**厦门市2022-2023学年第二学期高二年级质量检测英语试题**

**本试卷分五部分，共12页。满分150分。考试用时120分钟。本试题附有答题卡。**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、座号、准考证号填写在答题卡上。**

**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，再选涂其他答案标号。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。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt？

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C.

1. What time of year is it？

A. September. B. October. C. November.

2. What does the woman want to do？

A. Check the news. B. Go to the shelter. C. Secure her things.

3. Why was the woman angry？

A. She was badly treated. B. Nick didn’t tip the server. C. She paid the bill for Nick.

4. What are the speakers talking about？

A. A table tennis bat. B. Advertisements. C. Tennis players.

5. What does the man mean？

A. He has signed up for the class. B. He’d like to see the name list. C. He wants to take the class.

**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. Why does the woman make the call？

A. To place an order. B. To revise an order. C. To cancel an order.

7. Which sweatshirt meets the woman’s needs？

A. A medium one in blue. B. A medium one in red. C. A large one in blue.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is the man considering doing？

A. Opening more branches.

B. Offering more varieties of coffee.

C. Improving the atmosphere of the shop.

9. How does the woman sound？

A. Relaxed. B. Encouraging. C. Nervous.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What is troubling the woman?

A. A lack of time. B. Her client’s rudeness. C. The customer’s changeable demands.

11. How does the woman feel at first?

A. Upset. B. Surprised. C. Relieved.

12. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Stick with her decision. B. Change her design. C. Turn to her manager.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What kind of apartment does the man want？

A. One close to his parents. B. One at a low price. C. One near the school.

14. How will the woman spend most of her weekend？

A. Visiting her parents. B. Doing her assignments. C. Meeting her friends.

15. What is the probable relationship between the speakers？

A. House owner and renter. B. Colleagues. C. Schoolmates.

16. What will the speakers do next？

A. View an apartment. B. Move house. C. Have a discussion.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is the purpose of the Germany Ticket program？

A. To increase ticket sales.

B. To offer user-friendly service.

C. To reduce the costs of companies.

18. How much does the Germany Ticket cost monthly？

A. €49. B. €98. C. €300.

19. What is Olaf Scholz’s attitude towards the program？

A. Doubtful. B. Supportive. C. Unclear.

20. What do we know about the Germany Ticket？

A. It is inspired by a similar ticket used in other countries.

B. It costs twice as much as other transportation passes.

C. It is expected to be beneficial to the environment.

**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选项。

A



Join one of the greatest expedition voyages on this planet. Journey below the Antarctic Circle and deep into the Weddell Sea, a part of Antarctica that few get to experience. Encounter huge icebergs, and a variety of marine wildlife on this trip of a lifetime to the world’s most remote continent.

Retrace（重走）the same paths of early British explorer Ernest Shackleton, and learn about one of the greatest known survival stories of polar exploration. Hear first-hand from broadcast presenter and producer, Saunders Carmichael-Brown, who was aboard the Endurance 22 expedition that discovered the remains of Shackleton’s ship on the Antarctic seabed in 2022.

Exclusive（独有的）to *New Scientist*, you will be accompanied by marine biologist and author Helen Scales along with a highly knowledgeable and supportive expedition team（experts in exploration, science and wildlife）.

Travel aboard a new state-of-the-art polar expedition ship, the Sylvia Earle. With a capacity for just 132 guests, it is large enough to offer luxury and to navigate deep into the ice but remains a highly personalised experience.

**Highlights**

Learn all about the Antarctic’s unique ecosystems from marine biologist Helen Scales.

See a variety of wildlife that play and hunt in Antarctic Sound including whales, penguins and seals.

Uncover the fascinating history of Shackleton’s expedition, including the Endurance 22 expedition discovery of the Endurance shipwreck（沉船）from film producer Saunders Carmichael-Brown.

**For more information and to book,**

**call UK+44(0) 2031961000 (UK office: Mon-Fri 9:00am to 5:30pm GMT)**

**or visit newscientist. com/tour**

21. How can you learn about Emest Shackleton in the journey?

A. By following the same routes of Shackleton’s expedition.

B. By hearing first-hand from survivors of Shackleton’s team.

C. By stepping aboard the remains of Shackleton’s ship.

D. By seeing a documentary about the Endurance shipwreck.

22. Who can you learn Antarctic’s marine ecosystem from?

A. Ernest Shackleton. B. Helen Scales.

C. Saunders Carmichael-Brown. D. Sylvia Earle.

23. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To remember an explorer. B. To report an expedition story.

C. To promote a tour product. D. To explain the science of Antarctic.

B

Not every man is cut out to be a father. If the thought of fatherhood fills you with fear, maybe it isn’t for you or maybe it’s a sign that you take the responsibility of fatherhood seriously.

As a parent, you are always going to have to trust your instincts（本能）. There’s no comprehensive rule book on parenting. You’ll screw up sometimes. (Hopefully, your husband or wife will be there to nudge（用肘推）you in the right direction. ) And, as in many other aspects of life, doing the right thing will rarely make you popular. Your kids will need limits and discipline, and some days they will get angry with you for it. But the kids know on some level that they need limits and that the responsible parent who is setting and enforcing them is doing so because he or she cares. It’s the children whose parents allow them to do anything they want who often harbor doubts about whether they are really loved.

Certainly, we can find meaning in a lot of places in life. But for most of us who have seen the emergence of a small baby, fatherhood gives life unparalleled meaning. Parenthood, for a lot of us, may well be an antidepressant—not because you always feel good, but because you no longer have any time to sit around feeling bad. Your kids will always need you in one way or another—first for bottle-feeding, then as fellow pretend superheroes and to apply Band-Aids to skinned knees, and then, when they are teenagers, as a free personal Uber service or, once in a great while, for unexpected deep talks about the meaning of life.

I know what I did with my kids day after day, night after night, year over year, mattered so much. I won’t pretend to have everything figured out about life, but I did figure out the immeasurable value in being one link in a great chain of family, stretching back to our ancestors and continuing into the future, into whatever the world throws at us next.

24. What does the underlined phrase“screw up”in paragraph 2 mean？

A. Mess up. B. Feel down. C. Stay strong. D. Get inspired.

25. Which statement will the author probably agree with？

A. Parenting books are essential for parents.

B. Strict parents are popular with their kids.

C. Disciplining kids is a way to show love.

D. Kids seldom understand parents’ intentions.

26. Why does the author mention the things a parent does for kids in paragraph 3？

A. To share some parenting tips.

B. To stress the difficulty of parents.

C. To recall the growth of his kids.

D. To show the value of being a parent.

27. How does the author mainly feel about fatherhood？

A. Fearful. B. Stressed. C. Proud. D. Amused.

C

Now an interesting effort is underway to study and protect the reefs（礁）. Aran Mooney, a marine biologist, is part of a network of scientists who’ve set up underwater microphones to essentially listen in on marine life.

“It’s just really striking what we can learn without actually visually observing,”says Mooney.“Just by listening—quiet listening—we can observe what the animals are doing out there in the ocean.”

The scientists are racing to record these sounds at reefs threatened by climate change and pollution. The coral reef off the U. S. Virgin Islands recorded in 2013, when it was abundant, includes a wide range of sounds. Shrimp pop bubbles. Whales and fish call out. A year ago, the scientists recorded a reef in the same area that had been degraded by pollution. This time most of the sounds were gone.

The animals have long departed-starting with the tiny larvae（幼虫）that are needed to build up new coral. But Mooney’s team has started an experiment: Setting up underwater speakers to broadcast their recordings of the reef from 2013 in hopes of attracting back the coral larvae. Mooney explains that these tiny jellyfish-like animals get released from healthy reefs and then float for a while in the sea looking for a place to settle. A healthy habitat is super important for them because that’s going to be their permanent location for the rest of their life. Once they attach themselves at the bottom, there’s no chance of moving.

To the scientists’ delight, the effort seems to be working. Compared to a degraded reef where they’re not playing sounds, the reef that they’re acoustically（声学上）enhancing get more coral settlement. Specifically, about two to three times as much settlement. It will take a few more years to see if, as the coral gets re-established, more fish return as well. But Mooney says the results so far suggest an encouraging possibility: All these recordings don’t have to be one more reminder of a disappearing world. They could be a key to restoring it.

28. What is an effort made by Mooney’s team？

A. Observing marine animals visually. B. Recording the sound underwater.

C. Racing with other research groups. D. Communicating with marine animals.

29. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. The decline of the sounds. B. The diversity of the sounds.

C. The disappearance of the reef. D. The causes of the sea pollution.

30. What do we know about the coral larvae?

A. They can block out the broadcast. B. They are cautious about their habitats.

C. They can change their locations easily. D. They are often accompanied by jellyfish.

31. Which word could be used to describe the experiment’s results according to Mooney?

A. Worrying. B. Controversial. C. Precise. D. Promising.

D

Tesla’s self-driving cars have recently come under investigation as a report on crashes raises questions about their safety. Despite Tesla CEO Elon Musk’s claim that their Autopilot capability makes their cars“unequivocally（毫不含糊地）safer,”data suggests otherwise.

According to The Washington Post, the number of deaths and serious injuries associated with Tesla’s driver-assistance technology is higher than previously reported. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) recorded 736 crashes since 2019, with at least17 of them being fatal. These figures include crashes involving both Autopilot, which allows cars to drive on highways without human intervention, and the newer Full Self-Driving feature, which extends automation to city streets. However, these statistics can’t record incidents that were avoided due to the cars’ safety features. Additionally, when compared to the total number of car crashes that occurred last year, the number of crashes involving driver-assistance vehicles appears relatively small, but actually it’s not.

Tesla’s safety claims lack context as Autopilot is primarily designed for highways, while most accidents occur in more complex environments with cross-traffic, pedestrians, and cyclists. Moreover, Tesla’s customer base consists mainly of wealthier individuals who live in communities with lower accident rates.

Concerns are raised by Tesla’s request to the NHTSA not to reveal whether Autopilot or Full Self-Driving was in use during fatal crashes. This lack of transparency（透明）prevents a comprehensive analysis of the incidents and raises questions about responsibility.

Safety exaggerations（夸大）combined with Tesla’s aggressive marketing have led to accidents caused by drivers relying too heavily on the system. Full Self-Driving does not allow the car to fully drive itself, and drivers are expected to remain attentive and ready to intervene at all times. However, Tesla’s messaging may mislead some users into believing otherwise.

While a driverless future has the potential to be safer, it is crucial not to convince the public that underdeveloped capabilities are ready for widespread use. Tesla should address past problems, ensure their automation set can detect emergency vehicles, and be transparent with the public about the limitations of their technology. Rushing the implementation of such technology without addressing its limitations could lead to serious consequences on the road.

32. What can we learn about Tesla’s driver-assistance-related crashes from paragraph 2?

A. 736 fatal cases of self-driving are recorded.

B. NHTSA focused on the crashes on highways.

C. The total number of car crashes is extremely small.

D. The incidents avoided are not counted in the crash statistics.

33. What can be inferred about Tesla’s safety claims?

A. They are supported by comprehensive data.

B. They are based on limited driving environment.

C. They are restricted to the experiences of satisfied customers.

D. They have been proven to be accurate and reliable by NHTSA.

34. What can we know about Full Self-Driving?

A. It is ill-received. B. It is well-developed.

C. It needs the driver to stay focused. D. It reduces the accidents greatly.

35. Which title best summarizes the content of this text?

A. *Concerns and Questions Surrounding Tesla’s “Self-Driving” Cars*

B. *Tesla’s Self-Driving Cars: The Safest Option of Driving on the Road*

C. *The Future of Self-Driving Cars: A Closer Look at Tesla’s Technology*

D. *Reconstruction and Revolution of Tesla’s Autopilot and Full Self-Driving*

**第二节（共5小题：每小题2. 5分，满分12. 5分）**

根据下面短文，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。

You’ve struggled with misplacing objects throughout your life: Your phone is missing a dozen times a day, or you repeatedly misplace your keys or leave your purse at a restaurant. 36 .

Sometimes, losing things affects work or relationships. Here is some advice from experts about bow to overcome a tendency to misplace things.

 37 . It is recommended to designate（指定）a color that you love and use that color key ring and phone case, so that, when you’re scanning, you’re always looking for your favorite color. You could also put reflective tape on the TV remote, which will make it easier to find when it disappears.

Take pictures. Ever wander around the parking lot because you can’t find your car？Take a picture of your parking spot. 38 .Photograph all those spots where you store easy-to-lose objects, and when you can’t find them, pull up the photo.

Iavest in technology. 39 . You can attach an Apple AirTag to a product you often misplace, for example, and an app will guide you to its location. There are also fobs（小饰物）you can put in your wallet or purse that will ring like a phone when you press a button on either another fob or a phone app.

Take a breath. If you’ve misplaced something, give your brain a minute or two. 40 .

A. Be kind to yourself

B. Make your belongings stand out

C. The same advice applies to lots of things

D. It’s a common occurrence and certainly annoying

E. The location will come, in the vast majority of cases

F. There are many devices designed to keep track of items

G. For the most part, people can overcome the tendency to misplace things

**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。

I was turning 65 in the fall. My mind was filled with 41 of a future loaded with bad senior moments. So how should I 42 the milestone? I knew I needed to shake off the 43 and celebrate my good health. An idea soon followed-I would 44 five kilometres with my kids on my 65th birthday. I called it “5 at 65”.

After I mapped out a six-month plan, the 45 began. I started the first week with walking alternating with jogging. I jogged so slowly that I would have 46 more ground if I had walked. But gradually my slow jog turned into a slow run, and the walking 47 decreased in length and number.

In mid-July I shared my 48 of “5 at 65” with my kids. With my secret out, there was no turning back. However, there were days when it was 49 to get out the door. The numbers that ordinarily 50 me became my enemy. Small hills became mountains. My legs 51 their new challenge. But the good days far outnumbered the bad ones, and I kept going.

I woke on the day of the birthday run feeling 52 . But my nerves calmed as soon as we started. I set the 53 and there was no pressure to be fast. The kids regularly called out the distance and 54 me to keep running. I finished!

Becoming a senior might not be so 55 after all.

41. A. visions B. advantages C. hopes D. explanations

42. A. restore B. mark C. hide D. maintain

43. A. responsibility B. negativity C. reputation D. debt

44. A. walk B. cycle C. swim D. run

45. A. counting B. celebration C. training D. race

46. A. covered B. cleaned C. offered D. filled

47. A. devices B. routes C. breaks D. tests

48. A. concern B. goal C. request D. knowledge

49. A. difficult B. convenient C. urgent D. dangerous

50. A. annoyed B. escaped C. motivated D. touched

51. A. rose to B. looked for C. objected to D. beat off

52. A. overwhelmed B. confident C. uncomfortable D. refreshed

**第二节（共3篇，10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下列短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词，或括号内单词的正确形式。

A

More and more people believe that a well-balanced diet is essential for maintaining health, as focusing on pleasing tastes can lead to health 56 (issue). Although planning a balanced diet is challenging, the information is available. 57 (save) yourself some time, you could try looking at a“food pyramid”—a chart that shows you how much of each type of food to eat. d You could also make healthy food at home and avoid 58 (package) foods or fast food. You will feel better, have more energy, 59 have fewer health problems in later life. It is critical that you consume nutritious foods.

B

Open mainstream Chinese social media and you might get the impression that poetry is making 60 comeback among the country’s young generation. Lifestyle-sharing platform *Xiaohongshu* has organized online activities such as “poems battle”and “poetry Renaissance”. Poetry-related postings on the platform have over 3 million views and likes. Poetry societies 61 (establish) accounts on the video-sharing website *Bilibili* so far, gaining over 132, 000 followers. “Now I’m happy to see poetry making a rebound, 62 shows that poetry never dies as it always finds a way to keep its heart beating,”said Zhou Yuchen, a postgraduate at King’s College London.

C

If you notice someone choking, call Emergency immediately. Then, confirm that the victim is 63 (true) choking: A choking person is unable to communicate. Slapping the victim on the back will often drive the obstruction（阻碍物）out. If it doesn’t work, you can try the Heimlich maneuver, which involves stepping behind him and wrapping your arms 64 his waist. Make a fist with one hand and lay it on his upper stomach. Grabbing your fist hard with your other hand, press up and into his stomach in one stroke. Continue doing so until the obstruction 65 (remove).

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

假定你是校英文报*iCampus*的忠实读者代言，该报拟于创刊十周年之际向广大读者征集升级改版的意见。请你给编辑写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 提出意见：

2. 给出理由和建议。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**第二节（满分15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。

In the little village of Meadowbrook, surrounded with rolling hills, lived two curious and adventurous twins, Sarah and Sam. At the age of twelve, the inseparable twins were always seeking new adventures.

One morning, Miss Harper, their favorite community service teacher, was introducing community volunteer work. Sam suddenly caught sight of the hill behind the schoolyard and was instantly inspired with the idea of climbing to the top.

“Sarah, ”whispered Sam, “Wouldn’t it be splendid if we climbed to the top of that hill today？It’s said to hold breathtaking views of our beloved village. ”

Hearing that, Sarah’s face lit up with excitement, her heart filled with eagemess. “Oh, Sam, that sounds great！But we promise Papa and Mama we will save our pocket money and not spend a single penny unnecessarily. ”With determination in their hearts, the twins worked out a plan. They decided to bring homemade snacks and refreshing drinks from their own kitchen, ensuring they wouldn’t spend a penny.

The twins set off on their journey, their backpacks filled with sandwiches, cookies, and bottles filled with cool, clear water from the village well. As they walked along the path, they noticed colorful trash scattered（散落）about, which ruined the natural beauty surrounding them.

A brilliant idea flashed into Sarah’s mind. “Why don’t we pick up the litter along the way？We could clean up our beloved countryside and maybe even earn a few coins by recycling the materials. ”

Excited by the idea, the twins eagerly collected the scattered items. As they reached the foot of the hill, their bags heavy with the collected waste, they came across a recycling center. With excitement, they exchanged their findings for shiny coins. With newfound treasures in their pockets, they climbed up the hill.

When they reached the top, they were greeted by a breathtaking view of their village. “It’s so beautiful！”Sam burst out,” We must share our adventure with Miss Harper and our classmates！”

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。

|  |
| --- |
| The next morning, Sarah and Sam returned to school, eager to meet Miss Harper. The following weekend, the entire class started to clean up their beloved village.  |

**第五部分 口语交际（10分）**

试题及评分标准由学校备课组根据学生的情况自定。

20230706高二英语期末质检参考答案

第一部分听力

1-5 CBBAC 6-10 BAABC 11-15 ACBBC 16-20 ABABC

第二部分阅读

21-25ABCAC 26-30 DCBAB 31-35 DDBCA 36- 40 DBCFE

第三部分语言运用

41-45 ABBDC 46-50 ACBAC 51-55 CADDB

56. issues 57. To save 58. packaged 59. and 60. a

61. have established 62. which 63. truly 64. around 65 is removed