**2022~2023 学年度下学期**

**新洲区部分高中二年级期末质量检测**

**英语试题**

**考试时间: 120分钟 满分: 150分 2023. 6**

**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)**

**听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一小题, 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 does the man ask the woman to do?

A. Ask the librarian for help. B. Finish her paper tomorrow. C. Stop using the computer.

2. What could the man probably be?

A. A patient. B. A doctor. C. A policeman.

3. Which team won this year?

A. Green House. B. Red House. C. Blue House.

4. What do the speaker think of Fred?

A. Talkative. B. Annoying. C. Funny.

5. Why does the man talk to the woman?

A. To offer her a job position. B. To tell her to apply for a job. C. To ask her to fill in a form.

**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; 听完后各小题给出5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

**听第6 段材料, 回答第6、7 题。**

6. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A cafe. B. A theft. C. A man.

7. What will the man do next?

A. Put away a purse. B. Go to the police station. C. Make a phone call.

**听第7 段材料, 回答第8、9题。**

8. Why doesn’t the woman order the products on time?

A. There’s a problem with the central computer.

B. The salespeople don’t tell her to do it.

C. She doesn’t pay much attention to it.

9. What does the woman suggest?

A. Increasing the pay. B. Finding better staff. C. Training the staff.

**听第8 段材料, 回答第10 至12 题。**

10. What is the woman doing?

A. Comforting the man. B. Giving some advice. C. Offering some information.

11. What problem does the man have?

A. He has a terrible pain in his arm.

B. He can’t catch what the professor says.

C. He is having difficulty in taking notes.

12. What does the woman offer to the man?

A. Her recorder. B. Her notes. C. Her photocopy.

**听第9 段材料, 回答第13 至16 题。**

13. What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbours. B. Husband and wife. C. Colleagues.

14. Why does the woman want to buy a present for Jane and Robert?

A. They’ve just had a baby. B. They’ve just got married. C. They’ve just moved in.

15. How does the woman think the present should be?

A. Unique. B. Interesting. C. Useful.

16. What do the speakers decide to buy in the end?

A. A dress. B. A wind bell. C. A bed.

**听第10 段材料, 回答第17至20题。**

17. What kind of talk is the speaker giving?

A. An ad on the theatre. B. A recorded phone message. C. A radio announcement.

18. What will be on in the Odeon Theatre on Wednesday?

A. A play. B. A concert. C. A comedy show.

19. When will The Lime light start on February 22d?

A. At 8: 15 p. m. B. At 8: 30 p. m. C. At 8: 45p. m.

20. What can we learn from the talk?

A. The snowman is a musical cheaper for children.

B. The Odeon theatre provides booking service online.

C. Some famous comedians will be invited on Sunday.

**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**

The New York Vegas Hotel has some of the most beautiful and luxurious (豪华的) rooms. Here are four kinds of them.

**Park Avenue**

This kind of room has about 350 square feet of space. It comes with either a king-size or queen-size bed. The room has the following: a 40-inch television and a good bathroom. The Park Avenue room costs about $65 to $85 per night during weekdays and has a weekend rate of S100to $110 per night.

**Marquis**

This Marquis room is up-grade. It provides guests with 700 square feet of space. This up-grade room has a good bathroom, two separate dining areas, and Internet access. There is also a small refrigerator in the room. Guests can stay in this kind of room for about S125 per night.

**Players**

The Players room comes with two queen-size beds. This room is almost 800 square feet and has a sitting area. The Player room has the following: two 40-inch televisions, a good bathroom, dining and entertainment areas and Internet access. One can stay in the Players room for S15s per night.

**Penthouses**

This kind of room has about 1, 100 square feet of space with a DVD and CD player, coffee pots, and a separate master bedroom. Penthouses rooms have more up-grade amenities (设施).Guests can stay in this room comfortably for $415 per night, and it has a different price in the busy season.

Las Vegas travelers have their choice of one of these hotel rooms. It doesn’t matter which room one chooses because all of them are wonderful!

21. The price of some rooms of the New York Vegas Hotel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is a bit higher during weekdays. B. depends on what time of year it is.

C. keeps the same all the year round. D. changes almost every day.

22. What will you choose if you want to surf the Internet and also save some money?

A. Park Avenue. B. Marquis. C. Players. D. Penthouses.

23. What can we learn from the passage?

A. There are two beds in a Players room.

B. The queen once stayed in a Park Avenue room.

C. There is a small refrigerator in every room.

D. The New York Vegas Hotel provides guests with free meals.

**B**

In every school there is a “top” crowd that sets the pace, while the others follow their lead. For example, the top crowd decides that it is smart to wear bright red sweaters. Very soon everybody is wearing a bright red sweater. There is nothing wrong with that, except the fact that bright red is not suitable on some people at all.

The situation can even become dangerous, if the top crowd decides that it is smart to drink or to drive cars at 70 miles an hour. Then the people who follow the lead are causing danger to people’s lives. They are like sheep being led to the slaughterhouse (屠宰场).

Perhaps you have come across situations like these more than once in your life. In fact, at one time or another you probably did something you knew to be wrong. You may have excused yourself by saying, “The crowd does it.” Well, let the crowd do it, but don’t do it yourself. Learn to say, “No”.

Make your own judge. If you know the crowd is planning something with which you disagree, please have the courage to leave them politely. You’ll have the satisfaction of standing on your own feet.

24. In what condition the writer disagree to wear red sweaters?

A. the crowd is wearing them. B. you can’t afford them.

C. your parents disapprove. D. you don’t look good in red.

25. What does the writer encourage the readers to do?

A. follow the crowd. B. be independent.

C. obey their parents. D. take the advice of their elders.

26. What may be the result when people who blindly follow the ”top” crowd ?

A. They will lose friends.

B. They will make themselves happy.

C. They sometimes do things against their better judgment.

D. They finally become pace-setters (领跑者) in their own right.

27. Which is the best title for this passage?

A. Rules for Teens. B. The “Top” Crowd.

C. On Being Yourself. D. Follow the Leader

**C**

Chewing uses a surprising amount of energy. An experiment that looked at the energy use associated with chewing gum (口香糖) found that it can increase bodily energy use by up to 15per cent.

Adam van Casteren at the University of Manchester in the UK and his colleagues measured energy use in 21 people between 18 and 45 years old as they chewed gum for 15 minutes.

The gum was tasteless and calorie-free. “This way it doesn’t activate the digestive (消化的) system to the same extent as it otherwise would,” says van Casteren. “We wanted to measure just chewing or as close to chewing as we could get.

Each participant (参与者) was asked to chew two types of gum--- one soft and the other tough---so they could compare the effects of the gum’s properties (性能) on the participants’ energy uses.

Energy use was measured using a plastic dome (半球形物) covering the participants’ heads. d A monitor inside the dome measured oxygen intake and the amount of carbon dioxide released. “You can use this information to figure out how much energy is being used,” says van Casteren.

Before the experiment, the participants had all worn the plastic dome while they sat watching a film in order for the researchers to acquire their base level energy uses. The researchers found that chewing the soft gum raised energy use by about 10 per cent, while chewing the tougher gum increased this use by around 15 per cent. Van Casteren says it’s interesting that a small change in the properties of the gum had such a notable effect on energy use.

He says he expects the energy used to chew real food will be even larger as many foods such as steak and nuts require a lot of effort to break down. “I want to look at how much energy chewing nuts and seeds uses next,” he says.

28. Which aspect of chewing gum does Adam van Casteren study?

A. The taste and calorie of gum. B. The participants of chewing gum.

C. The softness and hardness of gum. D. The energy use involved in chewing gum.

29. Why is the tasteless and calorie-free gum used?

A. To make chewing healthy. B. To make the study objective.

C. To save energy in chewing it. D. To protect the digestive system.

30. What is the function of the monitor in a plastic dome?

A. Researchers use it to fix the participants’ head.

B. To measure oxygen and carbon dioxide in the gum.

C. Researchers can use it to collect information.

D. To work out the energy used during the research.

31. How does the author support his view in Paragraph 6?

A. By doing a survey. B. By giving examples.

C. By citing references. D. By making a comparison.

**D**

The elderly residents (居民) in care homes in London are being given hens to look after to stop them feeling lonely.

The project was dreamed up by a local charity (慈善组织) to reduce loneliness and improve elderly people’s wellbeing. It is also being used to help patients suffering dementia, a serious illness of the mind. Staff in care homes have reported a reduction in the use of medicine where hens are in use.

Among those taking part in the project is 80-year-old Ruth Xavier. She said: “I used to keep hens when I was younger and had to prepare their breakfast each morning before I went to school.”

“I like the project a lot. I am down there in my wheelchair in the morning letting the hens out and down there again at night to see they’ve gone to bed.”

“It’s good to have a different focus. People have been bringing their children in to see the hens and residents come and sit outside to watch them. I’m enjoying the creative activities, and it feels great to have done something useful.”

There are now 700 elderly people looking after hens in 20 care homes in the North East, and the charity has been given financial support to roll it out countrywide.

Wendy Wilson, extra care manager at 60 Penfold Street, one of the first to embark on the project, said: “Residents really welcome the idea of the project and the creative sessions. We are looking forward to the benefits and fun the project can bring to people here.”

Lynn Lewis, director of Notting Hill Pathways, said: “We are happy to be taking part in the project. It will really help connect our residents through a shared interest and creative activities.”

32. What is the purpose of the project?

A. To ensure harmony in care homes. B. To provide part-time jobs for the aged.

C. To raise money for medical research. D. To promote the elderly people’s welfare.

33. How has the project affected Ruth Xavier?

A. She has learned new life skills. B. She has gained a sense of achievement.

C. She has recovered her memory. D. She has developed a strong personality.

34. What do the underlined words “embark on” mean in paragraph 7?

A. Improve. B. Oppose. C. Begin. D. Evaluate.

35. What can we learn about the project from the last two paragraphs?

A. It is well received. B. It needs to be more creative.

C. It is highly profitable. D. It takes ages to see the results.

**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。**

**Tips for Submitting a Good Letter of Recommendation**

If you consider applying for any colleges abroad, one of the most important parts is the recommendation letter. Its purpose is to give universities a complete picture of you.

36

But a credible (可信的) reference saying you’ve consistently worked hard on a project can be the difference between getting accepted or rejected.

**Choose the right references**

Universities want to know how well you work under pressure and how you react to criticism, basically your characteristics, abilities and mentality. A good referee (推荐人) should have a solid professional relationship with you and be able to communicate your academic and personal strengths.

37

Most universities ask for two recommendation letters. They are regularly split between a school professor and an extracurricular (课外的) source. Undoubtedly, it’s good to show your skills in the subject you want to study. 38

**Time**

Professionals can sometimes find it hard to make time for writing recommendations. 39 So give them plenty of time and send them a link of your university’s recommendation letter guidance page, if possible.

**Clear goals**

Don’t be afraid to ask your referees to include certain qualities or examples you want to highlight. You should inform at least one of your referees about your career goals, grades and recent projects. They may not be referenced. But giving referees additional evidence to back up their points can make the letter more convincing.

40 It’s where you can find what a university lays stress on, as well as some important information such as deadlines and so on.

A. Make sure to know more about your university.

B. You can write that you’re hard-working yourself.

C. They can be quite occupied during application season.

D. The more information you include, the better it may be.

E. Don’t forget to check each university’s guidelines for reference letters.

F. Examples of how you have demonstrated them are needed to add more credibility.

G. But other abilities that may not be apparent in the classroom can be equally valuable.

**第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分30 分)**

**第一节 (共15 小题: 每小题1分, 满分15分)**

**阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

Hank, a two-year-old cat, is a homebody. But recently, he got 41 in a 60-tall tree for five days and four nights without food or water.

Hank’s big 42 started last weekend. He explored the neighborhood 43 , and a dog came out, running after him and sending him flying up a tree.

When Hank’s owner, Delores Bushong, 44 him in the neighbor’s tree, she immediately called the Humane Rescue Alliance for help. 45 , Hank was too high for any ladder (梯子) to reach and the tree branch wasn’t 46 enough to support the climb of the rescuer. Bushong felt extremely 47 , but her neighbors showed her that she wasn’t alone.

The neighbor, whose tree Hank had climbed, let Bushong sit in his backyard and 48 Hank down. Another neighbor 49 a can of fish, hoping it might attract the 50 cat to come down. By day five, they tried a new 51 and it worked! They 52 a pulley (滑轮) system by circling a rope around a tall branch, and 53 a basket with some of the owner’ s personal items. The cat, following the familiar scents, climbed into the basket and was 54 from the tree.

Bushong said the help of her community was 55 , and Hank’s adventure taught her a lesson about neighbors helping neighbors!

41. A. injured B. stuck C. involved D. lost

42. A. practice B. challenge C. adventure D. appearance

43. A. by chance B. in turn C. on time D. as usual

44. A. rescued B. observed C. trained D. spotted

45. A. Typically B. Surprisingly C. Unfortunately D. Strangely

46. A. smooth B. stable C. flexible D. fixed

47. A. shocked B. embarrassed C. ashamed D. helpless

48. A. talk B. catch C. bring D. frighten

49. A. received B. donated C. preserved D. sold

50. A. energetic B. hungry C. curious D. cautious

51. A. instruction B. opinion C. approach D. choice

52. A. created B. repaired C. bought D. texted

53. A made B. carried C. raised D. decorated

54. A. comforted B. protected C. returned D. lowered

55. A. responsible B. serious C. available D. remarkable

**第二节 (共10小题; 每小题1. 5分, 满分15分)**

**阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。**

The giant panda, also 56 (know) as panda bear or simply panda, is a bear native 57 south central China. In the past many years, the giant panda 58 (drive) out of the lowland areas where it once lived as a result of farming, deforestation and other 59 (develop).Wild population estimates vary: one estimate shows that there are about 1, 590 individuals 60 (live) in the wild, while a 2006 study estimated that this figure could be as high as 2,000 to 3,000. Some reports also show that 61 number of giant pandas in the wild is on the rise.

The West first learned of the giant panda on 11 March 1869, 62 the French missionary (传教士) Armand David received a panda skin from a hunter. In 1936, Ruth Harkness became the first Westerner to bring a live giant panda named Su Lin to the Brookfield Zoo in Chicago. To protect the pandas, in 2012, Earthwatch Institute, a global non-profit organization that teams volunteers with scientists to conduct important 63 (science) research, launched a program called “On the Trail of Giant Panda”. This program, based in the Wolong National Nature Reserve, allows 64 (volunteer) to work up close with pandas cared for in captivity (圈养), and help them 65 (gradual) adapt to life in the wild.

**第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分40分)**

**第一节 (满分15 分)**

假定你是新洲中学学生会主席李华, 你校将举办“用英语讲好中国故事”的演讲比赛请给外教David写邮件邀请他来做评委。内容包括:

1. 演讲相关信息 (时间、地点等);

2. 询问对方的意向。

注意:

1. 词数约为80左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear David,

**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。**

6-year-old Jesse was playing in the field when he suffered an electric shock, leaving him unconscious. He was rushed to the hospital. When he opened his eyes, he found both his arms gone.

His mother was in deep concern. She was aware that Jesse couldn’t depend on his parents all his life. So she guided Jesse to learn to use his feet. To her delight, within three months, Jesse could do many things with his feet, even write.

It was time for Jesse to start school. On the first day, he was laughed at by other kids. Then Jesse surprised everyone that he wrote much more beautifully than the normal kids.

While walking, Jesse often fell because it was hard for him to keep balance without arms. He practiced again and again until he made it to walk steadily. Then he could even run fast.

At the age of 10, Jesse became an athlete of the disabled track and field team of his city. He practiced very hard. At the age of 14, he was able to run 400 meters in 56 seconds. And it was hoped that he could compete for the national champion. However, the international track and field rules suddenly changed and his event was cancelled.

No one’s life is easy, especially for the disabled. But Jesse didn’t lose heart. He changed to swimming. He was talented and became a professional member at the age of 17 with the hope of winning the qualification of entering the Olympic Games. But just before the competition, his old injury returned and he only got the sixth place, which meant he could go no further in sports. He was at a great loss, wondering where his future was.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右;

2. 续写部分分为两段, 每段的开头语已为你写好。

His father encouraged him to go back to high school for academic study after so many years of sports life.

Once making up his mind, Jesse threw himself into what he was seeking.

**高二下期末英语答案**

**第一部分 听力 (共两节, 20小题, 每小题1. 5分, 满分30分)**

1-5 CBCBA 6-10 BCACB 11-15 CABAC 16-20 BBACA

**第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 20小题, 每小题2. 5分, 满分50分)**

21. B 22. B 23. A 24. D 25. B 26. C 27. C 28. D 29. B 30. C 31. D 32. D 33. B 34. C 35. A

36. B 37. F 38. G 39. C 40. E

**第三部分 运用 (共两节, 满分40分)**

**第一节 (共15小题, 每小题1分, 满分15分)**

41--45 BCADC 46--50 BDABB 51--55 CACDD

**第二节 (共10小题, 每小题1. 5分, 满分15分)**

56. known 57. to 58. has been driven 59. development 60. living 61. the 62. when 63. scientific 64. volunteers 65. gradually

**写作第一节 (满分15分, 五档评分)**

Dear David,

I am Li Hua, chairman of the students’ council of Xinzhou Middle School. Delighted and privileged, I am writing to invite you to be a judge at our English speech contest, Telling China’s Stories Well in English.

Aimed at spreading glorious Chinese history and cultivating national confidence, the speech contest is due to take place in our school auditorium on Dec. 15th. It starts at 9: 00 am and will last for about 2 hours. Nine contestants will compete in the final, each delivering two speeches, a prepared one and an impromptu one based on a topic chosen by the English teachers. The judges will score and comment on their performances at the end of the competition.

It would be our greatest honor if you could accept our invitation and get you time spared. If you have any more questions, feel free to call me. Looking forward to your prompt reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

**写作第二节 (满分25分, 五档评分)**

His father encouraged him to go back to high school for academic study after so many years of sports life. It can be imagined that he had lost too much time on studies. In the first English test, he only got 20 points, He was lost in thought. If he wanted to live a good life, he had no other choice but to go to college. Thanks to his years of sports training, he developed the spirit of never giving up. He regained his confidence and decided to meet the challenge bravely.

Once making up his mind, Jesse threw himself into what he was seeking. His father set a goal for him to rank 200 at the end of the first year. But he managed to rank 17 in the following examination, which strengthened his confidence of achieving his final goal. Then he got the first place in all the following exams until the college entrance examination. He was admitted into a famous university. He’s not only used his own struggle to open up a broad voyage in life, but also is using his strength to help more young people realize their dreams.