**2022-2023学年（下）期末考试**

**高2024届英语试题**

考试说明：1.考试时间120分钟

2.试卷总分150分

3.试卷页数11页

**第Ⅰ卷 选择题部分（满分95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并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟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 will the speakers do next？

A. Visit a friend. B. Pick up Billy. C. Buy some beans.

2.Who is Andy Clarks？

A.A public librarian. B.A TV actor. C.A famous lawyer.

3.What are the speakers talking about？

A. Gifts for Jason. B.A baseball game. C. The woman's retirement.

4.What went on at Cooper's last night？

A.A movie show. B.A birthday party. C. A sales promotion.

5.What problem do the speakers have？

A. They are late for work. B. They get stuck in traffic. C. They have lost their way.

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15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。

听下一段材料，回答第6、7题。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6.Where are the speakers？

A. At home. B. At the office. C. At the airport.

7.How does Sara sound？

A. Anxious. B. Surprised. C. Grateful.

听下一段材料，回答第8-10题。

8.What made Miss Johnson choose teaching as a profession？

A. Pressure from her family. B. Her passion for the work. C. A teacher's encouragement.

9.What does Miss Johnson think is the best part of her job？

A. Being with children. B. Winning others' respect. C. Learning different things.

10.What does Miss Johnson want her students to become？

A. Lifelong learners. B. Creative thinkers. C. Good communicators.

听下一段材料，回答第11至13题。

11.What does Becky like about living with her parents？

A. They have a big house. B. They cook meals for her. C. They pay all her expenses.

12.What does Ethan suggest Becky do regarding her mother？

A. Have patience. B. Provide company. C. Express gratitude.

13.Why is Ethan concerned about his parents living on their own？

A. They may feel lonely. B. They may fail to get along. C. They may have an emergency.

听下一段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. Whose speech did the woman listen to this morning？

A. John Miller's. B. David Thompson's. C. Allan Brown's.

15. What is the workshop in the afternoon about？

A. Knowledge economy. B. Risk assessment. C. Employee motivation.

16. What does the woman say about her job？

A. It can be challenging. B. It is truly interesting. C. It will be rewarding.

17. What do the man and the woman both want to do？

A. Apply for a new position. B. Offer their staff a salary raise. C. Improve their management skills.

听下一段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What does the speaker probably do？

A. She's a medical doctor. B. She's a fitness instructor. C. She's a swimming coach.

19. What is a common workout mistake？

A. Focusing only on building muscles.

B. Taking too many types of exercises.

C. Doing the same routine all the time.

20. How often does the speaker suggest people do hard workouts？

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

**第二部分 阅读理解（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，选出最佳答案。

A

|  |
| --- |
| **Medicine A**  **Drug Facts**  **Active ingredient** (in each tablet) 325 mg.  **Purpose** Pain reliever  **Uses**  Provides temporary relief of  ■headache ■pain and fever of colds ■toothache ■muscle pain  **Warnings**  Children and teenagers who have or are recovering from chicken pox or flu-like symptoms should not use this product.  **Ask a doctor before use if you have**  ■asthma ■stomach problems that persist or recur ■ulcers ■bleeding problems  Stop use and ask a doctor if  ■pain worsens or lasts more than 10 days ■fever worsens or lasts more than 3 day  ■new symptoms occur ■ringing in the ears or loss of hearing occurs  **Directions**  ■adults: I to 2 tablets with water, no more than 12 tablets in 24 hours.  ■children under 12: consult a doctor. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Medicine B**  **Drug Facts**  **Active ingredient** (in each gelcap) 500mg  **Purpose** Pain reliever/fever reducer  **Uses**  ■temporarily relieves minor aches and pains due to headache, muscular aches, backache, the common cold, toothache, minor pain of arthritis.  ■temporarily reduces fever.  **Directions**  ■do not take more than directed (see overdose warning)  ■adults and children 12 years and over;  Take 2 gel caps every 4 to 6 hours and needed. Do not take more than 8 gel capos in 24 hours.  ■children under 12 years:  Do not use this adult Extra Strength product in children under 12 years of age; this will provide more than the recommended dose of acetaminophen and may cause liver damage. |

21. Which one is not supposed to take medicine A without consulting a doctor?

A. Sally, 20 years old, suffering the toothache.

B. Sam, 31 years old, finding his back muscle hurt a lot.

C. Jeremy, 15 years old, having an upsetting stomach for long.

D. Tony, 45 years old, struggling with the pain and fever of colds.

22. Which of the statements is true about medicine B?

A. Adults can take 10 gel caps of it in one day.

B. It can make patients get rid of pain from headache.

C. It will possibly do harm to organs with an overdose.

D. Children can take it to gain extra strength to relieve aches.

23. Where can the page be possibly found?

A. Drug advertisements. B. Certificate of medical diagnosis.

C. The health column in newspaper. D. The instruction labels of medicines.

**B**

On one morning of my self-made Month of Gratitude, my 5-year-old son woke "bored" at 5:15 am, I spied a speeding ticket in my wife's purse and our water heater went dead. Ordinarily, I would have started complaining about the ugly start, but this day I would say it. My lovely kids! My wife's charming taste for adventure! Only 29 days to go.

One week ago, I decided to end my constant complaining, but it wasn't simply for the little annoying things. Recently, my friends were dealing with bad news - cancer diagnosis, divorce, job loss. Shouldn't I feel blessed?

Therefore I consulted professor Emmons for tips, who pioneered research on the benefits of positive thinking. He recommended keeping a log of everything I am grateful for in a given week or month.

I followed his suggestions, but my first attempts at keeping a gratitude list were pretty weak: coffee, naps, caffeine in general. The list even grew to include "I am not bored". By day three, I was burnt out, thanking everyone I met like I had just one Oscar and hanging a Post-it notes to remind myself of the next day's thank-you targets: mailman, my son's math teacher.

Soon, the full-on approach made me crestfallen. "If you overdo gratitude, it becomes a chore." professor Emmons told me. He suggested focusing on thanking the unsung heroes in your life by a gratitude visit in person.

I immediately flashed on Miss Riggi, my eighth-grade English teacher, who introduced me to Hemingway, Faulkner and other literary giants. To this day, I am still guided by her advice (never be boring). I flew to see her. After a slightly awkward hug and small talk, I took a deep breath and read my written letter.

"I want to thank you in person for the impact you've had on my life..." I began. After I finished the letter, my feeling of peace and the joy remained long.

Since then, I have written more gratitude letters, and my wife and I both get our "training" when we feel burdened by life. The unpleasant matters are still there, but appreciation, I've learned, has an echo.

24. What can we learn about the author from the first paragraph?

A. He had a remaining lifespan of only 29 days.

B. His wife was passionate about having adventure.

C. He used to ignore the peace and joy of his daily life.

D. He intentionally came to view things from another angle.

25. What does the underlined word meaning in paragraph5?

A. Discouraged. B. Content. C. Energetic. D. Annoyed.

26. Why did the author feel peace and joy after the reunion with Miss Riggi?

A. Because the author was desperate to see his former teacher.

B. Because his teacher still had a deep impression on the author.

C. Because the author proved the professor's proposal to be effective.

D. Because his genuine appreciation for his teacher was finally conveyed.

27. Which of the following can best serve as the title of the passage?

A. A Gratitude Visit Means Most. B. Gratitude Changes My Whole Life.

C. How to Show Your Gratitude. D. My Bittersweet Month of Gratitude.

**C**

As a society we might want to rethink the time and money spent on education, so that these resources can benefit a greater percentage of the population. Ideally, both high schools and colleges can prepare individuals for the ever-changing roles that are likely to be expected of them.

High school degrees offer less in the way of preparation for work than they might, or than many other nations currently offer, creating a growing skills gap in our economy. We encourage students to go on to college whether they are prepared or not, or have a clear sense of purpose or interest, and now have the highest college dropout rate in the world.

We might look to other countries for models of how high schools can offer better training, as well as the development of a work ethic (勤奋工作的美德) and the intellectual skills needed for continued learning and development. I recommend Harvard's 2011 "Pathways to Prosperity" report for more attention to the "forgotten half" (those who do not go on to college) and ideas about how to address this issue.

Simultaneously, the liberal arts become more important than ever. In a knowledge economy where professional roles change rapidly and many college students are preparing for positions that may not even exist yet, the skill set needed is one that prepares them for change and continued learning.

Learning to express ideas well in both writing and speech, knowing how to find information, and knowing how to do research are all-solid background skills for a wide variety of roles, and such training is more important than any particular major in a liberal arts college. We need to continue to value broad preparation in thinking skills that will serve for a lifetime.

Students also need to learn to work independently and to make responsible decisions. The lengthening path to adulthood appears exacerbated (恶化) by parental involvement in the college years. Given the rising investment in college education, parental concern is not surprising, but learning where and when to intervene will help students take more ownership of the outcomes of these increasingly costly educations.

28. What kind of education does the author think is ideal?

A. It encourages students to learn throughout their lives.

B. It benefits the great majority of the general population.

C. It prepares students to meet the future needs of society.

D. It ensures that students' expectations are successfully fulfilled.

29. What does the author say is the problem with present high school education?

A. Teaching skills to be used right after graduation only.

B. Giving little attention to those having difficulty learning.

C. Creating the highest dropout rate in the developed world.

D. Ignoring the needs of those only with high school education.

30. What characterizes a knowledge economy according to the passage?

A. Students majoring in liberal arts usually have difficulty securing a job.

B. New positions are constantly created that require people to keep learning.

C. People have to receive higher education to qualify for a professional position.

D. Colleges find it hard to teach student how to cope with the changing economy.

31. What suggestion does the author offer to parents?

A. Rethinking the value of higher education

B. Investing wisely in their children's education.

C. Helping their children to bring their talent into full play.

D. Involving themselves properly in their children's education.

**D**

Have you ever wondered how an ecosystem functions? Why do there exist so many mosquitoes and so few tigers? What makes the numbers of diverse species? Now scientists have figured out mathematical models of food webs, noting who eats whom and how much each one eats.

Drawing upon the models, scientists have discovered some key principles operating in food webs. Most food webs, for instance, consist of many weak links rather than a few strong ones. When a predator (掠食动物) always eats huge numbers of a single prey (猎物), the two species are strongly linked; when a predator lives on various species, they are weakly linked. Food webs may be dominated by many weak links because that arrangement is more stable over the long term. If a predator can eat several species, it can survive the extinction of one of them. And if a predator can move on to another species that is easier to find when a prey species becomes rare, the switch allows the original prey to recover. The weak links may thus keep species from driving on another to extinction.

Mathematical models have also revealed that food webs may be unstable, where small changes of top predators can lead to big effects throughout entire ecosystems. In the 1960s, scientists proposed that predators at the top of a food web had a surprising amount of control over the size of populations of other species—including species they did not directly attack.

And unplanned human activities have proved the idea of top - down control by top predators to be true. In the ocean, we fished for predators such as cod on an industrial scale, while on land, we killed off large predators such as wolves. These actions have greatly affected the ecological balance.

Scientists have built an early - warning system based on mathematical models. Ideally, the system would tell us when to adapt human activities that are pushing an ecosystem toward a breakdown or would even allow us to pull an ecosystem back from the borderline. Prevention is key, scientists say because once ecosystems pass their tipping point (临界点), it is remarkably difficult for them to return.

32. What have been found with the help of mathematical models of food webs?

A. The rules regulating food webs of the ecosystems.

B. The different living habits of species in food webs.

C. The approaches to studying the species in the ecosystems.

D. The differences between weak and strong links in food webs.

33. In which situation can a strong link be seen?

A. Leopards stick to eating antelopes. B. Crocodiles sometimes attack eels.

C. Wolves are not picky about their food, even insects. D. Killer whales attack humans in extreme conditions.

34. What will happen if the populations of top predators in a food web greatly decline?

A. The direct prey species will die out.

B. Other species will remain almost unaffected.

C. The indirect prey species will become top predators.

D. Other species will face unexpected changes in populations.

35. How does an early-warning system help us maintain the ecological balance?

A. By getting illegal practices under control.

B. By stopping us from killing large predators.

C. By signaling the urgency for taking preventive action.

D. By fixing and reconstructing the broken-down ecosystems.

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

There has been a very serious decline in the numbers of shallow-water fish as a result of overfishing. People still want to eat fish, so the fishing industry must look at other sources, especially the deep waters of the Atlantic. 36 .

Conservation measures will have to be put in place if these deep-sea fish are to survive. Research on five such species shows that numbers have declined by between 87 percent and 98 percent. 37 Many species could well disappear if the present trend continues. These are species that have been swimming in our oceans for hundreds of millions of years.

The problem is emphasised by the fact that the decline in numbers happened in less than twenty years. Deep-sea fish take a long time to reproduce and normally live for many years.

38 The average size of such fish also declined, with one species showing a 57 percent decline in average size. This is of particular concern, as large fish tend to produce more offspring than small ones.

None of these facts has been taken into account by the fishing industry. The deep-sea species have been caught as if they were the fast-breeding fish like sardine and herring. 39

The damage done by overfishing goes beyond the sea environment. Millions of people make a living in the fishing industry. 40 Measures must be taken to not only conserve ecosystems, but also sustain livelihoods and ensure food security.

A. Billions of people rely on fish for protein.

B. Many people now choose not to eat deep-sea fish.

C. Unfortunately, their reproduction rate is very low.

D. This puts them in the category of "critically endangered".

E. Overfishing is a major cause of decline in populations of ocean wildlife.

F. It is like killing elephants as if they reproduced at the same rate as rabbits.

G. This has resulted in a sharp decline in the numbers of many of the species caught.

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共15小题：每小题1分，满分15分）**

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

Never had a lovely sunflower been absent to my house on my birthday, since I turned 13. No cars or notes in it. Calls to the flower shop were always 41 -it was a cash purchase.

I never stopped 42 who the mysterious giver might be. Some of my happiest moments were spent daydreaming about someone wonderful but too shy to disclose his or her 43 .

My mother even 44 my imaginations. She'd ask me if there was someone who I had done a special favor and then might be showing 45 . As a teenager, 46 , I had more fun assuming that it might be a boy I had a crush on.

When I was 17, I failed 47 in a significant test. That night when the result came, I just 48 myself to sleep. When I awoke in the morning, my mother comforted, "Don't indulge! It's not a big deal!" Yet, I remember 49 out of the house at that time, yelling…"You just don't understand".

One month before my graduation from high school, my father died of a heart attack. My feelings ranged from pain to 50 so that I became completely uninterested in the upcoming ceremony. But my mother, in the midst of her own grief, would deny my 51 any of those things. Before my father died, we had shopped a party dress which made me feel like a(an) 52 Cinderella. But it was the wrong size. Later I totally forgot about the dress.

My mother didn't. the day before the dance, I found that dress, in the right size, 53 still in the box to me --- gracefully, and lovingly. She just wanted her child to feel loved and showed that there still existed magic and beauty even 54 hardships.

Actually, my mother passed away one week after I got married. That year the adorable sunflower stopped 55 .

41.A. in vain B. in place C. in charge D. in private

42.A. calculating B. anticipating C. consulting D. assuming

43.A. profile B. identity C. capacity D. presence

44.A. subscribed to B. referred to C. contributed to D. objected to

45.A. applause B. acquaintance C. appreciation D. assistance

46.A. otherwise B. moreover C. therefore D. though

47.A. pitifully B. miserably C. unexpectedly D. sincerely

48.A. applied B. forced C. cried D. exposed

49.A. hurrying B. rolling C. pacing D. storming

50.A. abandonment B. hatred C. tiredness D. astonishment

51.A. grasping B. interrupting C. denying D. skipping

52.A. dramatic B. awesome C. ordinary D. imaginative

53.A. composed B. thrown C. paid D. delivered

54.A. in response to B. in face of C. in case of D. by means of

55.A. cheering up B. lighting up C. showing up D. warming up

**第Ⅱ卷：非选择题部分（满分55分）**

**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。

The youth version of the Peony Pavilion (牡丹亭) successfully entered the stage of the Spring for Chinese Arts at the Beijing Tianqiao Performing Arts Center.

The Peony Pavilion. 56.\_\_\_\_\_\_ cultural treasure of the world, was written by China's Ming Dynasty playwright and writer Tang Xianzu, who is compared to William Shakespeare. And Kunqu Opera, 57. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (combine) songs performed in the Suzhou dialect, graceful body movements, martial arts and dance was 58. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (origin) born in the region of Kunshan, Jiangsu province and was listed as one of the representative 59. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) of the oral and intangible of humanity by UNESCO in 2001.

Kunqu Opera uses a seemingly endless 60. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (vary) of gestures to express specific emotions and has distinguished itself by its rhythmic patterns and exerted a dominant impact 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_ all the more recent forms of opera in China, such as Peking Opera.

62. \_\_\_\_\_\_ excites the organizing committee is that the Peony Pavilion 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (attract) a growing young audience since its premiere in Beijing. Up to now, Beijing Tianqiao Performing Arts Center, 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_ aim is to emphasize the inheritance, promotion, development and popularization of traditional Chinese culture and arts, has also held many exhibitions 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (relate) to traditional drama, and established the Peking Opera inheritance class to popularize the traditional art to children.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

假定你是校学生会主席李华，你校邀请了市卫健委（Chongqing Health Commission）的马医生作关于First Aid方面的讲座。作为主持人，你将在讲座开始前致欢迎辞。

内容包括：

1.介绍主讲人：

2.介绍讲座内容；

3.表示欢迎。

注意：1.字数 100 词左右；2.可适当增加细节。

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**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'm not going to say storms are good, because I know what they've stolen from people. But my story is of a storm that gave me more than I'd thought to ask for. The tornado blew through on a Sunday. We were visiting grandparents in Raleigh then. Unaware that seventy miles away the big tree in our front yard was tearing through our roof and destroying the kitchen. When we returned, we saw Cathy's father and brothers in our yard, gathering debris (碎片) and using a chain saw to cut the thickest branches of the fallen tree, though we barely knew them then. They were covered in sweat and dirt.

My mom didn't seem to notice how happy they were to help us because the first thing she said was "Oh you don't need to be doing all that work!" Mr. Brown laughed, "Oh! Of course, we don't. But more importantly you cannot sleep in that house tonight. Come and speak to my wife. She'll help you figure out what to do." My mom doesn't usually let people tell her what to do, but she sighed deeply, as she took in the sight of our home in the failing light, reached for my hand and followed our neighbor to their house.

The Brown family lived across the street. Their home was the same size as ours but housed three generations. Cathy was my age. I knew her name and face, but since she was new to our school and had a different teacher, we had never spoken. It was she who answered the door, "Mama is changing the sheets on the bed for you, and there's some lemon cheesecake on the table."

"Please don't trouble yourself. I think I'd call a hotel and see about a room", my mom said more uneasy than usual. Mrs. Brown came down the stairs and smiled at us warmly, "Your room is ready. I know it's more encouraged to give than receive, but allow yourself to receive a place to stay, and allow us the chance to give you something you need!"

注意：

1.续写词数应为 150 左右：

2.请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答.

Paragraph 1:

Our two-week stay at Cathy's home started. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Paragraph 2:

Following our stay in their home a beautiful tradition began. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**2022-2023学年（下）期末考试**

**高2024届英语参考答案以及评分标准**

听力：（1.5x20满分30分）

1-5 CBACB 6-10 CABAA 11-15 BACBC 16-20 ACBCB

阅读：（2.5 x 15满分37.5分）

21-23 CCD 24-27 DADD 28-31 CDBD 32-35 AADC

七选五：（2.5x5 满分12.5分）

36-40 GDCFA

完形填空：（1x15满分15分）

41-45 AABCC 46-50 DBCDA 51-55 DBDBC

语法填空：（1.5x10满分15分）

56.a 57.combining 58.originally 59.works 60.variety 61.on

62.What 63.has attracted/has been attracting 64.whose 65.related

书面表达：

第一节 应用文写作（满分 15分）

Boys and girls, today we feel highly privileged to have invited Doctor Ma from Chongqing Health Commission. Doctor Ma is a distinguished professor, who has been engaged in first aid research for over 2 decades and saved hundreds of people in emergency, enjoying a high reputation in this field.

As scheduled, Doctor Ma is to present a wide variety of cases applying first aid vividly, which will absolutely shed new light on the significance of first aid in our daily life. Apart from that, Doctor Ma's approachable personal traits will grant an optimal opportunity to interact with us freely when it comes to the "Q&A" session. I'm firmly convinced that we'll have a better command of how to carry out first aid.

Now, let's give Doctor Ma the warmest round of applause for his speech.

第二节 读后续写（满分25分）

Paragraph1：

Our two-week stay at Cathy's home started. The first night witnessed my mom tossing and turning in the Brown's, and she initiated to leave again, but finally gave way to Mrs. Brown's earnest request. To her relief, she was allowed to give a hand to Mrs. Brown in preparing breakfast for Cathy's father and brother, who helped us clean up the yard, which eased her of restlessness a lot. With the days progressing, we shared a closer bond day by day. Every morning, I woke up in the fragrant aroma, listening to mom and Mrs. Brown' tender giggles lingering in the kitchen. Then after breakfast, Cathy would go to school hand in hand with me, chatting and laughing all the way. Unknowingly, how time flew！Our house took on a new look after renovation. With their generous help, we moved back in gratitude.

Paragraph2：

Following our stay in their home a beautiful tradition began. On the exact "Tornado anniversary" every year, mom would invite the Browns to our house to show the honor as a "host" and convey our heartfelt gratitude. Mom would get everything prepared in advance while Mrs. Brown was always willing to lend a hand earlier to us, we talking and laughing, feeling joyful and relaxed. Time seemed to flash back. Mom would offer a heartwarming treat to the family, which was the way we showed our "give" as well as an optimal opportunity for the Browns to show "take". The tornado ruined our house, but surprisingly bridged our hearts together. Every time I gazed as the Brown's house across the street through my window, my heart was overflowing with gratitude and happiness. My thanks should go to the Brown's not only for their help, but also for enlightening me on the true meaning of "give" and "take".

听力文本：

1.What will the speakers do next？

A. Visit a friend. B. Pick up Billy. C. Buy some beans.

【答案】C

【原文】M: Billy needs some beans for his science project at school. Maybe we can stop by a store on our way home.

W: Let's go to Greens. It's just around the corner.

M: Okay.

2.Who is Andy Clarks？

A.A public librarian. B.A TV actor. C.A famous lawyer.

【答案】B

【原文】W：Hi, Stephen, guess who I saw at the city library? Andy Clarkes—the leading actor in The Good Lawyer—the famous TV series.

M: What was he doing there? His popularity has slipped since the final season of the show.

3.What are the speakers talking about？

A. Gifts for Jason. B.A baseball game. C. The woman's retirement.

【答案】A

【原文】W: It seems as if everybody is talking about Jason's retirement.

M: Yes, his office is filled with gifts. I gave him a T-shirt with a baseball pattern on it.

W: That's nice. I'll get him something this afternoon. Hope it's not late.

4. What went on at Cooper's last night?

A. A movie show. B. A birthday party. C. A sales promotion.

【答案】C

【原文】W: Did you go to Cooper’s last night?

M: No, was there anything special?

W: Yes, the employees dressed up as movie characters, and every customer received a discount card.

M: That was interesting.

5. What problem do the speakers have?

A. They are late for work. B. They get stuck in traffic. C. They have lost their way.

【答案】B

【原文】W: Oh, the road is jammed with traffic again. We are going to be late for work.

M: Let’s make a U-turn at the next crossroads and try another way.

第二节(共15小题:每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

6. Where are the speakers?

A. At home. B. At the office. C. At the airport.

7. How does Sara sound?

A. Anxious. B. Surprised. C. Grateful.

【答案】6. C 7. A

【原文】W: Do you think Janet could make it?

M: I’m sure she can. Have you tried calling her?

W: Yes, of course. But I can’t get through. The flight has already been called twice. What are we going to do? Board without her? I should have reminded her at the office yesterday. She may have totally forgotten it.

M: Take it easy, Sarah. Let me call her home number. Oh, there she is.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8. What made Miss Johnson choose teaching as a profession?

A. Pressure from her family. B. Her passion for the work. C. A teacher's encouragement.

9. What does Miss Johnson think is the best part of her job?

A. Being with children. B. Winning others' respect. C. Learning different things.

10. What does Miss Johnson want her students to become?

A. Lifelong learners. B. Creative thinkers. C. Good communicators.

【答案】8. B 9. A 10. A

【原文】M: Welcome to our program, Miss Johnson. Congratulations on winning the Teacher of the Year award.

W: Thank you, Peter. I’m more than happy to be here.

M: What inspired you to be a teacher, Miss Johnson?

W: Well, I’ve always loved to learn, but I’ve enjoyed teaching others even more. It’s in the family.

M: Could you tell us what the best part about your job is?

W: Getting to know all of the different kids and communicating with them. I have always loved kids. So, I will always enjoy that part of my job.

M: Then, what do you hope to achieve by being a teacher?

W: My goal is to help my students develop awareness of their strengths, weaknesses, and learning needs, and to enable them to learn throughout their lives.

M: That sounds great.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

11. What does Becky like about living with her parents?

A. They have a big house. B. They cook meals for her. C. They pay all her expenses.

12. What does Ethan suggest Becky do regarding her mother?

A. Have patience. B. Provide company. C. Express gratitude.

13. Why is Ethan concerned about his parents living on their own?

A. They may feel lonely. B. They may fail to get along. C. They may have an emergency.

【答案】11. B 12. A 13. C

【原文】W: Ethan, have you thought about getting your own house?

M: Yeah. But I’m convinced my parents love having me back. What about you?

W: Um... Not sure yet. Right now, I enjoy getting my meals cooked for me every day.

M: Do you pay a contribution to the house?

W: Of course, I do. But it’s still much less than I would pay to live in my own flat. Right?

M: Obviously.

W: The only thing I don’t like is that my mom wants to know every part of my life. Becky, what are you doing tomorrow? Where? With whom? The same questions every day.

M: Moms are like that. They ask because they care. You’ve got to be patient with them. My parents ask those questions too, but I may not move out soon. The thought of leaving them fills me with fear. What if one of them falls over? What if they both have a fall together?

W: That would be terrible.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

14. Whose speech did the woman listen to this morning?

A. John Miller's. B. David Thompson's. C. Allan Brown's.

15. What is the workshop in the afternoon about?

A. Knowledge economy. B. Risk assessment. C. Employee motivation.

16. What does the woman say about her job?

A. It can be challenging. B. It is truly interesting. C. It will be rewarding.

17. What do the man and the woman both want to do?

A. Apply for a new position. B. Offer their staff a salary raise. C. Improve their management skills.

【答案】14. B 15. C 16. A 17. C

【原文】W: It’s a pretty good conference, huh?

M: Yeah. All speakers are well-known and knowledgeable in the subject matter. Did you listen to John Miller’s speech on how to avoid business risks this morning?

W: No, I missed that one. I went to a speech at Alan Brown Hall. The speaker was David Thompson.

M: Oh, that should be a good one, too. I attended his lecture last year. By the way, there will be a workshop this afternoon on how to motivate employees. Are you interested?

W: Sure. I was promoted to the position of manager a few months ago. And I have to manage a staff of 12 people. It can be quite a difficult situation sometimes. That’s why I am here today.

M: Same here. I only have seven people reporting to me. Yet, sometimes I feel like pulling my hair out. I need to find a way to create harmony within my department.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

18. What does the speaker probably do?

A. She's a medical doctor. B. She's a fitness instructor. C. She's a swimming coach.

19. What is a common workout mistake?

A. Focusing only on building muscles.

B. Taking too many types of exercises.

C. Doing the same routine all the time.

20. How often does the speaker suggest people do hard workouts?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

【答案】18. C 19. C 20. B

【原文】W: Welcome to Star Fitness Club. I’m Tina Harrison. Before you start, I’d like to offer you some tips. We all know that regular exercise is important, but few of us know how to exercise properly. I’ve seen many people make the same workout mistakes in this place. One mistake people often make is sticking to the same routine. It is not good for building up your muscles. I’d like to suggest that you change your routine every other month. What’s more, you can try different kinds of workouts, such as jogging, biking, or swimming. This can help keep your whole body in shape. Another mistake most people make is to workout intensely almost every day. You need to give your body a break, and allow time for the muscles to grow. It is not the harder the better. Two hard workout days every week is enough. If you really hate to skip a day, you can plan easy exercises on other days. However, experts’ suggestion is that you take one day off completely each week.