**漳州市2022-2023学年(下)期末高中教学质量检测**

**高二英语试题**

**考试时间120分钟;满分150分**

**注：每小题选出答案后，用铅笔把答题纸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。不能答在试卷上。**

**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)**

**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. What is the man doing?

A. Expressing thanks. B. Boarding the plane. C. Seeing the woman off.

2. How does the man find his job?

A. Boring. B. Challenging. C. Poorly paid.

3. What time is it now?

A. 7:00. B. 7:10. C. 9:10.

4 Why will the man go to New York?

A. To attend a film festival. B. To work in a restaurant. C. To do some shopping.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At home. B. At a store. C. In an office.

**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。**

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. How long did the man stay at the hotel?

A. One day. B. Two days. C. Three days.

7. What will the man do next?

A Withdraw some cash. B. Sign the checks. C. Look for the key.

**听第7段材料，回答第8和10题。**

8. What does the man complain about?

A. The food. B. The environment. C. The service.

9. When does the man usually come?

A. After the rush. B. During the rush hours. C. Before the peak time.

10. What will the woman do with the problem?

A. Charge the man less. B. Turn to the manager. C. Fill out a comment card.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. Where did Henry probably work in the afternoons during last summer vacation?

A. At a grocery store. B. At a restaurant. C. At a market.

12. What is the most common mistake?

A. Giving up too soon.

B. Starting looking for work too late.

C. Spending too much time waiting for a reply.

13. What does Henry offer to do for the woman?

A. Seek job information. B. Ask his uncle for help. C. Write an email.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。**

14. How will Chang keep Chinese traditions alive while in America?

A. By eating Chinese food.

B. By watching Chinese movies.

C. By talking to others about China.

15. What will Chang do when facing cultural differences?

A. Respect different cultures.

B. Insist on keeping her own customs.

C. Follow the fashions of foreign countries.

16. What can we learn about Chang?

A. She’s worried about the culture shock.

B. She’s eager to teach Chinese in America.

C. She likes making friends from around the world.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. When will the sale begin?

A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

18. Which item will cost $575?

A. The refrigerator. B. The washing machine. C. The dishwasher.

19. What service will be offered during the promotion?

A. Quicker checkout. B. Interest-free credit. C. All items at a 60% discount.

20. What can people do at the entrance of the market?

A. Take a gift. B. Taste nice coffee. C. Get a membership card.

**第二部分 阅读(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(共11小题;每小题2.5分，满分27.5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**

Whether you’re hoping to prepare meals, start a diet, or find more peace in your life, learning from the best is a great place to start. The following bestsellers will push you towards your lifestyle goals.

***Run Fast. Eat Slow***

By world-class marathoner and 4-time Olympian Shalane and chef Elyse, a *New York Times* bestseller, offers over 100 whole food recipes for runners. With inspiring stories, nutritional wisdom, delicious meals, and snacks made without refined sugar and flour, it shows that fat is essential for flavor and performance, and restrictive dieting does more harm than good. Recipes include *Superhero Muffins and Double Chocolate Teff Cookies*.

Paperback $26.00 Ebook $12.99

***Bobby Flay Fit***

In *Bobby Flay Fit*, Bobby shares juices, breakfast bowls, snacks to fuel workouts, hearty salads, nourishing soups, satisfying dinners and lightened-up desserts. With fitness tips and a look into the chef’s daily healthy routines, this cookbook is for those who want to eat right without sacrificing (牺牲) taste or changing food storage.

Paperback $32.50 A Paperback Version with the Ebook Version for FREE!

***Atomic Habits***

Over 4 million copies sold!

No matter your goals, *Atomic Habits* offers a proven framework for improving every day. James Clear, one of the world’s leading experts on habit formation, reveals practical strategies that will teach you exactly how to form good habits, break bad ones and master the tiny behaviors that lead to remarkable results.

Paperback $27.00 Ebook $12.99

***I’ve Been Thinking...***

The ideal book for those seeking wisdom, guidance, encouragement and inspiration on the road to a meaningful life. In this book, Maria Shrive shares inspiring quotes, prayers, and reflections designed to get readers thinking, get them feeling, get them laughing and help them in their journey to what she calls The Open Field—a place of acceptance, purpose, and passion—a place of joy.

Paperback $22.00 Ebook $10.99

1. Which is the cheapest for both paperback and ebook?

A. *Run Fast. Eat Slow*. B. *Bobby Flay Fit*.

C. *Atomic Habits*. D. *I’ve Been Thinking...*

2. What does the book I’ve Been Thinking… focus on?

A. Giving fitness tips. B. Providing food recipes.

C. Presenting insightful thoughts. D. Offering habit formation strategies.

3. What common purpose do the four books serve?

A. To share motivational stories.

B. To encourage exploring knowledge.

C. To lead people to a healthy lifestyle.

D. To instruct people in inner peace.

**B**

Abdul Holik’s walk to school is anything but ordinary. The eight-year-old was born with a physical disability that resulted in his feet and legs severely deformed (变形). Each day, he has to make his way through steep paths and rocky surfaces with a pack tied to his back and his hands slipped into a pair of sandals (拖鞋).

His mother, Pipin, remembers when Abdul begged to send him to school. He desired to learn to read and be like everyone else. She was confused at first because she wasn’t sure which school would take him in. Finally she found a school located six kilometers away that accepted Abdul despite his limitations. Pipin thought it was impossible for her son to attend the school as there are no bus services at their small village. But the family was determined. They taught Abdul to walk on his hands. At first, Pipin would accompany Abdul to school every day but now he makes it himself. When the rainy season arrives, the road is slippery and dangerous. On days like that, his parents try to use motorcycle taxis, which depends on whether they have the money to spare. If there is no money, Abdul continues his crawl (爬行) to school by hand.

At school, Abdul’s principal Epi sees huge potential in Abdul. “We see he can follow along in the classroom just fine and he has no problems socializing with others,” said Epi. His teachers describe him as a child with enthusiasm and effort in schoolwork. Despite his limitations, Abdul is active in extracurricular activities, especially in sports.

He wants to attend university in the big city. His dream is to become a firefighter because he wants to help people in need. He has other ideals, namely becoming a doctor. For him, the goal is also to help other people, especially those who experience pain.

Abdul continues to struggle for his dreams. His love for life and learning has given him the opportunity to go far and his support system is pushing him further into his bright future.

4. What was Pipin’s initial concern about Abdul’s schooling?

A. Limited family budget.

B. Lack of available transportation.

C. A long distance from their village.

D. Uncertainty of school admission.

5. What can we infer from the text?

A. Abdul’s teachers think highly of him.

B. Abdul’s disability ruined his schooling.

C. Abdul walked to school himself in the past.

D. Abdul spends more time on sports than schoolwork.

6. Which can best describe Abdul according to the text?

A. Active and honest.

B. Humorous and optimistic.

C. Confident and adventurous.

D. Determined and enthusiastic.

7. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Abdul’s dream of helping people in need.

B. Abdul’s inspiring journey in persuing education.

C. The challenges in Abdul’s daily life at school.

D. The struggles of Abdul’s family for supporting his studying.

**C**

Climate change and beer might be two things that rarely appear in the same sentence. But according to an article in the scientific journal *Nature Plants*, if the Earth gets warmer, your Friday-night drink might get pricier.

The team behind the article modelled the effect of extreme events on production of barley, the main ingredient of beer. “Extreme weather conditions such as drought or heat will impact barley production. Barley is irreplaceable in beer making,” said Xie Wei, first author of the article. “If barley production drops, beer production will also drop, and beer might get more expensive.” When global temperatures rise to their highest, global beer supply will drop 16 percent. Prices will also hike due to drop of supply. For instance, a 4.84-U. S.-dollar price hike for a 500 ml bottle is projected in Ireland, almost doubling the previous price. Quality of that beer might also be affected. If barley cannot receive enough irrigation, quality of the protein and carbohydrate in its grain will drop.

In fact, the effect of drought on beer production has been seen. Bloomberg reported that drought and heat caused a 30 to 40 percent drop in barley production in European barley producing regions during summer 2018, leading to a 35 percent price hike of barley in France.

However, regional fluctuations in barley production are still manageable now. If production in one region fails, beer makers can make it up by importing more from other regions. But if climate change gets out of control, the impact will be global. Agriculture is incredibly vulnerable to climate change.

Xie pointed out the impact of climate change is not only limited to staple crops. “We are only using barley and beer as an example of high-added-value agricultural products,” said Xie. “In countries like China, per person consumption of staple crops is dropping, but that of products such as dairy and beer is rising.”

Beer, not essential for human survival, occupies a major part in culture around the world. That gives people yet one more reason to care more about climate change.

8. What can we know from the first two paragraphs?

A Extreme weather influences the price of beer.

B. The more irrigation, the better quality of beer.

C. It’s necessary to replace barley in beer making.

D. Efforts should be made to promote beer production.

9. Why is Bloomberg’s report mentioned in Paragraph 3?

A. To lead in a new topic. B. To make a comparison.

C. To give a supporting example. D. To provide background information.

10. What does the underlined word “vulnerable” probably mean in Paragraph 4?

A Important. B. Sensitive. C. Adaptable. D. Resistant.

11. What’s the author’s potential purpose to write the text?

A. To popularize agricultural products.

B. To show the importance of beer in culture.

C. To draw people’s concern on climate change.

D. To indicate the impact of temperature on staple crops.

**第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)**

**根据下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that kids do not eat enough fruits and vegetables. There are reasons why kids don’t regularly go for these foods. How can you get your kids to eat more plants?

**Offer a Variety of Foods From a Young Age**

\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_. To do it at their age of 6 months old is appropriate. There is no literature to support that starting with vegetables will make them less picky. But there is evidence that continued exposure to foods helps develop a more long-term, positive relationship with eating all different flavors and types of foods.

**Serve Kids Fruits and Vegetables With Each Meal**

Kids can’t learn to like something if they aren’t exposed to it. My suggestion is to put a fruit or vegetable on the plate every single meal. They may not eat it. Just continue to offer in various ways: different seasonings(调味), with dips and using different cooking methods. It takes multiple exposures sometimes for kids to learn to like a food. \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_.

**Start With Small Portions(份量)**

Especially for younger kids, trying new foods can be overwhelming. If the family is eating broccoli(西兰花), put one piece on your young child’s plate. \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_. This is much more manageable than walking up to the table and seeing a large portion of a potentially scary new food.

**Model Healthy Eating**

Positive role modeling is huge in getting kids to eat. \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_. So many parents may be picky themselves and dislike vegetables. You have to put on a good show and set an example of what healthy eating looks like for your children.

\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_

Make veggie-eating fun for the family. Have a blind taste test with your children. And you can be honest if you haven’t “learned to like” something yet. You and your kids can try new foods in a fun way together.

A. Make It Fun

B. Try New Foods

C. Then they can have more if they want it

D. But they will never eat it, if they never see it

E. And you should tell them they have to eat more

F. It is important to expose kids to diverse foods starting in babyhood

G. If you aren’t eating the foods, you can never expect your child to eat them

**第三部分 语言运用(共三节，满分45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。**

When someone we love passes away, we preserve the momentos (纪念品) reminding us of the love.

Tylor was cleaning out some of his 4-year-old daughter’s toys when he made a huge \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_. In his hurry, he threw a teddy bear into the donation bag to Goodwill, forgetting the \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ of that particular bear.

The bear was a gift from Tylor’s wife. It’s from Build-A-Bear. When the child squeezes its paw (爪子), she could \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ a recording of her late mother’s heartbeat. The toy was a \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ to the girl since losing her mother. When she found it was gone, she was \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_.

Tylor quickly \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ the Goodwill store. \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_, the bear had been sold. The Goodwill staff immediately put the \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ out on social media, asking whoever purchased the bear to \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ it.

When a local radio station \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ the story, the community was quick to action. There are no \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ whenever something comes up. Everybody tries to help.

\_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ the media attention, news of the missing bear reached Build-A-Bear’s offices. The company was quick to \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_ a replacement bear to the child, complete with a new recording of her mom’s heartbeat.

“While we remain hopeful that the \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ bear is located, we wish this new teddy bear will provide comfort for the child,” a Build-A-Bear spokesperson said.

Without the \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ of all, this girl could not listen to her mother’s heartbeat anytime!

17. A. wish B. bet C. effort D. mistake

18. A. name B. history C. significance D. appearance

19. A. hear B. delete C. save D. make

20. A. reward B. comfort C. promise D. blessing

21. A. surprised B. heartbroken C. confused D. ashamed

22. A. left B. blamed C. passed D. contacted

23. A. Embarrassingly B. Puzzlingly C. Sadly D. Frighteningly

24. A. word B. advice C. secret D. invitation

25. A. repair B. display C. keep D. return

26. A. shared B. adapted C. corrected D. finished

27. A. friends B. strangers C. winners D. participants

28. A. Regardless of B. According to C. Contrary to D. Thanks to

29. A. offer B. lend C. award D. show

30. A. popular B. original C. expensive D. outdated

31. A. preparations B. beliefs C. efforts D. encouragements

**第二节 语法填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面文章，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

People from all over China have crowded into Zibo city in recent months, expecting to have an \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_(appoint) with authentic (正宗的) barbecues. With various types of meat sizzling on stoves, people gather together outdoors to enjoy yummy food. The barbecue stands have created a lively atmosphere, \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ appeals to tourists around the whole country.

Since the Zibo barbecues were in the news \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ (frequent), the government \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_(seize) the opportunity to promote tourism, increasing the city’s financial success. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_(policy) are quickly made and swift actions are taken to ensure that tourists have a safe and \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_(please) experience. Police officers assigned to maintain order can \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_(see) everywhere. Regulators (监管者) have carried out food safety inspections \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (guarantee) that quality ingredients are used. Except for historical sites, the tourism department has introduced new sightseeing routes to those who are fond \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ exploring.

The arrival of tourists has boosted Zibo’s economy, \_\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_\_(advertise) a kind of success which owes to joint efforts from merchants and the government.

**第四部分 写作(共三节，满分50分)**

**第一节 英汉互译(共5小题;每小题3分，满分15分)**

42. 艺术展览值得参观。(worthy) （汉译英）

43. 许多唐诗被译成英文。(被动语态) （汉译英）

44. 适应新规则当然需要时间。(it做形式主语) （汉译英）

45. The story he shared about overcoming adversity is truly encouraging. （英译汉）

46. Burns are divided into three types, depending on the depth of the skin damage. （英译汉）

**第二节(满分15分)**

47. 假定你是校学生会主席，你校文学社将举办一场主题为“诗词里的中国”的讲座，请你向国际班的交换生发布一则通知，请他们届时参加学习。要点如下：

1.时间、地点；

2.讲座目的、内容；

3.注意事项。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.标题已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：文学社the Literary Club 诗词里的中国Mastering Chinese Poetry

Notice

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

The Student Union

**第三节(满分20分)**

48. 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。

When I was a little boy, my family wasn’t the well-off one. Mom and Dad could initially afford three meals a day and my school lunch, but that changed after Dad had a stroke (中风). He was unable to work, so Mom became the family breadwinner.

I felt terrible about my family’s situation, so I told Mom I’d lend her a hand and stop going to school until Dad could work. But Mom refused. “If you want to help us, Hector,” she said, “don’t give up on school.”

I was missing out on many things my peers had but that didn’t hurt me. What hurt me was that while everyone else was eating lunch at school, I would sit in the playground. “It’s OK!” I would assure myself. “I’m not hungry!”

One day, I left class during lunch break and went to my usual spot in the playground. Then, I saw a lunchbox there. “Delicious!” read the note next to it. I looked around, thinking someone had left it there by accident, but there was no one around. I was hungry, so I opened the box, and there was a delicious sandwich and a cookie inside.

I knew what I did next was wrong, but I ran away with the sandwich and cookie, leaving the empty box behind. I hid somewhere and wolfed the food down, and it was so… yummy! I felt bad about eating someone else’s lunch, but I was starving. “I’m sorry,” I said quietly, thinking the lunchbox wasn’t for me. But the next day, the box was there again, and it was again there the day after that. I ate from it one more time, but then I stopped. Why? Because it seemed like the wrong thing to do.

Then, one day, as I was about to leave the classroom for the playground, the whole class surrounded me. “Hector, why did you stop eating from the lunchbox?” my friend Tom asked me. “It’s the food that everyone saves for you!” “You left the lunchbox?” I asked in tears. “Why?”

“That’s the best way to help you,” said one of my classmates, Stacey.

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。

*Seeing my surprised look, Stacey put his arms around me and continued to explain.*

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

*Laying the lunchbox to heart for years, I invited all my classmates to my restaurant.*

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

听力答案：1-5 CCBAA 6-10 BBCCA 11-15 BBACA 16-20 CABAB

**漳州市2022-2023学年(下)期末高中教学质量检测**

**高二英语试题**

**考试时间120分钟;满分150分**

**注：每小题选出答案后，用铅笔把答题纸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。不能答在试卷上。**

**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)**

**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. What is the man doing?

A. Expressing thanks. B. Boarding the plane. C. Seeing the woman off.

2. How does the man find his job?

A. Boring. B. Challenging. C. Poorly paid.

3. What time is it now?

A. 7:00. B. 7:10. C. 9:10.

4. Why will the man go to New York?

A. To attend a film festival. B. To work in a restaurant. C. To do some shopping.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At home. B. At a store. C. In an office.

**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。**

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. How long did the man stay at the hotel?

A. One day. B. Two days. C. Three days.

7. What will the man do next?

A. Withdraw some cash. B. Sign the checks. C. Look for the key.

**听第7段材料，回答第8和10题。**

8. What does the man complain about?

A. The food. B. The environment. C. The service.

9. When does the man usually come?

A. After the rush. B. During the rush hours. C. Before the peak time.

10. What will the woman do with the problem?

A. Charge the man less. B. Turn to the manager. C. Fill out a comment card.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. Where did Henry probably work in the afternoons during last summer vacation?

A. At a grocery store. B. At a restaurant. C. At a market.

12. What is the most common mistake?

A. Giving up too soon.

B. Starting looking for work too late.

C. Spending too much time waiting for a reply.

13. What does Henry offer to do for the woman?

A. Seek job information. B. Ask his uncle for help. C. Write an email.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。**

14. How will Chang keep Chinese traditions alive while in America?

A. By eating Chinese food.

B. By watching Chinese movies.

C. By talking to others about China.

15. What will Chang do when facing cultural differences?

A. Respect different cultures.

B. Insist on keeping her own customs.

C. Follow the fashions of foreign countries.

16. What can we learn about Chang?

A. She’s worried about the culture shock.

B. She’s eager to teach Chinese in America.

C. She likes making friends from around the world.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. When will the sale begin?

A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

18. Which item will cost $575?

A. The refrigerator. B. The washing machine. C. The dishwasher.

19. What service will be offered during the promotion?

A. Quicker checkout. B. Interest-free credit. C. All items at a 60% discount.

20. What can people do at the entrance of the market?

A. Take a gift. B. Taste nice coffee. C. Get a membership card.

**第二部分 阅读(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(共11小题;每小题2.5分，满分27.5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. B 2. C 3. C

**B**

【4~7题答案】

【答案】4. D 5. A 6. D 7. B

**C**

【8~11题答案】

【答案】8. A 9. C 10. B 11. C

**第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)**

**根据下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

【12~16题答案】

【答案】12. F 13. D 14. C 15. G 16. A

**第三部分 语言运用(共三节，满分45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。**

【17~31题答案】

【答案】17. D 18. C 19. A 20. B 21. B 22. D 23. C 24. A 25. D 26. A 27. B 28. D 29. A 30. B 31. C

**第二节 语法填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

【32~41题答案】

【答案】32. appointment

33. which 34. frequently

35. has seized

36. Policies

37. pleasant##pleasing

38. be seen

39. to guarantee

40. of 41. advertising

**第四部分 写作(共三节，满分50分)**

**第一节 英汉互译(共5小题;每小题3分，满分15分)**

【42题答案】

【答案】The art exhibition is worthy to be visited/ of being visited.

【43题答案】

【答案】A lot of Tang poetry was/is/has been translated into English.或Many Tang poems were/are/ have been translated into English.

【44题答案】

【答案】It certainly takes time to adjust/adapt to new rules.

【45题答案】

【答案】他分享的关于克服逆境的故事确实令人鼓舞。

【46题答案】

【答案】根据皮肤损伤程度，烧伤(烫伤)可分为三种类型。

**第二节(满分15分)**

【47题答案】

【答案】One possible version:

Notice

Aimed at exploring the rich cultural heritage and beauty within Chinese poetry, a lecture themed “Mastering Chinese Poetry” will be organized by the Literary Club at the school conference hall at 3:00 p. m. on May 4th.

During the lecture, you can immerse yourself in the profound essence of Chinese culture through its poetry, discover famous poets and their works and gain insights into the historical significance and unique perspectives they offer. Please arrive on time with a notebook and a pen for note-taking. Active participation is encouraged, so feel free to ask questions and engage in discussions.

We look forward to your presence at this enlightening event. For any inquiries, please contact us.

The Student Union

**第三节(满分20分)**

【48题答案】

【答案】One possible version:

*Seeing my surprised look, Stacey put his arms around me and continued to explain.* She said, “We noticed that you were always alone during lunch, and it broke our hearts. So, we decided to save a portion of our own meals for you and leave them in the lunchbox. We wanted you to know that you are not alone, and we care about you.” I was moved to burst into tears as I looked around at all the friendly faces surrounding me. From that day on, I enjoyed the delicious lunch with my classmates in the classroom together. With their care, I never gave up on school and worked hard all the time. Many years later, I had my own restaurant.

*Laying the lunchbox to heart for years, I invited all my classmates to my restaurant.* As they sat down, I expressed my thankful thoughts to each one of them individually for their kindness and support. I reminisced about the lunchbox and how it had been a symbol of unity during our school days. It not only brought nourishment but also fostered a strong bond between us that had stood the test of time. It taught me that even in the face of adversity, a small act of kindness can create ripples of change and sow seeds of hope.

听力答案：1-5 CCBAA 6-10 BBCCA 11-15 BBACA 16-20 CABAB