**2021级高二下学期期末校际联合考试**

**英语试题**

**2023.07**

**本试卷共四部分，共12页。满分150分。考试时间120分钟。**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的条形码粘贴在答题卡相应的位置。**

**2. 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，再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。**

**3. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。**

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Where did the woman visit the rainforest last year?

A. In Oregon. B. In Alaska. C. In Washington.

2. What is the woman’s main concern for the man?

A. His bad school grades. B. His handing in homework late. C. His frequent absence from school.

3. What’s the relationship between the speakers?

A. Co-workers. B. Friends. C. A couple.

4. Why did the woman choose Florida for holiday?

A. The flight was cheaper. B. The scenery was beautiful. C. The accommodations were free.

5. How will the man get the news?

A. From his phone. B. From newspapers. C. From TV stations.

**第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)**

**听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟;听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间，每段对话或独白读两遍。**

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. What do the speakers mainly talk about?

A. Weather. B. Clothing. C. Dinner.

7. Where do the speakers plan to go?

A. To a hospital. B. To a restaurant. C. To Jim’s.

**听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。**

8. What is the woman’s main concern about the apartment?

A. The size. B. The price. C. The flies.

9. How do the speakers feel?

A. Excited. B. Bored. C. Disappointed.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. What will happen to the speakers?

A. They will lose their jobs. B. They will get a lower pay. C. They will work longer hours.

11. What is the woman currently doing for her students?

A. Creating books. B. Making videos. C. Sharing websites.

12. What will the man probably buy?

A. A camera. B. A computer. C. A phone.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At home. B. In a library. C. In a dormitory.

14. Why does the woman want to move out?

A. To save her money. B. To find a place near a library. C. To live in a room with air-conditioning.

15. How much did it cost to run air-conditioning for a month 5 years ago?

A. $10. B. $20. C. $45.

16. What will the woman do if she cannot move out?

A. Suffer the heat. B. Live with her parents. C. Buy air-conditioning.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. When was Mother’s Day first celebrated?

A. In 1905. B. In1908. C. In 1914.

18. What do we know about Anna’s mother?

A. She was a soldier during the Civil War.

B. She founded Mother’s Day Work Clubs.

C. She brought up the idea of Mother’s Day.

19. Who formally announced Mother’s Day?

A. President Wilson. B. The U.S. Congress. C. Anna Marie Jarvis.

20. What is the text mainly about?

A. The origin of Mother’s Day.

B The celebration of Mother’s Day.

C. The importance of Mother’s Day.

**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，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

The 3M Young Scientist Challenge gives students in grades 5-8 the chance to change their world for the better with a single innovative idea. This premier science competition is a one-of-a-kind project-based learning opportunity designed to encourage creativity, cooperation, and connection for students from every background.

**Entering the Challenge**

Inspire scientific exploration and innovation in any learning environment with comprehensive challenge resources that guide students through the submission process.

● Kickstart student entries with easy-to-use challenge tools.

The 3M Young Scientist Challenge encourages students to solve everyday problems using science and innovation.

● Ensure student submissions are ready to go.

Students will be asked to create a 1-2 minute video in which they describe an innovation or an original solution that could solve or impact an everyday problem that directly affects them, their families, their communities, and/or the global population.

**Rules & Prizes**

**Grand Prize Winner $25000**

Title of “America’s Top Young Scientist”

**Top 10 Finalists $1,000**

Unique Summer Mentorship with a 3M Scientist

**Honorable Mention Winners**

Certificate (one per grade awarded)

**Improving Lives Award Winner $2,000**

Awarded to the Finalist with most votes during public voting window

**Timeline**

**Challenge Opens**

December 7, 2022

**Challenge Closes**

April 27, 2023

**Finalist and State Merit Winner Announcements**

June 2023

**Final Event**

October 2023

**Winners Announced**

October 2023

1. Which of the following does the 3M Young Scientist Challenge boost?

A. Ambition. B. Courage. C. Innovation. D. Patience.

2. What do we know about the participants in the Challenge?

A. They are students of grades 5-8.

B. They have to submit a video of three minutes.

C. They are required to solve personal problems.

D. They are sure to get prize money and certificates.

3. When do the participants know the final result of the Challenge?

A. December 7, 2022 B. April 27, 2023. C. June 2023. D. October 2023.

**B**

Kyra Peralte thought keeping a diary during the pandemic might help her sort out her complicated feeling. In April 2020, the mother of two in Montclair, New Jersey, started writing frankly about the challenges of balancing work, marriage and motherhood during a global crisis.

Peralte wanted to know how other women were doing. “I wanted an interaction that felt human,” so she invited women from near and far to fill the remaining lined pages of her black-and-white marbled composition notebook with their own pandemic tales. She named the project The Traveling Diary. She came up with a system: Each person gets to keep the diary for three days and fills as many pages as she wishes. Then she is responsible for mailing it to the next person, whose address Peralte provides.

So far, more than 2,000 women from 30 countries have participated, some as far away as South Africa and Australia. More than 50 of these notebooks are currently in circulation, and about 20 completed ones are back in Peralte’s possession.

It felt meaningful to pass on something so personal. It felt like these were women that they had known even though they didn’t know them at all. Some did get to meet the women whose stories they read, through a virtual get-together that Peralte organized. Peralte often hosts Zoom events so the women get the chance to get to know one another more, share stories and connect more closely. Some of the women have even become close friends.

Peralte feels a strong bond with the people who filled its pages, none of whom she would have otherwise known. Her spontaneous (自发的) idea has had a profound effect on her and the other women who were part of it. “The Traveling Diary,” she says, “is making sisters out of strangers.”

4. Why did Peralte start The Traveling Diary?

A. To help sort out her feeling. B. To finish her pages of notebook.

C. To have an interaction with other women. D. To write a book covering pandemic tales.

5. What do we know about the project?

A. It has become popular across the world.

B. Each woman keeps the diary at least three days.

C. Each person fills pages based on Peralte’s wishes.

D. It requires Peralte to post the diary to the next person.

6. What can be inferred about participants from the last two paragraphs?

A. They are totally strangers before. B. They often hold parties themselves.

C. They have met each other in real life. D. They have been known to Peralte before.

7. Which of the following best describes Kyra Peralte?

A. Generous and tolerant. B. Creative and helpful.

C. Romantic and imaginative. D. Demanding and adventurous.

**C**

When humans are feeling lonely, we can call or video chat with friends and family who live far away. But, scientists asked, what about pet parrots? New research suggests that these chatty creatures may also benefit from virtually connecting with their peers.

The idea for this study was not random: In the wild, parrots tend to live in large flocks. But when kept in captivity, these social birds are often on their own. Feeling bored and isolated, they may develop psychological issues.

During the first two weeks of the study, owners taught their birds to ring a bell, then touch an image of another pet parrot on a tablet screen to initiate a video call. Though 18 parrots began the experiment, three dropped out. Once the birds had learned how to make video interactions, the second phase of the experiment could begin. In this “open call” period, the 15 participating birds could make calls freely; they also got to choose which bird to dial up. Over the next two months, pet parrots made 147 deliberate video calls. Their owners took detailed notes about the calls and recorded more than 1,000 hours of video footage.

Some of the parrots learned new skills from their virtual companions. The birds also forged strong friendships, which researchers measured by how frequently they chose to call the same individual. Some birds were even reported to have developed attachments to the human caretakers of their virtual friends.

As for other parrot owners, the researchers caution it might not be wise to suddenly begin launching chats on behalf of their pets. “We were really careful about training the birds’ caregivers thoroughly to ensure that they could offer an appropriate level of support to empower their parrots but also help them avoid any negative experiences,” says study co-author Rebecca Kleinberger.

8. What does the underlined word “initiate” in paragraph 3 mean?

A Cancel. B. Answer. C. Start. D. Delay.

9. What can we learn about the study?

A. 18 parrots took part in the entire experiment.

B. The participating birds enjoyed making video calls.

C. Some parrots were attached to their own caretakers.

D. The birds learnt to dial in the “opening call” period.

10. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. A health report. B. A science magazine.

C. An academic article. D. An official document.

11. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A. A Guide to Pet Parrots Training. B. The Impact of Technology on Parrots.

C. Parrots: Social Creatures by Nature. D. Parrot Socialization: A Video Chat Solution.

**D**

Nearly a fifth of items that households place in their recycling bin could end up in landfill, according to new data, because people are wrongly “wish-cycling”. Toothpaste tubes, coffee cups, juice cartons and salad bags are among the biggest items to be incorrectly thrown in the recycling bin, according to Biffa.

Non-recyclable items are removed before the recycling process. But the company warned that other contaminants such as food or liquids can mean that potential recycling is also thrown away.

The amount of non-recyclables placed in the wrong bin is rising even as people are becoming more eco-conscious. The company called on people to stop “wish-cycling” and advised always checking labels before putting items in the recycling bin.

David Heaton, a business director at Biffa, said this of the findings, “Contamination (污染) happens when items are thrown away in the wrong bins or haven’t been cleaned before being recycled.”

“It means recyclable resources are lost and cannot be reused. It’s important that people understand what should go in the recycling bin and how to ‘pre-cycle (to clean a tub or tray (托盘) if it’s got food on it, for example)’ so we can recycle as much material as possible.” When a contaminant can’t be recycled, pickers will remove the waste and send it for processing further, with landfill being a last resort (步骤).

Campaigners have argued that packaging labels and different standards make it too difficult for people to understand what they should be recycling. But most packaging will say whether it is recyclable or not. Biffa also recommends checking the resin code-the number in the plastic triangle-to know whether it can be recycled. Numbers 1, 2, 4 and 5 are “generally” recyclable, while 3, 6 and 7 are not.

12. How does the author introduce “wish-cycling” in paragraph 1?

A. By giving examples. B. By providing data.

C. By making comparisons. D. By quoting a celebrity.

13. What mainly caused contamination according to David Heaton?

A. The loss of recyclable resources. B. Improper procedures of the pickers.

C. Washing containers before recycling. D. Sorting the garbage in a wrong way.

14. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. Numbers 1, 2 and 3 mean “generally” recyclable.

B. All packaging gives information related to recycling.

C. Governments will apply the same standard to recycling.

D. There exist some challenges to more efficient recycling.

15. What does the text seem to advocate?

A. Landfill. B. Pre-cycling. C. Wish-cycling. D. Non-recycling.

**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。**

The good news is that a research shows that the less junk food you eat, the less you crave (渴望得到) it. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ As I’ve slowly begun to eat healthier, I’ve noticed myself wanting pizza and candy and ice cream less and less. Some people refer to this transition period as “gene reprogramming.”

\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ That is to say, if you can find ways to gradually eat healthier, you’ll start to experience the cravings of junk food less and less. I’ve never claimed to have all the answers, but here are some strategies that might help.

First, you can use my “outer ring” strategy to avoid processed and packaged foods at the grocery store. If you limit yourself to purchasing foods that are on the outer ring of the store, then you will generally buy whole foods (fruits, vegetables, meat, eggs. etc.) \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ But you will avoid a lot of unhealthy foods.

You can also follow the “5 ingredient rule” when buying foods at the store. If something has more than 5 ingredients in it, don’t buy it. The chances are, it has been designed to fool you into eating more of it. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_There’s a reason why many people eat as a way to deal with stress. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ These chemicals can trigger (触发) mechanisms that are similar to the cravings you get from fat and sugar. In other words, when you get stressed, your brain feels the addictive call of fat and sugar and you’re pulled back to junk food.

We all have stressful situations that arise in our lives. Learning to deal with stress in a different way can help you overcome the addictive pull of junk food. This could include simple breathing techniques or a short-guided meditation (冥想).

A. My own experiences have mirrored this.

B. Not everything on the outer ring is healthy.

C. Whatever you want to call it, the lesson is the same.

D. When buying these foods, you must make the right choice.

E. Avoid those products and stick with the more natural options.

F. Stress causes certain regions of the brain to release chemicals.

G. No matter what you talk about it, it is of quite great difference.

**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。**

A cat travelled more than 280 miles to her old home, which she had left three months before. About two months later, she was \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ with her owners.

In 2021 May, Laetitia De Amicis \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ with her family and their three cats Felys, Crapaud and Cocci because of job \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_. The family took great care of the cats at their new location because they were \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ that the cats would get lost in different \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_.

But Cocci went missing in August 2021. Laetitia, with her two children, \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ to search for Cocci but failed. To stop her kids from worrying, Laetitia told them that Cocci had \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ gone home to look for them back in the old location. Sure enough, a stranger \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ a cat, just five miles from their \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ home.

In October 2021, Lactitia saw a \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ on a social media about a cat, and the stay-at-home mom \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ her immediately. The adventurous cat was sent to the local veterinarian (兽医) who \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ the missing animal was 10 years old and looked just like Cocci.

Laetitia asked her father living nearby to go and \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ her. He thought it was \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ that a cat had actually traveled across the country, but eventually, he agreed. “When he called me that day, I saw my dad hugging my cat on the video call,” said Laetitia. “I was with my daughter. She recognized her and \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ tears.”

Finally, Cocci was taken back to her new home.

21. A. bored B. reunited C. connected D. disappointed

22. A. played B. traveled C. moved D. wandered

23. A. promotion B. efficiency C. experience D. satisfaction

24. A. annoyed B. worried C. ashamed D. embarrassed

25. A. stages B. ages C. directions D. surroundings

26. A. tried B. offered C. decided D. expected

27. A. hurriedly B. eagerly C. obviously D. likely

28. A. stole B. found C. bought D. abandoned

29. A. new B. remote C. previous D. strange

30. A. post B. sign C. book D. guide

31. A. recognized B. contacted C. accepted D. refused

32. A. argued B. realized C. predicted D. confirmed

33. A. adopt B. identify C. research D. examine

34. A. normal B. illegal C. impossible D. interesting

35. A. wiped off B. held back C. turned into D. burst into

**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。

Yan’an is known to most people \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ an old, important revolutionary base, but this mountainous city in Northwest China’s Shaanxi has other things to offer than its \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (rich) in revolutionary history and spirits-the sweet and juicy Luochuan apples that so far \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (gain) fame and are sold to some 20 countries and regions worldwide.

Luochuan is a county of Yan’an, \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ has become a model again in the nation’s latest strategy toward rural revitalization (振兴). Arriving in early August, the *Global Times* reporter saw numerous colored bags \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (hang) on short trees in fields alongside the village roads. But the reporter also noticed \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ strange thing—there were white fishnet-like objects attached to poles in the trees.

Asi village Party chief Li Baoyin told the *Global Times* that they are an adapted apple strain which is shorter, having smaller crown (树冠), and \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (quick) to bear fruits. Apples are usually bagged to stop birds and insects from eating \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (they). A shorter plant and smaller crown mean the bagging and unbagging will be easier \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ the task needs fewer than half of the workers. The fishnet-like objects are established \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ (prevent) hailstorms ((冰雹), which occur every so often in Shaanxi in late summer and early fall.

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

46. 假定你是李华。你校体育馆新开设乒乓球室，请你给交换生Mike写封邮件，邀请他一起训练，内容包括：

1. 球室简介；

2. 训练计划。

注意：

1. 词数80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mike,

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

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节(满分25分)**

47. 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。

Helen and her family moved to a new location in the city. Helen was excited because most of her friends lived in the same street.

It was the first morning in their new house. She woke up early that day and went out on her balcony (阳台). She was expecting wonderful, lovely birds and beautiful greenery with fresh air, but instead it was the complete opposite. There was garbage right outside their front gate. There were no trees and instead of the sweet chirping (鸟叫声) of birds, there were annoying g traffic noises. Helen was angry. “What is this? Why can’t someone do anything about it?” she thought. She went inside the living room. She sat at the dining table, thinking about what she could do about the pollution in her locality.

The next day at school, she went into her class and asked loudly, “Who’s fed up with stinking garbage?” This caught many students’ attention. “Who’s fed up with air pollution and the diseases spread by it?” This time many students answered, “Me!” Helen smiled and then said, “We must clean our surroundings. So help me get rid of the garbage. Help me pick it up! That’s the best thing we can do. We will all go to other classes and ask if they want to join us. I am sure as long as we work together, our community will become a better place!”

In the break time, they all went to other classes, and by the end of the school day, Helen had gathered almost 25 students ready to help her. The day before cleaning, the students took out their pocket money and bought garbage bags, masks and gloves.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为120左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

The big day came and the students gathered at the school gate.

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

Soon the headmaster knew what the students did.

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

**2021级高二下学期期末校际联合考试**

**英语试题**

**2023.07**

**本试卷共四部分，共12页。满分150分。考试时间120分钟。**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的条形码粘贴在答题卡相应的位置。**

**2. 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，再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。**

**3. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。**

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Where did the woman visit the rainforest last year?

A. In Oregon. B. In Alaska. C. In Washington.

2. What is the woman’s main concern for the man?

A. His bad school grades. B. His handing in homework late. C. His frequent absence from school.

3. What’s the relationship between the speakers?

A. Co-workers. B. Friends. C. A couple.

4. Why did the woman choose Florida for holiday?

A. The flight was cheaper. B. The scenery was beautiful. C. The accommodations were free.

5. How will the man get the news?

A. From his phone. B. From newspapers. C. From TV stations.

**第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)**

**听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟;听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间，每段对话或独白读两遍。**

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. What do the speakers mainly talk about?

A. Weather. B. Clothing. C. Dinner.

7. Where do the speakers plan to go?

A. To a hospital. B. To a restaurant. C. To Jim’s.

**听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。**

8. What is the woman’s main concern about the apartment?

A. The size. B. The price. C. The flies.

9. How do the speakers feel?

A. Excited. B. Bored. C. Disappointed.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. What will happen to the speakers?

A. They will lose their jobs. B. They will get a lower pay. C. They will work longer hours.

11. What is the woman currently doing for her students?

A. Creating books. B. Making videos. C. Sharing websites.

12. What will the man probably buy?

A. A camera. B. A computer. C. A phone.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At home. B. In a library. C. In a dormitory.

14. Why does the woman want to move out?

A. To save her money. B. To find a place near a library. C. To live in a room with air-conditioning.

15. How much did it cost to run air-conditioning for a month 5 years ago?

A. $10. B. $20. C. $45.

16. What will the woman do if she cannot move out?

A. Suffer the heat. B. Live with her parents. C. Buy air-conditioning.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. When was Mother’s Day first celebrated?

A. In 1905. B. In1908. C. In 1914.

18. What do we know about Anna’s mother?

A. She was a soldier during the Civil War.

B. She founded Mother’s Day Work Clubs.

C She brought up the idea of Mother’s Day.

19. Who formally announced Mother’s Day?

A. President Wilson. B. The U.S. Congress. C. Anna Marie Jarvis.

20. What is the text mainly about?

A. The origin of Mother’s Day.

B. The celebration of Mother’s Day.

C. The importance of Mother’s Day.

**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，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. C 2. A 3. D

**B**

【4~7题答案】

【答案】4. C 5. B 6. A 7. B

**C**

【8~11题答案】

【答案】8. C 9. B 10. B 11. D

**D**

【12~15题答案】

【答案】12. B 13. D 14. D 15. B

**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。**

【16~20题答案】

【答案】16. A 17. C 18. B 19. E 20. F

**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。**

【21~35题答案】

【答案】21. B 22. C 23. A 24. B 25. D 26. A 27. D 28. B 29. C 30. A 31. A 32. D 33. A 34. C 35. D

**第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

【36~45题答案】

【答案】36. as 37. richness

38. have gained

39 which 40. hanging

41. a 42. quicker

43. them 44. and

45. to prevent

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

【46题答案】

【答案】Dear Mike,

I’m writing to tell you a good news that a new table tennis room in the gymnasium has been set up in our school recently, aiming to enrich students’ after-school life.

There are 23 standard indoor tables open to the public every Saturday and Sunday. The indoor environment is elegant, spacious, bright and well-ventilated. Not only will it organize training on weekends, but also it will offer the members chances to play matches. Knowing that you are interested in playing table tennis, I plan to have training in the room every Wednesday and Friday after school. If you are interested, please join me as soon as possible.

Look forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节(满分25分)**

【47题答案】

【答案】范文

*The big day came and the students gathered at the school gate.* Helen could feel the excitement and determination in the air. They were all ready to make a difference in their community by cleaning up the garbage that was polluting their surroundings. The students split up into smaller groups and began their clean-up mission. They wore their masks and gloves to protect themselves and diligently filled garbage bags with the litter that had been accumulating in their community for far too long.

*Soon the headmaster knew what the students did.* He initially seemed surprised by the sight of students voluntarily cleaning up their surroundings. However, as he approached the group, his surprise turned into admiration. He commended their initiative and determination to make a positive change in their community. The headmaster gathered the school staff and other students to join the clean-up effort. The school's compound became a bustling place as everyone pitched in, collecting trash that had been neglected for months. At the end of the day, the school's surroundings looked almost unrecognizable. The once filled streets and overflowing garbage cans were now clean and inviting. The students stood side by side, proud of their accomplishments.