2022学年第二学期高中期末调测

高二英语

本试卷分第I卷（选择题）、第II卷（非选择题），满分150分，考试时间为120分钟。所有题目的答案都必须写在答题卷上。

第I卷

注意事项：

1.答第I卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2.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。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。

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. How many students attended the contest?

A. 60. B. 40. C. 20.

2. How does the woman find Mike’s ideas in the report?

A. Awesome. B. Precise. C. Comprehensive.

3. Where will the speakers travel this time?

A. Italy. B. Ireland. C. Tokyo.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A car accident. B. A narrow road. C. A driving experience.

5. What does the woman do to protect the environment?

A. Stop driving her car. B. Restrict using plastic bags. C. Take public transportation.

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至7题。

6. Where will the lecture be held?

A. The Lecture Hall. B. The Main Hall. C. The Banquet Hall

7. How much will the man spend?

A. $115. B. $105. C. $ 75.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What’s the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Fellow classmates. B. Husband and wife. C. Teacher and student

9. What does the woman suggest Russ do at first?

A. Write a short sentence. B. Ignore the notes he has made. C. Plan the content around the topic.

10. What will Russ most probably do next?

A. Attend a class. B. Polish the presentation. C. Continue the discussion.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Who can join in the concert?

A. Children and adults. B. Children only. C. Music lovers.

12. What activities will be included in the festival?

A. A folk music concert. B. A ball et performance. C. A Canadian comedy show.

13. How did the man feel about the festival?

A. Feeling absolutely astonished. B. Bein g full of expectations. C. Showing no enthusiasm.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. What will Russel most likely cat?

A. A salad. B. A milk shake. C. A cheeseburger.

15. Why is Russe l eating healthier now?

A. To lose weight. B. To feel less sick. C. To prepare for a race.

16. How will changing eating habits affect Russel?

A. He will become lighter. B. He will get more meals. C. He will feel more energetic.

17. What’s the topic of their conversation?

A. Having a healthy diet. B. Participating in a race. C. Taking more exercises.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What is the most significant feature of different painting styles?

A. The symbolic image of their time.

B. The ways that humans are described.

C. The lifestyles they lived in the history.

19. How do people paint in the Yam period?

A. In a less abstract form. B. In a simple stick-like form. C. In a more naturalistic form.

20. What is the purpose of the speech?

A. To highlight the changes in paintings.

B. To explain the techniques of rock paintings.

C. To introduce Australian Aboriginal rock paintings.

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和D四个选项中， 选出最佳选项， 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

NATURAL WONDERS

Icebergs, waterfalls, the northern lights—here’s what not to miss

●**ICEBERG ALLEY**

Every spring, the Arctic releases as many as 800 icebergs that sail along a water y highway named Iceberg Alley, which stretches from Labrador to Newfounded. These white to gas-flame blue ice chunks are so plentiful that local distilleries (酿酒厂) use them to make vodka. Take a tour to see them up close.

**HOW TO DO IT:** Iceberg Alley Boat Tours start from St Lunaire.yvonnescottate.ca

**●RED-SAND BEACHES**

There are 500 miles of red beaches on Prince Edward Island. Turned deep red by the found in the sandstone cliffs, these photogenic sweeps make for an unforgettable stroll. Favourites are Cavendish Beach, near where *Anne of Green Gables* author LM Montgomery grew up, ar deep red Argyle Shore.

**HOW TO DO IT:** Red Sand Tour & Taxi offers guided trips to the beaches.redsandtour.com

**●NIAGARA FALLS**

The three waterfalls that make up Niagara pour out around a million bathtubs of water minute. This wonder of the world straddles (横跨) the US-Canadian border, and has been drawing travellers for centuries.

**HOW TO DO IT:** The Falls can be seen for free from Table Rock Centre; or book Journey Behind the Falls, toaccessobservationdecksbehindthecascades.Niagarafallstourism.com

**●AURORA BOREALIS**

Moving rapidly across the night sky, the Northern Lights is one of nature’s best shows. This delicate phenomenon is extremely hard to describe, but your chances of seeing them improve the closer you are to the Arctic Circle. Some of the best are seen in Churchill, Manitoba—where they appear, on average, 300 nights a year.

**HOW TO DO IT:** Churchill’s research station provides guided tours. churchillscience.ca

21. What type of tour is recommended for travellers to have a close look at icebergs?

A. A boat tour. B. A walking tour. C. A train tour. D. A taxi tour.

22. What can we learn about Red-Sand Beaches?

A. Argyle Shore was the hometown of LM Montgomery.

B. Red beaches stretches from Labrador to Newfounded.

C. The beaches are gaining popularity among photographers.

D. Iron in the sandstone cliffs contributes to the beaches’ red color.

23. Which website should a waterfall lover choose for information?

A. Churchillscience.ca. B. Niagarafallstourism.com.

C.Yvonnescottate.ca. D. Redsandtour.com.

**B**

“I was dead for 67 minutes. It’s a miracle that I’m here today.” Those are the words of Bruce Richardson, who survived a cardiac arrest (心脏骤停) in July 2016 thanks to the quick actions of his friends and the first responders who refused to give up.

It was an early summer morning, a typical Saturday. Bruce volunteered as usual in the community center. “I had no symptoms that there was any problem. It was a completely normal morning; I felt fine,” he shared. “I was visiting with friends. Then, I passed out. What happened next I know from what others have told me.”

Bruce’s friend, Jack, had learned how to perform CPR, and he quickly began chest compressions. Another friend, Doug, dialed 911 and the operator walked him through compressions until first responders arrived. Once the ambulance arrived, the paramedics tried five times to restart Bruce’s heart with an AED. By this time, Bruce had been without a heartbeat for over 30 minutes, often when time of death is called. On the phone with an emergency room doctor. one of the paramedics was instructed to try two AEDs simultaneously (同时). It worked; Bruce’s heart began to beat again. Incredibly, he awoke the next day and was able to communicate. After a week, Bruce made a full recovery and left the hospital.

Since Bruce’s cardiac arrest, he has since been able to resume a normal life with some differences. He now is a passionate CPR advocate. He has shared his story in the news, and last year he was a guest speaker at the Association’s Indianapolis Heart & Stroke Ball to encourage people to spread the message of CPR. Finally, Bruce shared his story in a video now being used to promote American Heart Association Hands-Only CPR kiosks installed around the country.

24. What made Bruce’s survival from a severe heart attack possible?

A. The doctor’s first aid without delay.

B. His friends’ proper guidance on performing CPR.

C. His volunteer experiences in the community center.

D. The instant actions of his friends and the first responders.

25. Why did Bruce share his story in a video?

A. To advocate the application of CPR.

B. To appeal to more people to volunteer.

C. To share his struggle for a normal life.

D. To enhance people’s awareness of fitness.

26. What can we learn from Bruce’s story?

A. Hard work will pay off one day. B. The knowledge of first aid counts.

C. Learning to live in the present matters. D. Ease your mind when panic arises.

27. What is the text?

A. A research paper. B. A book review.

C. A news report. D. A course advertisement.

**C**

CONSERVATIONISTS are hoping to create England’s biggest native woodland by planting 100,000 trees in the Yorkshire Dales.

Snaizeholme, near the town of Hawes, was covered in woodland centuries ago but the 561-hectare valley is now almost barren (贫瘠的). Across the Yorkshire Dales, total tree cover amounts to just five per cent, the Woodland Trust has said, with ancient woodland making up just one per cent of that cover.

The trust wants to raise £8 million for a decades-long program that will see a restored forest providing habitats for threatened species such as woodland birds and black grouse. Planted trees will be mostly native broadleaved species such as alder, silver birch, down y birch, willow, aspen, rowan, hawthorn and blackthorn, with montane species on the higher slopes.

Al Nash, who is heading the project for the Woodland Trust, said, “I love the Dales but the one thing it lacks in many areas is an abundance (丰富性) of trees. Here we will be giving nature and biodiversity a big boost and creating a rich variety of habitats. It is a rare opportunity to create a sizeable wildlife conservation area for the north of England. It’s clearly a wonderful opportunity to create something real that can be seen and touched in the Yorkshire Dales for the fight against climate change.”

The first stage of planting has already begun with funding from the White Rose Forest, DEFRA and corporate donors. More trees than needed will be planted as not all will survive in the windswept, rainy upland valley. They will be arranged at random and without plastic guards to help stimulate natural forest growth, the trust said.

28. How does the author illustrate the problem of the woodland loss?

A. By providing data. B. By listing examples.

C. By making comments. D. By giving explanations.

29. What is the message conveyed in paragraph 4?

A. The trend of global warming. B. The decline in variety of trees.

C. The significance of the project. D. The campaign of restoring habitats.

30. Why will more trees than needed be planted?

A. To facilitate the random growth of trees.

B. To guarantee a higher survival rate of trees.

C. To strengthen defence against wind and rain.

D. To sustain the balance between varieties of trees.

31. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. A Breakthrough Made in Forest Growth.

B. Funds Being Raised to Plant Trees in England.

C. Conservationists Taking Action to Help England.

D. England’s Largest Native Woodland to Be Created.

**D**

It’s not often that people line up for an exhibition on a weekday, but that’s exactly what’s happening at the China Academy of Art Museum, where 13 top national ink-wash paintings from various museums are on display until April 16. This is an **unparalleled** opportunity for museum-goers.

The highlight of the exhibition is Huang Gongwang’s surviving work *Dwelling in the Fuchun Mountains*, which is considered one of the top artistic paintings in China. Inspired by the still water and poetic views along Hangzhou’s Fuchun River, Huang painted the masterpiece between 1348 and 1350. It was literally burned into two pieces during the reign of Emperor Shunzhi (1644-1661) in the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911).

Its last keeper, Wu Hongyu, loved the painting so much that he ordered it to be burned so he could take it to the afterlife when he died. Wu’s nephew rescued the painting, which was already split into two parts. The first smaller piece, slightly over half a meter in length, was renamed *The Broken Mountain* (or *Sheng Shan Tu*) and made its way into the Zhejiang Museum in Hangzhou, while the other went to the Palace Museum in Taipei. In 2011, the first section of the painting was loaned to the Palace Museum in Taipei where the two pieces were reunited for the first time since their separation over three and a half centuries ago. Since then, *Sheng Shan Tu* has rarely been shown to the public. Visitors are highly recommended to seize the rare opportunity to see this masterpiece.

Among the 13 top masterpieces, 10 pieces are painted in the Song Dynasty (960-1279) As the peak of ancient Chinese art, Song ink-wash paintings are considered the typical representative of traditional aesthetics (美学). Another highlight comes from Ma Yuan and Xia Gui.

In their paintings, people can also be seen drinking tea, playing Chinese instruments. or entertaining friends. Usually, human figures only account for a small part of these paintings. highlighting man’s insignificance against nature and the painters’ detached (超然的) attitude toward life.

32. What does the word “unparalleled” in paragraph 1 mean?

A. Limited. B. Unacceptable. C. Unique. D. Genuine.

33. What can we infer about Huang’s work *Dwelling in the Fuchun Mountains*?

A. It belongs to the Palace Museum in Taipei.

B. It has been kept as a whole since the exhibition.

C. It would have been destroyed without Wu Hongyu.

D. It is a painting featuring poetic scenery along the Fuchun river.

34. What is the author’s main purpose in writing the passage?

A. To attract visitors by recommending features of the exhibition.

B. To show the popularity of contemporary ink-wash paintings.

C. To stress the importance of protecting ancient artworks.

D. To share the story of masterpieces with museum-goers.

35. What can be learned about the paintings according to paragraphs 4-5?

A. Song ink-wash paintings represent the top level in art history.

B. Painters try to reflect people’s attitude to life in paintings.

C. Human figures make up a significant part of the paintings.

D. Painters tend to convey man’s superior force against nature.

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。

Poetry Challenges to Enrich Your Reading Life

Whether you desire for more poetry or simply appreciate striving for reading goals, these three poetry challenges can serve as that push to create space for more poetry in your life. 36 . Finally, they will expose you to new work and writers, and much more.

**●Sign up for Poem-a-Day Newsletter**

If a daily commitment interests you, visit Poets. org to sign up for the ever-popular Poem-a-Day newsletter. Over 250,000 people have subscribed to receive a “new” poem every weekday and a “classic” poem every weekend day. 37 . Recent editors include Fatimah Asghar, Anaïs Duplan, and Rachel Eliza Griffiths.

**●Participate in National Poetry Writing Month**

If you prefer shorter commitments, National Poetry Writing Month takes place every April during National Poetry Month. For NaPoWriMo, poetry lovers pen “30 poems in 30 days.” Often while sitting at your writing desk and waiting on the muses (沉思), you can reach for authors and pieces that move you. 38 .

● 39

Many poetry challenges exist because of others. Why not borrow what fit s your current life from those exciting challenges and invite other poetry enthusiasts to participate? If you do find yourself inspired by others, please credit the lovely minds that dreamed up the challenges.

Whether you’re new to poetry or a long-time fan, I’m crossing my fingers and toes that these poetry challenges cause you to form a deeper connection to the genre. 40 . If you’re interested in getting involved in poems, you can click 50 *Must-Read Best Poetry Books* and *Where to Find Free Poetry Online* to get helpful resources.

A. Translate Poetry Compositions.

B. Create Your Own Poetry Challenge.

C. Perhaps writing poems will keep you reading poems, too.

D. In short, it gives you opportunities to create poetry challenge.

E. Also, they can connect you with a community of poetry readers.

F. At the very least, I hope it pushes you to put poetry first in your reading life.

G. Each month, a different guest editor takes charge of the weekday publications.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节：完形填空（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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Growing up in Scotland’s largest city, Eilidh Malcolm had never really considered a career in forestry. 41 , she first choose for a life in rather damp surroundings. But after helping to establish Sea Life Loch Lomond, a career in the wood s soon came 42 the former aquarist (水产养殖者).

“I started to realize I was passionate about 43 . getting people outdoors and into the natural world, 44 for those who are living in urban areas,” the Glasgow native said.

Now based in and around her home city, Eilidh is 45 to working with those who have less opportunity to engage with nature. She said, “I think the last few years have really brought home for many people a 46 of the importance of getting outside for our health and wellbeing. You can see that people 47 it even more because of restrictions in recent years’ pandemic (流行病). That’s even more terrible in our cities, and we have to 48 that, no matter where you grow up, you have access to woodland and forests. We are lucky in Scotland that even in big cities there are green 49 close by for people to take advantage of. I love being able to bring people together and get them 50 about taking care of our forests in Scotland—it’s really energising.”

Working on the new Junior Forester Award has been a stand-out recent 51 for Eilidh. It gives children and young people some 52 into a career in forestry as well as the 53 ability to assist in woodland management in their schools and local communities.

She added, “The award is another way to 54 transferable skills in young people, and even if they don’t go into forestry as a career, they will always have knowledge about 55 the natural world.”

41. A. In panic B. In fact C. In particular D. In return

42. A. calling for B. corresponding to C. relying on D. turning down

43. A. expansion B. reputation C. engagement D. investment

44. A. subsequently B. frequently C. fortunately D. especially

45. A. committed B. refreshed C. stressed D. confused

46. A. reward B. recognition C. motive D. mood

47. A. dominate B. abandon C. treasure D. justify

48. A. undergo B. examine C. tolerate D. guarantee

49. A. dimensions B. spaces C. jungles D. visions

50. A. desperate B. humble C. sensitive D. enthusiastic

51. A. entry B. policy C. project D. episode

52. A. insights B. disciplines C. innocence D. sympathy

53. A. complicated B. practical C. massive D. influential

54. A. apply B. criticize C. abuse D. build

55. A. conserving B. reforming C. inspecting D. anticipating

第II卷

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分30分）

第二节：（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Is recycling the key to a sustainable future?

In the last decade, scientists have gone back and forth on one question: does recycling really help the environment? The conclusion at which they 56 (arrive) seems to be: yes. it does 57 , experts warn that our efforts should not stop there. While recycling is an important part of the solution, it is not 58 (necessary) the critical factor.

Contrary to popular belief, many items that go into our recycling dustbins do not get recycled in the end. Moreover, compared to other ways 59 (save) the earth, recycling is a much smaller player. According to a recent study, 60 twenty top petrochemical companies in the world are responsible for 55% of the world’s single-use plastics, most of 61 are practically impossible to recycle. This means that urging these major polluters to take responsibility for their harm to the environment would do much more than if every one of us recycled our waste. In addition, dependence 62 recycling can take attention away from reducing and reusing. which are more effective in 63 (lower) emissions.

In conclusion, helping the environment is not restricted to recycling. Recycling is 64 (benefit). It is but a small part of an interconnected web of 65 (resolve), which on its own can’t accomplish much. But together with other efforts, it can truly create a sustainable future for us all.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分15分）

假定你是某国际学校学生会主席李华，你校将于近期举办一场有关急救知识的讲座。请你以学生会的名义写一则英语通知。内容包括：

1.时间及地点；

2.活动内容；

3.注意事项。

注意：

1.词数80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Notice for a Lecture on First Aid

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The Student Union

第二节：读后续写（满分25分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Anna poured coffee from the tin pot as the evening sunlight flickered on the prairie (大草原).She hated being stuck helping Rufus, the cook. What Anna loved best was riding. At twelve years old, she was an able cowhand—Papa just never gave her the chance to prove it.

After Anna washed the tin cups and unrolled her bed, she listened to the cowboys talk about the next day’s challenges. “And a storm’s coming, too,” Luk e added. “The horses will be nervous before we even start.”

Anna closed her eyes and tried to sleep, but couldn’t. “The men will need my help!” she thought. But when Papa slipped into his bedroll, he whispered, “Anna, you stay near Rufus tomorrow. It’ll be dangerous.” “But, Papa, I’m a good hand!” “No, Anna. I’d be watching you instead of the herd. It’s settled. Now, off to sleep, darling.”

Anna crossed her arms and stared at the sky. The stars disappeared under a blanket of clouds. The wind whistled and bent the prairie grass. Restless, the cattle wailed and stamped the ground. The camp slept—everyone but Anna. Tears rolled down her face. Why couldn’t Papa understand? Ever since Mama’s death, he’d tried to protect Anna from everything. He was killing the fun right out of her life.

Anna felt a few drops of rain. She got up, grabbed her hat, and tiptoed toward her horse, Copper. She wanted to be alone. A loud crack of thunder shook Anna from her thoughts. Copper moved forward nervously. As lightning lit the landscape, Anna saw the herd (兽群) and sensed the same fear. “Whoa!” Anna gasped, trying to keep Copper from dancing. “If this noise keeps up, those cattle will panic!” As she spoke, a bigger blaze of lightning crashed. From the direction of the herd, there came a sudden low rumbling (隆隆声).

“Stampede (畜群逃窜)!” Anna cried. “And it’s coming this way!”

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。

**Paragraph 1:**

*The sleeping men lay between Anna and the cattle stampede. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

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**Paragraph 2:**

*Afterward, Ann a poured coffee to warm the cowboys. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

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2022学年第二学期高中期末调测

高二英语参考答案

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）

1—5：BABCB

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分,满分22.5分）

6—7：BA 8—10：CBA 11—13：ABB 14—17：ACCA

18—20：BCC

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）

21—23：ADB 24—27：DABC 28—31：ACBD 32—35：CDAB

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

36—40：EGCBF

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节：完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

41—45：BACDA 46—50：BCDBD 51—55：CABDA

第二节：语言运用（10个小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

56. have arrived 57. However 58. necessarily 59. to save

60. the 61. which 62. on 63. lowering

64. beneficial 65. resolutions

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分15分）

**One Possible Version:**

**Notice for a Lecture on First Aid**

To provide students with a basic knowledge of first aid, the school is to hold a lecture titled First Aid Care on June 15th in the school’s auditorium.

A specialist from the Red Cross will be invited to deliver the lecture, which is aimed to help participants recognize and respond appropriately to emergencies. Apart from essential explanation of the relevant definitions, signs and symptoms, the expert will maximize the amount of hands-on skills practice time. CPR and other lifesaving skills will be demonstrated first and practised subsequently.

Please note that all the freshmen are anticipated to attend the lecture before 6: 30 pm. Take time to learn and it will enable you to respond quickly and save life!

The Student Union

第二节：读后续写（满分25分）

**One possible version：**

*The sleeping men lay between Anna and the cattle stampede.* She swung Copper around and raced back, yelling warnings of the danger. The lightning flashing bright as daylight, she saw the cowboys frantically trying to get out of the way. At full speed, Anna guided Copper toward the stampeding cattle. Copper responded to her urgency and raced forward. Anna pulled alongside the young cattle in the lead, shaking her hat and whooping at them, desperate to change their direction. The leaders finally turned, and slowly, slowly, the herd followed. The camp was safe.

*Aferward, Anna poured coffee to warm the cowboys.* She dared not meet Papa’s eyes. Unexpectedly, Papa cleared his throat and said, “I don’t know what you were doing out there. but-“ “But she’s quite a hand.” said Rufus, taking the coffeepot. “Yep,” Luke chimed in, “She saved our lives.” Papa looked down at Anna. “I was gonna say—If you’ll forgive an old man for loving his girl too much, I’d be proud to have you ride with us tomorrow. What do you say?” In answer, Anna beamed broadly, and the sparks in her eyes lit up the whole prairie.

听力部分录音稿

这是绍兴市高二教学质量调测英语听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意，回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上，听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节：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。

(Text 1)

W: How many students took part in the Chinese Poetry Contest yesterday?

M: There should be 60 students. But only two thirds appeared.

(Text 2)

W: Let’s take a look. Peter. Ah, so great. Your ideas are extremely wonderful! I can tell you must have worked hard on the report.

M: I really have! I began thinking about what I wanted to say a month ago.

(Text 3)

M: What about our travel plan for the coming holiday? We’ve traveled to Italy. This time, there will be cherry blossoms, right?

W: Well, Tokyo is impossible. Jerry has reserved a trip to Ireland.

(Text 4)

M: I’m glad we’re safe.

W: Yeah, it was frightening. The road was so narrow when we went up and everyone seemed to drive much faster than us. I felt so surprised there were no accidents.

(Text 5)

M: How do I protect the environment? Should I stop driving my car and use the public transportation?

W: I think using your car is necessary nowadays. But, you can try other things. For example, I always go shopping with cloth bags to avoid excessive use of plastics.

第一节到此结束。

第二节：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。

听下面一段对话， 回答第6和第7两个小题。现在，你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 6)

W: Hello?

M: Oh, hello. I wanted to enquire about hiring a room in the village hall, for the evening of September 1st. That’s a Saturday.

W: Let me just see... Yes, we have rooms available that evening. There’s our Main Hall—that’s got seating for 200 people, and a Banquet Hall for less than 100 people.

M: Well, we’re organizing a lecture on first aid, and we’re hoping for at least 150 people, so I think we’ll go for the Main Hall. How much would that cost?

W: Let’s see. From 6 p. m. to midnight, that’d be $115—that’s the weekend price, and it’s $75 on weekdays.

M: Sounds great! I’m definitely going to make my reservation.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 7)

W: Ah... come in, Russ.

M: Thank you.

W: Now you want to consult me about your class presentation on conservation of eco logy—you’re due to submit it next week, aren’t you?

M: That’s right. And I am really confused. I don’t know how to plan my presentation.

W: Well, firstly I think you should ignore all the notes you’ve made, take a small piece of paper and write a single short sentence that ties together the whole presentation. Then start planning the content around that.

M: OK. I’ve got some inspirations.

W: Well, I hope that will help you with next week’s presentation.

M: Yes, it will. Thanks a lot.

W: I’ll look forward to seeing a big improvement, then. But now, you just get ten minutes before your next lecture.

听下面一段对话，回答第11至第13三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

W: Good morning. You’re through to the tourist information office, Tim speaking. How can I help you?

M: Oh, hello. Could you give me some information about next week’s festival, please? My family and I will be staying in the town that week.

W: Of course. Well, it starts with a concert on the afternoon of the 17th. Singers from Canada are going to perform a number of well-known pieces that will appeal to all ages.

M: That sounds good. My whole family are interested in music.

W: The next day, there’s a performance by a ballet company. Again, their program is designed for children as well as adults.

M: Good. I really expect we’ll go to that. Thank you very much for all the information.

W: You’re welcome. Goodbye.

听下面一段对话，回答第14至第17四个小题.现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

W: I want a cheeseburger for lunch, and maybe some French fries and a milk shake.

M: That’s way too much food, Lacy. I’m going to order something health y with vegetables.

W: Why are you now eating healthier, Russel? Are you trying to lose weight, or do you feel sick?

M: I feel fine. I am actually thinking of participating in a race this autumn and I want to be as fit as possible.

W: That’s a long time from now. Will changing what you ea t actually affect your performance?

M: What you eat can change a lot of things, but it also affects everyone differently. Now that I am older, I really feel different when I eat bad food.

W: So because you feel better, you will be able to run much faster? Is it because you will be lighter from eating less?

M: It’s more like because I feel better all the time, I am able to work out and train for longer. If I train harder, I will be able to get better results and become faster than before.

W: Having the energy to do that is important, but I want to enjoy my meal more than anything else.

听下面一段独白，回答第18至第20三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 10)

Good morning, everyone. I’ve been invited to talk about my research project into Australian Aboriginal rock paintings. The Australian Aborigines have recorded both real and symbolic image of their time on rock walls for many thousands of years. Throughout the long history of this tradition, new painting styles have developed. Among these are what we call the Dynamic, Yam and Modern styles of painting. One of the most significant characteristics of the different styles is the way that humans are represented in the paintings. These paintings showed people hunting and cooking food and so they were given the name “Dynamic” to reflect this energy. It’s quite amazing considering they were painted in such a simple stick-like form. In the Yam period, there was a movement away from stick figures to a more naturalistic shape. It featured much curvier figures that is actually like the vegetables called a yam. The modern paintings are interesting because they include paintings at the time of the contact with European settlers. Aborigines simply painted the Europeans without any hands, indicating the habit of standing with their hands in their pockets. So, these paintings have already taught us a lot. It’s no surprising that there would have been enormous changes in the life.

第二节到此结束，现在，你有两分钟时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。