**2022学年第二学期期末教学质量测**

**高二英语试题**

**本试卷满分130分。考试用时120分钟。**

**注意事项：**

**1．答卷前，考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写学校、班级、姓名、试室号、座位号及准考证号，并用2B铅笔填涂准考证号。因笔试不考听力，选择题从第二部分的“阅读”开始，试题序号从“21”开始。**

**2．全部答案必须在答题卡上完成，答在本试卷上无效。**

**3．选择题每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需要改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。不能答在试卷上。**

**4．非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域的相应位置上；如需要改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，改动的答案也不能超出指定的区域；不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。**

**5．考生必须保持答题卡的整洁，考试结束将试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**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

Parks Canada, which manages nearly 11,000 campsites, says it has had six years of record-setting demand for camping reservations, and is expecting interest to be even higher this year.

Experienced campers at some of Canada’s top campgrounds know that time is of the essence if you’re looking to book, especially if you’re in pursuit of the country’s top campgrounds, such as Prince Albert National Park. Here’s everything you need to know to get your favourite spot for summer.

**Make a new account before reservations open**

Parks Canada has adopted a new reservation system. Your old Parks Canada account can’t be accessed anymore, so you will need to create a new account. Campers can make their new account ahead of time. Parks Canada has created a step-by-step guide to help you make a new account.

Make a note of the date your favourite campgrounds open for reservations

Parks Canada is using staggered (错开的) reservation dates for campgrounds. This means you may need to try for the front of the queue on more than one day if you’re hoping to obtain sites at more than one campground this summer. You can only have up to five campsites at a time in your shopping cart before being forced to check out. Reservations are open from March 13 to March 31.

Don’t forget: A Parks Canada campsite reservation doesn’t include the cost of daily admission to the park. Campers can pay the park admission fee when making their reservation, upon arrival to the park, or by purchasing a pass. Visitors under 17 years of age or newcomers to Canada get free entry.

21．What is essential to book the country’s top campsites?

A．Time. B．Money. C．Membership. D．Guidance.

22．What should you do if you hope to reserve over one campground?

A．Purchase a pass. B．Access an old account.

C．Queue respectively. D．Check out immediately.

23．What is the purpose of the last paragraph?

A．To introduce popular campgrounds. B．To encourage campsite reservations.

C．To remind tourists of entry fee policies. D．To inform tourists of reservation open dates.

B

It’s said that every person on the planet somewhere has a twin. Some years back, I met mine. His name is Allan Ripp. We met nearly 30 years ago through our respective jobs and hit it off right away. But we largely lost touch with each other until I was laid off from my job in the financial crisis of 2008 and he seriously considered hiring me.

Work brought us back together again about five years ago. And we’ve since become friends. Thanks only to our current go-round, I discovered our many similarities. Our most striking similarities are physical. Allan is five-foot-eleven; I’m five-ten. He weighs 150 lbs, and 1155 lbs. A million men around the globe might fit this description. But our similarity extends to our professions as well. Allan started his career as a journalist, and so did I. He has practised full-time public relations for 36 years, I for 31. We are both writers.

But now, the probability of having such a double narrows considerably as other coincidences (巧合) emerge. We both grew up in Northeastern communities, played basketball since childhood and lived most of our lives in New York. Once we talk about family, this whole mirror image business gets strange. Allan and his wife have a son and a daughter, and so do my family. Moreover, both his daughter and my daughter married a man born and raised in Italy. So my double and I both have an Italian son-in-law.

As it turns out, my carbon copy and I have almost identical priorities. We advise each other on career moves and share industry information. We cheer for each other’s achievements. He treats me like he cares about my success more than his own.

The universe might be sending me a message that my double is a model worth following. Maybe he is who I could be if only I could do just a little better.

24．What do the underlined words “hit it off” mean?

A．Liked each other． B．Had an argument.

C．Found similarities. D．Became old friends.

25．What laid the foundation for the author’s friendship with Allan?

A．Work. B．Hobby. C．Family. D．Appearance.

26．What similarities does the author introduce in paragraph 3?

A．Profession and family. B．Background and family.

C．Profession and marriage. D．Background and marriage.

27．How does the author feel about having such a carbon copy?

A．Regretful. B．Grateful. C．Astonished. D．Embarrassed.

C

To create is human. For the past 300,000 years, we’ve been unique in our ability to make art, cuisine, and societies: to imagine and create something new where there was nothing before. Now we have company. While you’re reading this sentence, generative artificial intelligence programs are responding to emails, preparing tax returns, and providing health advice.

Artificial intelligence has already had a wide impact on our lives. AIs have been used to price medicine and houses, assemble (组装) cars, determine what ads we see on social media. But generative AI, which can create wholly novel content, is much newer.

Supporters believe this is just the beginning, that generative AI will change the way we work and engage with the world, unlock creativity and scientific discoveries, and allow human beings to achieve previously unimaginable goals.

This shift marks the most important technological breakthrough since social media. Generative AI tools have been adopted greedily in recent months by the public, thanks to programs like ChatGPT, which responds to virtually any question, and Dall-E, which allows you to produce any image you dream up. In January, ChatGPT reached 100 million monthly users.

This craze caught off guard many tech companies and has stimulated an intense race in Silicon Valley. In weeks, Microsoft and Google have shifted their entire corporate strategies to seize control of what they believe profitable. Microsoft is investing $10 billion in Open AI, creator of ChatGPT and Dall-E, and announced plans to integrate generative AI into its Office software and search engine. Google declared a “code red” corporate emergency in response to the success of ChatGPT and rushed its own search-oriented chatbot to market.

But this gold rush could also prove disastrous. In a winner-takes-all battle for power, these companies risk repeating past mistakes, such as prioritizing growth over safety. While there are many potentially good aspects of these new technologies, even tools designed for good can have unforeseen I and ruinous consequences. This is the story of how the gold rush began—and what history tells us about what could happen next.

28．Which of the following is the particular function of generative AI?

A．Price goods. B．Build vehicles,

C．Decide ads on social media. D．Offer health suggestions.

29．What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

A．The functions of generative AI. B．The programs of generative AI.

C．People’s interest in generative AI. D．Companies’ investment in generative AI.

30．What does Microsoft plan to do?

A．Shift its focus to Office software.

B．Invest in another generative AI start-up.

C．Integrate its search engine into Office software.

D．Combine generative AI with its existing products.

31．Why does the author mention the gold rush in the last paragraph?

A．To emphasise the importance of history.

B．To advocate the use of new technologies.

C．To put off the development of generative AI.

D．To warn of the potential danger of generative AI.

D

Scientists Kirsty Graham and Catherine Hobaiter have spent hundreds of hours interpreting the gestures of humans’ closest relatives. In a recently published paper, Graham and Hobaiter provide convincing evidence that humans can make a good guess of the meanings of great ape (猿) gestures.

In the study, 17,000 participants were shown 20 short videos of apes making gestures and asked to decide which of four possible answers described each gesture’s meaning. If people had no idea what the apes were doing, they would be right 25 percent of the time by chance. But when watching videos of wild apes raising an arm or striking various poses, they understood the animals’ language far more often than would be expected by chance. The average score was slightly above 50 percent, a statistically strong result, given the study’s size. The finding suggests that humans still have some grasp of this ancestral vocabulary.

Why humans may understand the ape gestures remains to be discovered. One possibility is that all great apes, including humans, inherit (继承) a common set of gestures. Another is that humans and other great apes share the ability to use body movements as communication tools. A third explanation is that the similarity in body shape among humans and other great apes, combined with humans’ cognitive (认知的) abilities, makes it easy for people to infer meaning from ape movements.

The study itself still has its own value as a teaching tool. Engaging so many people with this research has benefits beyond science. It makes us understand that we are so dose to our closest relatives. It’s a win for consetvation. It’s a win for showing how important it is to keep these guys in our minds, to protect them and to save them.

32．How did the researches tell whether participants can interpret the ape gestures?

A．By interviewing them. B．By analysing their accuracy rate.

C．By comparing their vocabularies. D．By observing their guessing process.

33．What can we know about humans and other great apes from paragraph 3?

A．Their living habits are similar

B．Their body structures are the same.

C．They can communicate with body language.

D．They both have high level of cognitive abilities.

34．What does the author say about the further value of the study?

A．It boosts the popularity of the great apes. B．It encourages people to get close to nature.

C．It promotes the protection of the great apes. D．It teaches people to use ape gestures as a tool

35．Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A．Humans Need to Protect the Great Apes.

B．Humans Need to Understand the Great Apes.

C．Humans Can Use the Ape Gestures to Communicate.

D．Humans Can Comprehend the Meaning of the Ape Gestures.

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。

**How to Arrange Your Poems for n Poetry Collection**

A collection of poems is an excellent way to display your work. Here are a few tips on how to arrange your poems for a poetry collection.

**Find a unifying theme or form.** Many successful poetry collections will present a unified theme and include poems that speak to this theme. 36 . For example, if you realize many of your poems discuss nature, you can use nature as the theme and ensure each poem relates to this theme. You may also notice that many of your poems follow a specific poetic form, such as the cinquain or the haiku. 37 .

**Have a narrative are (叙事弧).** The collection should feel like it has a beginning, middle, and end. You should start somewhere and end up somewhere else. 38 . It may end with a resolution of some kind or a conclusion. Think about how each poem sets a certain mood or tone. Then place them side by side.

**Link certain poems together.** You can also try linking your poems together so they make sense on a micro level. This is often done with poems that feel more emotional and abstract. 39 . For example, you may combine several poems based on a repeated line or an image they all share.

40 . Like the first line of a novel, the first poem in your collection is crucial. It will tell your readers what they can expect from the collection and attract them to continue reading. So remember to have your most powerful poem as the first poem in your collection.

A．Identify your favorite poems

B．Put your strongest poem first

C．Leave out poems that do not fit with the whole

D．You may connect poems based on wording or images

E．This will allow readers to connect to the collection as a whole

F．The goal should be to take the reader on an emotional journey

G．Then you can use this form as the unifier and only include poems using this form

**第三部分 语言运用（共三节，满分40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。

Last day in Faro, I went for a walk along the mountainside of the little farming town. During my days up in the hills, I 41 saw another person. It’s such a 42 to my days in Los Angeles, where the streets are 43 , and the air is filled with smog and pollution. I 44 past another little form and heard cows mooing. I stood up as high as possible to see their cute faces. I started to 45 having a farm one day. I often thought about getting away from the 46 and learning how to Live off the land, which would bring me a lot of 47 .

As I walked next to the road on my way back, I 48 several orange trees off to the side. The abundance of oranges in rural areas was a 49 sight. It 50 me of how much better the world would be if we let the 51 do its thing and grow abundantly.

To end the day at sunset, I sat on a chair in front of the house and 52 the hillside again. I tried to take a picture in my mind so I’d always 53 . I must 54 I took out my phone and took a few photos as well. Maybe I’m not as “off the grid” as many environmentalists are; my phone is often 55 .

41．A．barely B．usually C．frequently D．regularly

42．A．damage B．contrast C．similarity D．contribution

43．A．clean B．broad C．quiet D．crowded

44．A．skipped B．walked C．drove D．rode

45．A．give up B．put off C．worry about D．fantasize about

46．A．city B．farm C．hill D．village

47．A．food B．money C．peace D．anxiety

48．A．cut B．bought C．spotted D．planted

49．A．sweet B．strange C．regular D．depressing

50．A．informed B．reminded C．accused D．warned

51．A．cow B．town C．valley D．land

52．A．drew B．visited C．observed D．climbed

53．A．watch B．compare C．remember D．anticipate

54．A．know B．admit C．complain D．forget

55．A．nearby B．unfashionable C．unavailable D．exceptional

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。

Sara is an English teacher from Canada. He has long wanted to experience the most authentic \_\_\_\_\_\_ (custom) in different regions, Sam made his dream come true in Qufu, best known \_\_\_\_\_\_ the birthplace of Confucius.

He travelled to Qufu with his friend, who returned to his hometown 58 (celebrate) the Spring Festival. The two went to the well-known former residence of Confucius, where a series of folk activities unique to Shandong were held. There was someone \_\_\_\_\_\_ (write) Spring Festival couplets (春联) and selling local cuisines, which is exactly \_\_\_\_\_\_ he imagined the Spring Festival to look like.

Yet for him, what he feels the most is the 61 (passionate) from friends and family members after arriving at his friend’s hometown in the countryside. People usually prepare many dishes during the Spring Festival, after which everyone sits around a table \_\_\_\_\_\_ hands out red envelopes to the young ones.

According to his understanding, every custom of the Spring Festival tends to gather people to do one thing together at the same time, which is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (complete) different from the New Year, where people say goodbye to 64 old and welcome the new. Here, the very custom of the Spring Festival 65 (point) to one idea - reunion.

第三节 单词拼写（共10小题：每小题1分，满分10分）

请根据句子意思和中文提示完成下列句子，每空只填一个单词，请将答案写在答题卡相应的横线上

66．I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (计算、核算) that I was being pushed through time at hundreds of years a minute.

67．Visitors can \_\_\_\_\_\_ (赞助) an elephant to preserve its health and liberty.

68．Chen Wei had his dinner interrupted when he heard someone \_\_\_\_\_\_ (尖叫，呼啸) from another table.

69．You can convey a strong picture or a certain \_\_\_\_\_\_ (心情) in a few words.

70．An opinion is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ (主观) statement. An opinion is what you believe, often using phrases like “I think/believe”, “in my opinion”, “to me”, and so on.

71．I get \_\_\_\_\_\_ (恢复精力) through climbing, spend more time with my dad, and get to meet new friends.

72．For a humble person, one of the hardest things might be to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (批评，指责) other people.

73．To prevent harmful habits like these from \_\_\_\_\_\_ (支配，控制) a teenager’s life is essential.

74．An expert who has studied polar bears for many years said that from the position of its dead body, the bear appeared to have \_\_\_\_\_\_ (挨饿，饿死) and died.

75．The dog has been \_\_\_\_\_\_ (吠叫) for a while. Let’s walk her in the garden.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是李华，想邀请外教Henry来参加你校下周将要举办的“中国文化周”活动。请给他写封邮件，内容包括：

1．活动目的；

2．活动内容；

3．期待回复。

注意：

1．词数80左右；

2．可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Henry,  Yours,  Li Hua |

第二节（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。

Many years ago, a little boy named Antonio lived in Italy with his grandfather, who was a stonecutter. He liked to go with his grandfather to the stone yard. While his grandfather was busy cutting the stone blocks, Antonio would play among the chips. Sometimes he would make a small statue out of soft clay; sometimes, he would try to cut a statue from a piece of rock. Antonio showed so much skill that his grandfather was delighted. “The boy will be a sculptor someday.”

There lived in the same town a rich man called Count. Sometimes Count would have a grand dinner, and his rich friends from other towns would come to visit him. Then Antonio’s grandfather would go up to Count’s house to help with the work in the kitchen, for he was a fine cook as well as a good stone cutter.

One day, Antonio went with his grandfather to Count’s great house. Some people from the city were coming and there was to be a grand feast. The boy could not cook and was not old enough to wait on the table. But he could wash the pans and kettles, and as he was smart and quick, he could help in many other ways.

All went well until it was time to spread the table for dinner. Suddenly, there was a crash in the dining room, and a man rushed into the Kitchen with some pieces of marble (大理石) in his hands. He was pale and shaking with fright.

“What shall I do? What shall I do?” he cried. “I have broken the statue that was to stand at the centre of the table. I cannot make the table look pretty without the statue. What will Count say?” And now all the other servants were in trouble. Count would be very angry.

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。

|  |
| --- |
| Then little Antonio went up to the man who had caused the trouble.  When the guests came in for dinner, the first thing they saw was the yellow lion cut of butter. |