**三明市2022—2023学年第二学期普通高中期末质量检测**

**高二英语试题**

**本试卷共12页，总分150分，考试时间120分钟**

**注意事项：**

**1.答题前，考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名填写在答题卡上。考生要认真核对答题卡上的信息。**

**2.回答选择题时，每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，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，用黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上书写作答。如在试卷上作答，答案无效。**

**3.考试结束，监考员将答题卡收回。**

**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。**

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是C。

1. What will the woman do today?

A. Meet some volunteers. B. Clean up the park. C. Study at home.

2. Where are the students of Class One?

A. In the reading room. B. In the meeting room. C. In the classroom.

3. Which postcard will the speakers send?

A. The one with a view of the beach.

B The one with a picture of a castle.

C. The one with a garden picture.

4. What is the woman?

A. A chemist. B. A nurse C. A doctor.

5. Which platform does the woman’s train leave from?

A. Platform 2. B. Platform 6. C. Platform 7.

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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 are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Whether to keep a dog

B. How to keep a dog.

C. Where to buy a dog

7. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Choose a clever dog.

B. Keep a dog for a few days.

C. Think carefully before buying.

**听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。**

8. Where did the man go after work?

A. To a restaurant.

B. To his house.

C. To a lock company.

9. Why is the man at the police station?

A. He had a car accident.

B. He was regarded as a thief.

C. He is reporting the loss of his car.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. Where does the man’s teacher come from?

A England. B. France. C. Canada

11. How much does the man pay for the summer course?

A £185. B. £243. C. £270.

12. What did the man do last night?

A. He enjoyed a party. B. He watched a video. C. He played a match.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. Where are the speakers?

A. At a pet store. B. At a city zoo. C. At a TV station.

14. What was Helena interested in when she was young?

A. Keeping cats B. Looking at insects. C. Taking care of dogs.

15. What did Helena major in at university?

A. Zoology B. Animal science. C. Biology.

16. How many species of animal has Helena worked with?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. What is the change of the trip for the listeners today?

A. They will visit two towns.

B. They will go to a wildlife park.

C. They will look around a university.

18. Where will the listeners stop for coffee?

A. By a lake. B. On a mountain. C. Near a waterfall.

19. What made the town of Brampton famous?

A. The university. B. The museum. C. The shops.

20. What animals will the listeners see in the wildlife park?

A. Monkeys. B. Tigers. C. Lions

**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**

**Attractions in Cumbria**

In England’s north western corner is Cumbria. This is where modern tourism was born, in the shining lakes and silent mountains whose bright beauty inspired poets and painters to turn nature into art.

**Rydal Mount & Gardens**

Most famous family home of the celebrated poet William Wordsworth for 46 years. Situated in the Lake District with views of Lake Windermere and Rydal Water. Daffodils, the poet’s most famous poem published here in 1815.

Open: March to October 09:30- 17:00. November to December & February 11:00- 16:00. Closed Monday in winter.

**Theatre by the Lake**

Theatre by the Lake has a whole view of Derwentwater—no other professional theatre in Britain can match. Each year it stages up to eight of its own productions and has won multistarred reviews from national critics.

Open: 09:30-end of performance, 20:00 on non-performance days.

**Cumberland Pencil Museum**

Trace the history of pencil making and see how we make pencils today with a museum tour. Helpful tips are provided for emerging artists. Free entry to the Derwent shop with discounts on a range of Derwent Fine Art products.

Open: 09:30- 17:00 all year round.

**The World of Beatrix Potter Attraction**

Explore a fascinating world where Beatrix Potter’s magical stories are brought to life in 3D. Meet Peter Rabbit and step into Mr McGregor’s garden. With a free activity book for kids, a family friendly cafe and gift shop, everyone can enjoy a bit of Beatrix Potter magic!

Open:7 days. 10:00- 17:30 Summer. 10:00- 16:30 Winter.

1. When is the Rydal Mount & Gardens open on Sunday in July?

A. 09:30- 17:00. B. 10:30- 16:00. C. 11:00- 16:00. D. 12:00 16:30.

2. What’s special about Theatre by the Lake?

A. It is the most professional theatre.

B. It gets reviews from the visitors.

C. It performs others’ productions.

D. It has a unique location.

3. What do the last two attractions have in common?

A. They have the same theme. B. They both open every day.

C. They attract local people. D. They are full of magic.

**B**

Enjoying a swim at their local beach was once a daily pleasure for Melati Wijsen and her sister, Isabel. But in 2013, when Melati was 12, and Isabel just ten, the sisters started to lose their enthusiasm for swimming in the waters near their home on the Indonesian island of Bali. More often than not, plastic bags would swirl (打旋) around them as they swam.

Melati didn’t think much about it until later in 2013, when her teacher gave a lesson on world heroes like South Africa’s Nelson Mandela and England’s Princess Diana, who had made positive change. That day, Melati walked home in silence alongside Isabel, thinking about the world heroes. If they could do it, we could do it too, she thought.

Soon, they gathered a team of 15 and named their group Bye Bye Plastic Bags (BBPB). Its mission was simple: stop people in Bali from using plastic bags. To convince the local government to ban plastic bags, the group organised an online petition (请愿) to collect one million signatures to ban plastic bags in Bali. Within 24 hours of launching, more than 6000 people from around the world had signed up. Although it was far from the challenging target, Melati and Isabel did what they could.

The girls’ passion has resulted in big changes. In 2017, they organised Bali’s first beach clean up, and now is an annual event. In addition, they has successfully staged a fashion show featuring clothes made from recycled garbage and campaigned to get villages to do away with plastic bags. In 2018, BBPB convinced the Balinese government to ban single-use plastic bags, and the ban took effect in July 2019.

Today, BBPB is a global youth movement and has more than 50 teams in 29 countries. “We didn’t start with any clear plan,” Melati admits. “We didn’t know how we were going to ban the plastic bags but we knew that we wanted to and had the passion to figure it out.”

4. What motivated Melati to form the group “BBPB”?

A. The suggestion of her teacher. B. The strong wish to make change.

C. The examples set by world heroes. D. The plastic bags at their local beach.

5. What was the girls’ challenging target?

A. The amount of signatures. B. The recognition of people.

C. The launch of the petition. D. The establishment of their group.

6. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

A. The first clean-up event. B. The ban on plastic bags.

C. The girls’ achievements. D. The features of the fashion show.

7. Which of the following best describes the girls?

A. Brave and generous B. Considerate and confident.

C. Intelligent and kind-hearted. D. Passionate and Determined.

**C**

Stroke (中风) is a leading cause of death and disability worldwide. You may be familiar with some of the most common lifestyle and health factors that could affect your stroke risk. However, there is another overlooked factor—altitude.

How can living at high altitudes affect your chance of suffering a stroke? This question is at the heart of a new study in journal Frontiers in Physiology. The study examined more than 100,000 stroke hospitalisations and deaths from between 2001 and 2017 in Ecuador. The researchers assessed levels of stroke hospitalisation and death among people living at four different elevation ranges: low altitude (under 1,500 metres), moderate altitude (1,500-2,500 metres), high altitude (2,500-3,500 metres) and very high altitude (3,500-5,500 metres).

The results showed that people who lived at higher altitudes (above 2,500 meters) tended to experience stroke at a later age compared with those at lower altitudes. They were also less likely to be hospitalized or die because of stroke. However, this protective effect was the greatest between 2,000 and 3,500 meters and tailed off a little above 3,500 meters.

So, why might living at high altitudes protect against stroke? It may be that people who live at high altitude have adapted to the low oxygen conditions, and more readily grow new blood vessels (血管) to help overcome stroke-related damage. They may also have a more developed network of vessels in their brains that helps them to make the most of the oxygen they take in.

More research is needed to identify the mechanisms behind this phenomenon, but the results may be some comfort to those who live on top of the world.

8. How did the researchers carry out their study?

A. By analyzing specific cases. B. By conducting a questionnaire.

C. By studying the previous findings. D. By consulting data from the database.

9. What does the underlined phrase “tailed off” mean in paragraph 3?

A. Became more. B. Became less.

C. Became better. D. Became higher.

10. What may be the reason for people living higher to have a lower risk of stroke?

A. A small vessel network. B. Special brain structures.

C. Narrowed blood vessels. D. Adaptation to the environment.

11. Where is this passage most probably taken from?

A. A science fiction. B. A science report.

C. A geography textbook. D. A doctor’s notebook.

**D**

How AI will transform education is very important to schools such as mine, teachers such as me, and hardworking care-givers such as the parents in my community. Could AI get our children to grasp new concepts and skills? Might AI be better equipped to help them exploit their own intelligence? After a few days watching my children use artificial intelligence-based learning tools, I can tell you the short answer is NO.

Human intelligence is different from the computer’s. For one, human intelligence can not be measured. The brain is plastic, always developing and growing as we learn from our environments. In addition, human intelligence relies on human interaction. Exercising our intelligence is something we do naturally as we connect with others, consider the world around us and seek to improve our relationship to that world.

In education, there has been a movement toward social-emotional and problem-based learning. So educators attempt to motivate interest in subjects and skills by turning learning moments into communal (共有的) problem-solving events. When we combine analytical learning with social- emotional learning, students become mastered in the material we want them to know and get more excited about the learning process.

Using AI looks very different from this. AI learning often involves an individual working alone with a computer program. It can crowd source information to help students find facts about their environment, solve a problem and come up with a creative way forward. But AI doesn’t force students to think through or keep anything. And simply being fed facts and information is not the same as “learning”.

It is fascinating to imagine that AI might cure what annoys us. Many parents don’t have the resources-in time, money or energy—to teach their kids at home. If AI could fill the gaps, how great, right? Yet the nature of AI “teaching” as it currently exists means that students merely level up without learning. When it comes to developing intelligence, nothing can beat what we humans have been doing, face to face, for centuries.

12. What do we know about human intelligence according to paragraph 2?

A. It is measured easily B. It is of great significance

C. It is related to education D. It is changeable and interactive

13. What can be inferred about AI learning from paragraph 4?

A. It is widely used at school.

B. It makes no difference to education.

C. It helps develop students’ intelligence

D. It does little help with students’ true learning.

14. What is the author’s attitude to AI learning?

A. Unclear B. Neutral C. Disapproving D. Favorable

15. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Could AI Really Teach Students

B. Should students Use AI Frequently

C. How Students Use AI in Their Study

D. How Teachers Interact with Students

**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。**

What do you do with old stuff? That top you bought for a party three years ago, for example You wore it once and it’s been hanging in your wardrobe (衣柜) ever since. You could throw it away, but that seems wasteful-after all it’s still perfectly usable. So, what to do? \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_

The first charity shops appeared in Britain in the 19th Century. The Salvation Army, a UK charity, was one of the first to run a second-hand clothing shop to provide the poor and needy with affordable clothes. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ It also raised money for the war effort during World War Two.

These days, charity shops are a common sight with around 11,200 shops across the UK, according to the Charity Retail Association. During business hours any member of the public can donate their unwanted items to a charity shop. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ These items are checked and if found still serviceable, priced up to be sold at a heavily discounted price.

For many this is a win-win situation. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ To the consumer, it provides the opportunity to buy, often extremely cheaply, items and clothes. To the donator, it may help to ease consumer guilt “You can make a pretty good case, because what you are doing is going towards a charitable cause and you are saving stuff from landfill,” Clare Press, fashion journalist and sustainable style advocate, tells the Guardian.

\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ On more than one occasion a buyer has purchased something very cheaply, only to later discover its true value. It sold at auction (拍卖会) for £4,200. So next time you need to rid yourself of something, spare a thought for the charity shop-after all, charity begins at home!

A. Most charity shops will take anything.

B. Here are some tips that you can follow.

C. It’s recommended to donate new items.

D. In the UK we might take it to a charity shop.

E. There are sometimes hidden treasures for the buyers, too.

F. To the charity, it means they can pursue their charitable aim.

G. This was followed by charities such as the British Red Cross.

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

Katherine Commale has long known what it is like to be featured in books and on TV shows. \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_, most of her fellow Americans have never heard of the girl, who has helped to save millions of lives in African villages from malaria.

On a spring night in 2006, Katherine’s mother watched a movie entitled *Malaria: Fever Wars*. It \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ people who were \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ the mosquito-borne disease in Africa and elsewhere. The next morning, she told her daughter about the \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ over breakfast. The little girl was troubled to hear that. Her mother \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ the conversation to things they could do, like donating mosquito nets.

\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ Katherine tried raising money by selling her \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ items in the lea market (跳蚤市场), but she was \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ at how little she could gather. Soon, she and her younger brother came up with a(n) \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ to explain to other children how a(n) \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ mosquito net could protect a sleeping child. The idea \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_. When that first effort ended, Katherine and her family \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ $1500 to the United Nations Foundation’s Nothing But Nets to purchase mosquito nets.

Gradually she \_\_\_33\_\_\_ to fame around the world. “It’s just an act of \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_,” she said when being interviewed. The \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ that started at her kitchen table is one that she continues to pursue to this day.

21. A. Instead B. Meanwhile C. Therefore D. However

22. A. inspired B. touched C. painted D. taught

23. A. fighting B. preventing C. spreading D. treating

24. A. program B. experience C. book D. war

25. A. opened B. had C. began D. switched

26. A. Suddenly B. Initially C. Basically D. Frequently

27. A. old B. favorite C. new D. fancy

28. A. disappointed B. angry C. bored D. surprised

29. A. suggestion B. idea C. answer D. cause

30. A. big B. expensive C. unique D. simple

31. A. came out B. kicked off C. took off D. turned out

32. A. lent B. donated C. returned D. left

33. A. agreed B. rose C. kept D. turned

34. A. justice B. wisdom C. perseverance D. kindness

35. A. conversation B. dream C. project D. truth

**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 Zuojiang Huasha rock paintings, from South China’s Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (include) in the World Heritage List in 2016. It was the first time that china’s rock paintings had been listed as a world heritage.

\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (locate) on the towering cliffs in the border regions of China, these 38 sites of rock art, the cliffs themselves, and Mingjiang River together form an \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (impress) cultural landscape. The rock art, combined with its special landscape, \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (convey) the vigorous spiritual and social life of the Luoyue people, who are believed to be ancestors of the present-day Zhuang people.

The main painted area along the cliff (悬崖) has a width of about 170 metres and a \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (high) of about 40 metres. The paintings are between 30 metres and 90 metres \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ the river’s level. The main area contains about 1,900 paintings, \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ include human figures as well as animals along with bronze drums, knives, swords, bells, and ships. Human figures are \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (typical) between 60 centimetres and 150 centimetres tall, but \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ highest figure is over 2 metres.

The paintings were originally thought \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (date) from the period around the 5th century BCE to the 2nd century CE. The period of their creations spans the time from the Warring State Period to the late Han Dynasty in the history of China.

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

46. 假如你是李华，你在某英文报上看到右边这则广告，对其中的活动很感兴趣。请你写一封邮件，咨询有关具体事宜。内容包括：

1.行程安排；

2.准备工作；

3.期待回复。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。



Dear Sir/Madam,

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

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。

Eight-year-old Lily never played with dolls or ordered pizza on Saturday nights like her friends. Instead, after school, she sat by her mother, Stella, and helped her knit sweaters and caps because that was how they made a living.

When Lily was five, her father, Adam, died of cancer. Stella was an orphan, and Adam’s family refused to help them, so Stella and Lily were on their own. “God rewards those who are kind and brave. We’ll be alright, honey,” Stella told Lily every night before going to bed.

After Adam’s death, Stella struggled to make a living and lived in a tent in a parking lot with Lily. Their previous landlord had increased the rent, and Stella couldn’t afford it. In fact, she hadn’t been able to pay the rent for three months before the landlord eventually kicked them out.

One day, Lily was walking home from school when she felt somebody was following her. She got scared and was about to run away when she heard a sad “woof” behind her. Lily turned around to see a crying sick dog, muddy and completely wet in dirty water, looking around anxiously. He was looking at her with sad eyes.

“Are—are you hungry?” Lily asked him, and he let out a slight woof as if he understood what she said. Lily sat down and began petting him. “Listen, dog, you look sick, and mommy and I don’t have enough money. We can’t take you to a vet. I am sorry I can’t help you!”

But when the dog began crying in her lap, Lily’s heart melted. “Don’t be sad, silly! Mommy says we should be brave. OK, let’s get you home,” she said, “But I don’t think mommy will let you stay there.” Lily brought the dog to the tent, although she and Stella couldn’t afford another mouth to feed.

In the beginning Stella was against keeping him. A month later, she couldn’t imagine her life without him. She named him Sam, and he followed them everywhere they went and never left his place without permission. Moreover, he kept Stella company when Lily would be in school.

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。

But one morning, Lily and Stella found Sam was nowhere to be seen.

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The next day, Sam came back, followed by a man.

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**三明市2022—2023学年第二学期普通高中期末质量检测**

**高二英语答案**

**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)**

**听力答案：1—5CAACB 6—10 ABABC 11—15 BACBC 16—20 BBCAC**

**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**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. A 2. D 3. B

**B**

【4~7题答案】

【答案】4. C 5. A 6. C 7. D

**C**

【8~11题答案】

【答案】8. A 9. B 10. D 11. B

**D**

【12~15题答案】

【答案】12. D 13. D 14. C 15. A

**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。**

【16~20题答案】

【答案】16. D 17. G 18. A 19. F 20. E

**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，从短文后各题所给的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. D 22. C 23. A 24. A 25. D 26. B 27. A 28. A 29. B 30. D 31. C 32. B 33. B 34. D 35. C

**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. were included

37. Located

38. impressive

39. conveys

40. height 41. above

42. which 43. typically

44. the 45. to date

**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 Sir/Madam,

I happened to come across your advertisement in the newspaper. Quite interested, I am writing to enquire about further details concerning the trip.

Above all, I wonder if it is convenient for you to inform me of the specific schedule. When and where will the trip start? How long will the activity last? Besides, would you tell me whether there is anything special that should be prepared? Or does your team provide anything necessary?

I am really excited and looking forward to it. I would appreciate it if you could give me a timely reply.

Li Hua

**第二节(满分25分)**

【47题答案】

【答案】*One possible version*

But one morning, Lily and Stella found Sam was nowhere to be seen. “Sam! Come and have breakfast!” Stella called out, looking around, only to be disappointed. Lily looked behind the tent for him, where Sam occasionally hid, but he wasn’t there either. “Mommy, maybe he ran to the park! I’ll go and check it out!” Lily said. She checked the park anxiously, but without luck again. She was sobbing on her way back to the tent. “Did someone take Sam away from us? Did someone steal him?” She couldn’t stop crying.

The next day, Sam came back, followed by a man. On seeing them, Sam dashed to them with his tail wagging. Lily cried out her excitement. Never had they thought that they would be blessed with another chance to catch another glimpse of him. The man smiled, “I’m his owner and come here to thank you for looking after him.” “Your dog?” Lily asked sadly, “You can keep Sam if he is yours.” Lily hugged Sam for one last time and waved goodbye to him. They knew Sam would leave them again, but their bond would be in their hearts for ever.