. 然而, 在不太遥远的将来, 我们将生活在智能家居中, 当我们外出时, 它会为我们锁上门, 当我们忘记时, 它会记得关掉电视。（将来进行时）

However, in the not-too-distant future, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in smart homes that will lock the door for us when we are awvay and remember to switch off the TV when we forget.

81. 在日本, 看到别人做这个“OK”手势的人可能会认为这意味着钱。（定语从句、分词作宾补）

In Japan, someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_another person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the gesture for “OK”might think it means money.

82. 考虑到杂交水稻使袁隆平变得相当富有, 人们可能认为他会退休享受清闲的生活。然而, 事实远非如此。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Yuan Longping's hybrids had made him quite wealthy, one might think he would retire to a life of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. However, this was far from the case.

83. 当他们遇到别人时, 人们喜欢握手、弯腰鞠躬或者点头。

People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_shaking hands, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or nodding the head when they

meet someone else.

84. 奶奶一直在抱怨的就是超市里卖的蔬菜, 都是用化肥种的。（完成时被动态）

What Grandma had been complaining about was the vegetables sold in the supermarket, which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_using chemical fertilizers.

85. 无论你喜欢什么, 总有一个不可思议的主题公园吸引你！

Whichever and whatever you like, there is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_theme park that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you!

第三节 读后续写（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。

A 12-year-old boy saw something in a shop window that set his heart racing. It was a necklace with shining pearls. But the price, five dollars would buy almost a week's groceries for his family.

Reuben couldn't ask his father for the money. Everything his father made through fishing went to her mother, Dora, who struggled to feed and clothe her five children.

Nevertheless, he opened the shop's door and went inside. Standing proud and straight in his flour-sack shirt and washed-out trousers, he told the shopkeeper what he wanted, adding, “Once we went to New York, my mum saw a same one. I know she liked it very much, because she fixed her eyes on it. I will buy it for her. But I don't have the money right now. Can you please hold it for me for some time?”

“I'll try, ” the shop owner smiled. “People around here don't usually have that kind of money to spend on such good-looking but costly things. It should keep for a while. ”

Reuben respectfully touched his worn cap and walked out. He had made up his mind to raise the five dollars and not tell anybody.

Hearing the sound of hammering from a side street, Reuben had an idea. He discovered that he could collect the hessian sacks（麻袋）thrown away in the street and sell them back for five cents a piece.

Every day after school, Reuben walked down the town, collecting the hessian sacks. On the day when summer holiday began, no student was more delighted than Reuben. Now he would have more time for his “work”.

All summer long, Reuben kept on his secret task. Soon the leaves fell and the winds blew cold. Reuben wandered in the streets, diligently searching for his hessian treasures. Often, he was cold, tired and hungry, but the thought of the object in the shop window supported him.

Eventually, the time had come! It was Mothers' Day. He poured the coins out and began to count. Then he counted again. He made it! Exactly five dollars, not a cent more, not a cent less.

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。

***Holding the money in hands tightly, Reuben headed for the shop.***

***Mother opened the box carefully, and a shining necklace appeared.***