

**2022学年第二学期三校联考**

**高二英语科试题 2023年7月**

命题人：广州协和学校高二备课组       审题人：刘英

试题说明：本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分，卷面满分为135分，折合成150分为最终得分，考试时间为120分钟。

请注意：所有答案须填写到答题卡上。

**第一部分阅读（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**

Below are four of the most purchased books we covered this year.

**The Very Hungry Caterpillar by Eric Carle**

The timeless classic picture book, from generation to generation, sold somewhere in the world every 30 seconds! A beautiful book to give as a gift for new babies, baby showers, and other new beginnings! Featuring interactive die-cut pages and beautifully illustrated pages, this board book edition is the perfect size for little hands and great for teaching counting and days of the week.

**Stop Overthinking by Nick Trenton**

“Overthinking is the biggest cause of unhappiness”. This best-seller proposes the idea that acceptance doesn’t mean we agree with what happened or that we like it and shouldn’t try to change it; it only means we gracefully come to terms with what we can’t realistically change, so we can focus on what we can.

**Eat to Beat Your Diet by William W. Li**

Now in Eat to Beat Your Diet, Dr. Li shows readers how adding the right foods to your diet can help reduce unhealthy body fat, and result in the kind of weight loss that can increase your lifespan and recharge you. Both informative and practical, the book offers a four-week meal plan for health seekers, easy shopping tips and more than a month of crowd-pleasing recipes.

**Plantifully Lean by Kiki Nelson**

In Plantifully Lean, Kiki shares more than 125 wide-ranging, plant-based, low-fat recipes and a four-week meal plan. It was written to help anyone find health and well-being, whether they aim to lose weight, or address high blood pressure. Kiki writes with warmth and includes inspiration on every page. It will help you change from the inside out.

1. What can we learn about The Very Hungry Caterpillar?

A. It is a gift for every occasion. B. It is intended for babies.

C. It is targeted for teaching drawing. D. It is a short-lived fashion.

2. Which of the following may Nick Trenton agree with?

A. Think big, aim high. B. Make changes within capabilities.

C. Rise to the challenge. D. Accept everything with joy.

3. What do Eat to Beat Your Diet and Plantifully Lean have in common?

A. They highlight eating less. B. They provide delicious recipes.

C. They advocate eating for health. D. They employ inspiring language.

**B**

For most of us teaching seventh graders English would be similar to teaching flying monkeys to sit. Just thinking about it, we might feel frustrated. But it was not for Miss Smith. For 40 years, she stood in front of her classroom, tapping the blackboard where an inspirational quote was drawn neatly. “Open your notebook and write,” she would instruct. If a student was late, she would simply say, “Write about why you are late today.” The content and style didn’t matter. It was the connection of thought to paper that was the aim.

If you write long enough, those thoughts will turn into feelings and feelings on paper become visible, clear enough to examine. The anxiety of seventh graders, the puberty (青春期) crisis and the mixture of emotions need a way out. Miss Smith knew that. She knew her teenage students needed to develop their own guidance systems, or they needed to deal with the forces that surrounded them.

The quotes Miss Smith carefully wrote on the chalkboard were inspirational, and could encourage self-reflection. Most of the notebooks were filled with silly nonsense, like looking forward to pancakes for lunch, or worse, line after line stating that they didn’t know what to write then. Regardless of those, Miss Smith read every entry and in neat red handwriting, wrote notes of encouragement and praise.

She would read Shakespeare and ask how Romeo must have felt about being rejected by his friends and family. The characters in the literature gave students permission to get emotional growth in a safe way, and the words inside those notebooks became more and more personal as time went on. Those who used to be problem students and need saving later became journalists and fiction writers.

No one would disagree that she made every student feel they are not only what they are now but they are more. That point drove them to work hard and see what that “more” was going to be. This is the greatest charm of Miss Smith.

4. What can be learned about Miss Smith?

A. She got frustrated when students didn’t know what to write.

B. She encouraged students to use inspirational quotes in writing.

C. She always got students to express feelings by writing.

D. She had taught the English writing course for forty years.

5. What does the underlined word “that” in Paragraph 2 probably refer to?

A. The advantages of recording life on paper.

B. The importance of puberty for a child’s development.

C. The difficulty of understanding and guarding children’s rights.

D. The characteristics of teenage children and the coping methods.

6. What’s the feature of the sentences in most students’ original notebooks?

A. They’re nearly meaningless.

B. They’re quotes from famous people.

C. They’re a great encouragement to students.

D. They’re inspirational and set people thinking.

7. What’s the author mainly trying to show in Paragraph 4?

A. Miss Smith’s teaching methods turn out successful.

B. Miss Smith treats her students equally.

C. Miss Smith has a wide knowledge of literature.

D. Miss Smith teaches students according to their potential.

**C**

As new year approaches, crowds around the world may be expecting fireworks to light up the sky. But the fireworks could finally lose their appeal with the growing use of drones (无人机) for light shows. One obvious example was drone light show in the opening ceremony of Tokyo Olympics.

Ollie Howitt, a technician at SkyMagic, which used 300 drones to create a display for London’s new year celebration, said demand had increased substantially. She added that drones were increasingly able to fly in greater density and for longer. Howitt also said there were benefits of drones, “They give out no pollutants, they’re reusable, and there’s no fallout or that kind of thing. So in that sense they are a very sensible choice.”

Robert Neff, the general manager at Mercia Harbor, also said the decision to use a drone display at the harbor was down to a number of factors, including the impact of fireworks on animals — from wildlife to the pets of boat owners. “They’ve often commented on how much suffering is caused to their pets by the fireworks,” he said.

But not everyone agrees. Hans Rosling, a spokesperson from the British Fireworks Association said drones could also pose environmental problems. “Suggestions are that drones have less of an impact on the environment, but we have concerns about electrical demand and use of lithium (锂) batteries which are known not to be all that ‘green’,” he said. “The impact of firework use on the environment has been shown to be minor and very short-lived and recent studies have suggested that there is likely to be more pollution from a couple of cars driving to an event than caused by fireworks at an event.”

And there are issues with drone light displays, which need to receive specific safety approval from certain authorities. Some suggest the use of drones doesn’t mean shutting off fireworks. The bangs of fireworks create a sound feeling that is hard to replace. Meanwhile, others prefer the chance to tell stories in the sky by using a series of image.

8. Why does the writer talk about the Tokyo Olympics in Para 1?

A. To attract readers’ attention to the Olympics.

B. To introduce the popular use of drones for light shows.

C. To advocate setting off fireworks in the new year.

D. To highlight people’s celebration of this opening ceremony.

9. What did Ollie Howitt think of drone displays?

A. They bring environmental problems.

B. They add color to the new year celebration.

C. They are economical and environmentally-friendly.

D. They cause little suffering to the pets.

10. Which of the following did Hans Rosling agree with?

A. Firework displays last shorter than drone displays.

B. The pollution from fireworks isn’t as much as people think.

C. Drones have less impact on the environment than fireworks.

D. People should give up the drone displays because of lithium batteries.

11. What are people’s attitudes towards drone light displays?

A. Controversial (有争议的). B. Favorable. C. Cautious. D. Neutral (中立的).

**D**

We are often so attracted by the promises of modern digital life that we fail to notice its danger. It’s that feeling of losing control that we get a dozen times a day, from when we get distracted with our phones in a discussion to when we can’t appreciate a private moment without sharing it with virtual audience.

In my first attempt to get control over my technology use, I set my phone to vibrate rather than ring. Soon after, another problem appeared. The act of continually checking the phone became a habit. I knew then that using only tips to permanently reform digital life is difficult. We should go past the notification settings (通知模式) on our devices or apps and consider the more essential topic of why we use so many apps in the first place. What all of us who are struggling with these challenges need is a technology usage philosophy, something that explains from the ground up which digital tools we allow into our lives, why, and under what conditions.

Cal Newport, a professor of computer science, defines Digital Minimalism (极简主义) as a “philosophy of technology use in which you focus your online time on a small number of carefully selected activities that strongly support the things you value, and then happily miss out on everything else.”

To do so, however, we cannot passively allow the tools and apps provided by the internet age to control how we spend our time or how we feel. Instead, we must take steps to draw the positive aspects of these technologies while sidestepping the negative aspects.

12. What does “its danger” in the first paragraph refer to?

A. Feeling depressed. B. Getting distracted in a discussion.

C. Giving up private moments. D. Losing control of your digital life.

13. Why does the author mention his own experiences?

A. To make a comparison. B. To clarify misunderstandings.

C. To bring in a better solution. D. To explain a phenomenon.

14. Which of the following will digital minimalists agree to?

A. Ignoring the side effect of digital tools.

B. Devoting your screen time to valuable things.

C. Spending more time selecting information.

D. Getting away from entertainment apps.

15. What’s the text mainly about?

A. Reforms in life. B. Technology challenges.

C. Technology usage philosophy. D. Apps and social media sites.

**第二节** (共5小题:每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)

阅读短文，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。

Reading poetry can be challenging, but learning how to carefully move through a poem is also very rewarding. 16 But, by following the tips below, anyone can have the deeply rewarding experience of connecting to a great poem.

Sound abounds (有许多). Poetry is made to be heard. You're probably familiar with rhyming poems: roses are red, violets are blue…but there are many sound elements that poets use not only to make the poem sound beautiful, but to enhance the meaning or intention of a poem. 17 What do you notice about how it sounds? How does the sound enhance an overall theme, mood, or message?

18 Many poems may use words or reference places or times in history that may be unfamiliar to you. Be curious enough to look up all the words and references that you're unfamiliar with. You should also gather information about the poet, what was happening in their lives, and what was going on in the world around them. All of these can offer essential context to bring the poem to life.

Analyze the figurative (比喻的) language in the poem. Figurative language could be words that are repeated often in the poem or words that rhyme in each stanza (节). To get more into the figurative meaning of the poem, you should look at how the poet use literary devices like metaphor, simile, and imagery. 19

Finally, you don’t have to understand it to engage with it and enjoy it. If you like the way a poem sounds when you read it aloud, but don't know what it “means”, that’s OK! 20 The great thing about art is that it can have lots of different meanings or seemingly no meaning at all and can still be enjoyed. The same goes for poetry.

1. Curiosity kills the confusion.
2. Look up the words you do not understand.
3. They are often used to add deeper meaning to the poem.
4. Maybe it makes sense in a way that you can't necessarily express.
5. Once you find a poem that interests you, read it out loud several times.
6. You should also pay attention to how the poet opens and closes the poem.
7. Unlike painting and music, poetry requires a little extra effort to harvest its full effects.

# 第二部分语言运用（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。

It was a dream born in fire.

“Throw the 21 down!” said one of the firemen below. Andrea Peterson was 5 when she and her mother were 22 in a burning building, and little Andrea jumped into lifesaving arms and a lifelong 23 : She wanted to fight fires like her 24 did. She told that to the men who had saved her, and they 25 good-naturedly (善意地) the way grown-ups do when a kid says they want to be an astronaut 26 this was back in a time when little girls weren’t even allowed to dream about such grand goals. “You’ll be a good mom,” the firemen told her. “You’ll be a good teacher, or a nurse, 27 you can never be a fireman.”

And then, as it tends to do, life sidelined her dreams. Nothing good comes easy. She went to college and studied for a 28 in aviation (航空) technology — the only female in her class. Soon after her marriage, 29 , her husband, Dennis, was diagnosed with cancer. Peterson spent 31 years 30 the man she loved, and, in 2007, when Dennis lost his fight against the disease, he was 31 but worried about her. “I’ll be fine,” she told him.

At 61, during an ambulance ride-along as a community volunteer, Peterson felt that long-ago 32 of childhood. She earned her emergency medical technician license and responded to fire calls with the ambulance. She found that her years of tending to Dennis had 33 her for dealing with the variety of hurts and ills. After a year, she told her boss she wanted to be a firefighter. The fact that everyone else in her training unit was between 18 and 21 didn’t 34 her. She passed the written test, she cleared the 35 examination and, finally, that little girl’s dream became a reality.

21. A. patient B. boy C. clerk D. kid

22. A. trapped B. lost C. absorbed D. buried

23. A. career B. course C. ambition D. education

24. A. trainers B. rescuers C. parents D. agents

25. A. yelled B. opposed C. ignored D. laughed

26. A. because B. until C. before D. unless

27. A. or B. so C. but D. and

28. A. loan B. degree C. prize D. license

29. A. unfortunately B. hopefully C. randomly D. intentionally

30. A. running after B. longing for C. looking after D. struggling for

31. A. at a loss B. at risk C. at a disadvantage D. at peace

32. A. warning B. calling C. training D. blessing

33. A. prepared B. backed C. inspired D. trained

34. A. encourage B. strengthen C. discourage D. misguide

35. A. regular B. physical C. difficult D. general

**第二节** 英语知识运用(共10小题；每小题1.5分满分15分)

阅读下面材料，在空格处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

According to the fifth Global Biodiversity Outlook report, biodiversity is declining

36 an alarming rate. As the most biodiverse province in China, southwestern Yunnan is sharing 37 (it) conservation strategy on the international stage.

Seventeen years after the province first introduced the concept of Species with Extremely Small Populations (SESP), Yunnan showcased the 38 (achievement) in conservation on Dec. 16th at a side event of the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP15) to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity in Montreal, Canada.

“We will forever lose the opportunity for future development 39 some species bring if they go extinction,” says Yang Hua, 40 worker with the provincial forestry and grassland administration.

SESP, 41 (bring) forward by the province in 2005, was a concept to represent species which  42 (find) to be restricted in their geographic distribution and showed weak population growth.

Ever since then, the province’s conservation efforts 43 (help) the population of Asian elephants reach around 360, and that of black-and-white snub-nosed monkeys is now 3,800.

Sun Weibang, director of the Kunming Botanical Garden, under the Kunming Institute of Botany of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, 44 (recent) said that, during a decade of continuous development, Plant Species with Extremely Small Populations (PSESP) was applied as a model 45 (conserve) native plants in countries such as Italy, Russia, Mexico, and Iraq.

**第三部分模块知识（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节** 单词拼写（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

请按照提示及句子意思填写所缺单词，注意应使用**选择性必修三第二单元至选择性必修四第四单元所学单词**的正确形式，**每空只能填一个单词**。

1. The C919, China’s self-developed large passenger aircraft, successfully completed its first commercial flight with about 130 passengers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (在飞机上).
2. Although the danger of alcohol \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (滥用) has been getting much attention, many people do not take the warning seriously.
3. My son shared with me an anecdote that an eight-year-old boy was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (奖励、回报) with ￡5 for bringing back a lost dog.
4. In China, there is a saying that a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (和谐的) family leads to abundance in life.
5. As the ship was sinking, the captain gave the order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (舍弃) it.
6. The normal rule is that a defendant is assumed to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (无罪的、无辜的) until he is proved guilty.
7. To meet the deadline of the project, John has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (延长) his sleep hour to midnight recently.
8. I am planning to write a book, and I will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (给…命名) it *The Journey Westward.*
9. With the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (共同的) efforts from the government, scientists and individuals, the effect of Covid-19 has been under control.
10. The instant I heard that the 4 children were rescued in the Amazon jungle 40 days after the plane crash, I was in a light-hearted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (心情).
11. I was stuck in the traffic jam so I missed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (预约) with my doctor.
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (频繁地、经常) asked about how to use ChatGPT, the professor decided to make a video to demonstrate it.
13. Stephen Hawking, the great physicist, who became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (残疾的) and had to sit on the wheelchair all his life because of an incurable disease, made amazing contributions with his strong determination.
14. What made the passers-by relieved was that several strangers together managed to save the drowning girl by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (拖、拽) her out of the current.
15. In my opinion, all the common people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (值得；应得) more attention than pop stars.

**第二节** 完成句子（共15空；每空1分，满分15分）

请按照提示及句子意思填写所缺单词，注意应使用**选择性必修三第二单元至选择性必修四第四单元所学短语**的正确形式，**每空只能填一个单词**。

* 2003年，听到中国第一个宇航员杨利伟的消息，桂海潮就有强烈的欲望在未来也能成为一个宇航员。

In 2003, hearing the news about Yang Liwei, China’s first spaceman, Gui Haichao 61.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 62.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 63.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 64.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ become an astronaut as well in the future.

* 我代表学生会写信邀请您给我们做一个关于中国历史的演讲。

65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 66.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 67.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  the Students’ Union, I’m writing to invite you to give us a speech on Chinese history.

* 他的饮食，由各种各样的肉类和软性饮料组成，是不健康和不平衡的。

His diet, 68.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 69.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different kinds of meat and soft drinks, is unhealthy and imbalanced.

* 虽然在求职面试中被拒绝了好几次，但他并没有灰心，而是努力提升自己。

Though 71.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 72.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ several times in the job interview, he didn’t lose heart but strived to improve himself.

* 父母的爱是他总是认为理所当然的东西。

Parents’ love is something that he always 73.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 74.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 75.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**第四部分 写作**（满分25分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Ballet was a way of life in Kelly’s family. Her elder sister Serena was now dancing at a top college. Though Kelly’s mom always wanted her to follow in her sister’s footsteps and Kelly herself was good at ballet, her love for ballet had faded years before, and she was eager for a new challenge.

One day at school, as Kelly left the dance studio, she walked past the gym, fascinated by boxers (拳击手) training inside the boxing ring. She was deeply impressed by how hard they hit and how fast they moved. In fact, she’d long been attracted to boxing.

She pulled a piece of paper from her backpack. On the familiar Oakwood High School Club Sign-up Sheet was the phrase：BOXING CLUB TRYOUT (选拔). That was what Kelly really wanted to do. She knew her mom had high expectations for her when it came to ballet. Tired of trying to keep up with her sister, Kelly was ready to carve her own path.

The next day, she gathered her courage and told Serena about her new passion. At first, Serena didn’t understand and thought she was just joking. But when she saw Kelly was serious, she replied, “You know Mom wants you to be a ballet dancer, right? Besides, boxing is only for boys, and you’re so good at ballet. Lean into your strength, Kelly.”

“But this is where I want to put my strength,” Kelly insisted, “and what exactly does ‘only for boys’ mean, anyway? Boxing is a sport for everyone!”

Gradually, touched by her determination and passion, Serena began to understand and support her. Kelly could feel it. Her sister was going to respect her decision, no matter what. But that was nothing compared to the preparations for the tryout, where she was required to show her footwork and punching (击打) abilities with other candidates. Boxing didn’t come natural to Kelly, but she had made up her mind to stick with her choice.

**注意：**

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

1. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

*Then Kelly began her training for the tryout, keeping it a secret from her mom.*

*The following Monday, results of the boxing tryout were posted.*