绝密★启用前

**皖豫名校联盟**

**2021--2022学年(下)高二年级阶段性测试(期末)**

**英语**

考生注意:

1.答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2.回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡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。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

3.考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分听力( 共两节,满分30分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有2分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A.£19.15. B. £9.18. C.£9.15.

答案是C。

1. What does the man do probably?

A. A pilot. B. A teacher. . C. A doctor.

2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The scenery. B.A city. C. A season.

3. How much is the original rent?

A. $26 ,000. B. $28 ,000. C. $30,000.

4. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a school. B. In a hotel. C. In a hospital.

5. What does the woman want to do?

A. Gain some weight. B. Offer some service. C. Stay physically healthy.

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。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. Why is the woman going to the library?

A. To return some books. B. To write some papers. C. To borrow some books.

7. What will the speakers do after meeting at the library?

A. Go for a walk. B. Go swimming. C. Do some running.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Fellow workers. C. Travel companions.

9. How does the man advise the woman to go to the ATM?

A. On foot. B. By subway. C. By taxi.

10. Where will the woman eventually go shopping?

A. On the 3rd street. B. On the 8th street. C. On the 22nd street.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. Why does the man study earthquakes?

A. He has to answer his son ' s questions.

B. He needs to give a lesson on earthquakes.

C. He dreams to become an earthquake expert.

12. Which word can best describe the man?

A. Ambitious. B. Impatient. C. Responsible.

13. Why does the woman enjoy studying English most?

A. Her kids always ask questions.

B. Her kids make her need to learn more.

C. Her kids dislike learning languages.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。.

14. What does the man say about his job?

A. It requires him to work long hours.

B. It allows him to make many friends.

C. It helps him understand people better.

15. Where did the man get his first job after graduation?

A. At a restaurant. B. At a cafe. C. In a hotel. .

16. What is key to doing his job well according to the man?

A. Planning everything in advance

B. Paying attention to every detail.

C. Knowing the needs of customers.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What does Jabbar look like?

A. He is tall. B. He is thin. C. He is heavy.

18. How fast can Jabbar run?

A. About 35 miles per hour. B. About 40 miles per hour. C. About 50 miles per hour.

19. What can we know about Jabbar?

A. He can eat much. B. He is usually outgoing. C. He comes from New York.

20. W hat might the speaker be?

A. An animal keeper. B.A TV host. C. A tourist guide.

第二部分阅读理解(共两节,满分 40分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Wordle has become one of the most popular online games in America since it came out last October. Players get six chances to guess and learn a five-letter word for the day. Many are sharing their game results on social media, adding more interest in the game. Here are other games that help learners with different subjects.

**Mathematics**

British data scientist Richard Mann of London was talking with his daughter about the popularity of Worlle. He thought there should be a game for people who like mathematics and developed Nerde. It's a daily game in which a player has six tries to guess a math solution.

Math teachers note that a Nerdle player uses logic, a careful way of thinking about something, to solve a math problem. It's similar to how a Wordle player applies logic to guessing a word.

**Geography**

French video game developer Antoine Teuf invented Worldle in honor of that word game, Wordle.

Players guess a country based on its shape. They get six tries to guess a country based on information about the country. Teuf first shared the game on January 22. He said there would be two million visits a day to the game's page a month later.

**English**

Teachers of English see word games as a useful way for students to learn new words. Such word games include Blooket and Flippity.

Teachers create quizzes in Blooket similar to the kinds of games students play on mobile devices. They can look at results and see areas that students can improve.

In Flippity, teachers can create flash cards, rewards ，spelling quizzes, memory games and word searches from a simple Google spreadsheet. It' s also a good tool for students to create their own projects.

21. What's the text mainly intended to introduce?

A. Some popular word games. B. Some suggestions on learning.

C. Some online learning games. D. Some social media for teachers.

22. Why did Richard Mann develop Nerdle?

A. For math lovers. B. In honor of Wordle.

C. To amuse his daughter. D. To make math more logical.

23. W hat do Blooket and Flippity have in common?

A. They both give timely feedback to their players.

B. They both are good for learning new words. .

C. They both offer rewards to their outstanding players.

D. They both allow students to create their own projects.

B

Ash Barty, the world's #1 women' s tennis player, shocked the sports world by announcing that she would leave the tennis court forever. Barty made the announcement in a video she made public on the social media site. Instagram. In the video she discussed her thoughts about retiring with her good friend Casey Dellacqua. Dellacqua, who is also a retired tennis player, used to be Barty' s doubles partner.

“I know how much work it takes to bring the best out of yourself as a professional tennis player," she said. “It's just I don't have that in me anymore, 80 it's time for me to put the bats down and go after other dreams.”

Even though she' 8 only 25，Barty has been playing tennis for a long time. She started when she was four and turned professional when she was 14. For over two years, Barty has been ranked the world's #1 women’ s tennis player. She has won 15 important women’s singles tournaments in the world in her career , not including some small-sized competitions. This includes three “Grand Slam” events- the biggest prizes in tennis. In 2019, Barty won the French Open. In 2021，she won Wimbledon. And this January, she won the Australian Open, becoming the first person born in Australia to win the Australian Open in 44 years.

Other tennis players retired when they were young. Some returned to the sport after a while. But very few players went out while they were #1. While many other players support Barty ’s decision, the majority of tennis fans see her move as a loss for tennis. Barty created a lot of interest in tennis and inspired many younger players to take up the sport. Barty said she knew some people wouldn’t understand her decision, but she ' s okay with that. “I've given absolutely everything I can to this beautiful sport of tennis," she said, “and I' m really happy with that.

24. What was the shocking news to the sports world?

A. Barty' s excellence as a tennis player. B. Barty' s intention to retire from tennis.

C. Barty’s great enthusiasm for social media. D. Barty's get-together with her former partner.

25. What can be inferred from Barty' s words in paragraph 2?

A. She is not interested in tennis any longer.

B. Playing tennis stops her realizing her dreams.

C. Playing professional tennis is very demanding.

D. She has to say goodbye to tennis due to injuries.

26. What achievement did Barty make in her tennis career?

A. She brought home at least ffeen medals in all.

B. She turned professional after she had played tennis for 14 years.

C. She was the only Australian who won the Australian Open.

D. She was first ranked the best woman tennis player five years ago.

27. What do most tennis fans think of Barty' s announcement?

A. Shameful. B. Predictable. C. Irresponsible. D. Regrettable.

C

Starlink, a new satellite Internet system from the company SpaceX, is changing the world more quickly than many people expected. Before Starlink， most satellite Internet service was based on satellites that constantly remained above one point on Earth. This means signals from farther away need to travel a long distance，causing delays.

Starlink has a web of satellites moving constantly in a low orbit around the earth. Because the satellites are closer, the speeds are faster. This makes the service better for things that need to happen without delay, like holding meetings over the Internet. SpaceX isn’t the only company competing to provide this kind of satellite Internet service. For example, OneWeb is a British company developing a similar satellite Internet service. But Starlink is farther along than most others.

Starlink works in 31 countries, but SpaceX plans to expand the service to cover the whole world. SpaceX is also planning to offer service on transportation, like planes, trains, and boats. Starlink has over 2, 100 satellites in orbit around the earth. SpaceX has permission from the US government to send up 12 ,000 satellites, and it has asked for permission to send up 30 ,000 more.

Astronomers have complained( 抱怨) Starlink satellites make it harder to study things in space without satellites getting in the way. SpaceX has worked to reduce the light from Starlink satellites. But scientists say the satellites still make their work harder. This will get worse as more satellites fill the skies. There are also worries about Starlink satellites crashing into other satellites or spacecraft. In 2019, a European satellite had to move to avoid coming close to Starlink satellites. Last year, China complained its space station had to move twice to avoid Starlink satellites.

Still, Starlink has been useful in emergencies. Starlink service has helped firefighters battling wildfires in remote areas. When the island nation of Tonga lost Internet service after a volcano eruption, SpaceX provided temporary service using Starink.

28. Why is OneWeb mentioned in paragraph 2?

A. To prove the wide popularity of satellite Internet service.

B. To show the competition among satellite Internet service providers.

C. To display the great difficulty in providing satellite Internet service.

D. To praise Starlink' s great success in providing satellite Internet service.

29. What can be learned about Starlink according to paragraph 3?

A. It has provided service globally. B. It suffers from signal delays.

C. It consists of several thousand satellites. D. It is mainly designed for transportation.

30. What problems do Starlink satellites cause?

A. Worsening natural conditions in space.

B. Light pollution and space safety concerns.

C. Rising production costs and light pollution.

D. Stricter control and underdevelopment of space.

31. What is the best title for the text?

A. Satellite Internet Service Changes the World

B. Working Principles of Satellite Internet Service

C. Satellite Internet Service Uses Too Many Satellites

D. The Huge Potential for Satellite Internet Service

D

Mosquitoes see red when they look at your skin, and that brings them in for a bite，according to new research showing that these insects find certain colors more attractive.

The findings mean that what you wear can reduce your chances of being bitten, but there's little you can do in terms of your skin. That' s because everyone's skin gives off a strong red-orange signal that’s highly attractive to mosquitoes.

“I used to say there are three major signals that attract mosquitoes: your breath, your sweat and the temperature of your skin," said senior study author Jeffrey Riffell, a professor of biology at the University of Washington in Seattle. “ In this study, we found a fourth signal: the color red, which can be found not only on your clothes, but also in everyone’s skin. The shade of your skin doesn't matter; we' re all giving off a strong red signal.”

Researchers found that when a common species of mosquito called Aedes aegypti detects carbon dioxide (CO2) from our breath, it then looks for specific colors- including red, orange and black- -to find its meal of blood. But it ignores colors such as green, purple, blue and white.

“Mosquitoes appear to use smell to help them distinguish what is nearby, like a host to bite," Riffell said. .

“When they detect specific compounds, like CO2 from our breath, that smell stimulates the eyes to scan for specific colors and other visual patterns, which are associated with a potential host, and then they head to them. ”

That process is similar to when a person smells something good. “ Imagine you' re on a sidewalk and you smell pies," Riffell said.“That' s probably a sign that there' s a bakery nearby, and you might start looking around for it. Here, we started to learn what visual elements( 要素) mosquitoes are looking for after smelling their own version of a bakery."

Knowing which colors do or don' t tempt mosquitoes may lead to better repellents(驱虫剂)，traps and other methods to prevent mosquitoes.

32. What does Jeffrey Riffell’s study find?

A. Mosquitoes tend to have a preference for bright colors.

B. Mosquito biting has something to do with your clothes.

C. The more you sweat, the less likely you will be bitten by mosquitoes.

D. Your skin color reduces your chances of being bitten by mosquitoes.

33. Which sense do mosquitoes make use of first in finding a potential target?

A. Hearing. B. Sight. C. Smell. D. Touch.

34. The underlined word “tempt" in the last paragraph most probably means“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. appeal to B. frighten away C. calm down D. wipe out

35. In which section of a newspaper can the text most probably appear?

A. Education. B. Entertainment. C. Fashion. D. Science.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Every day we make choices that affect the environment and people living on the earth. From the clothes on our back and the food we eat to how we travel to work, every decision we make has an effect on the planet. 36 . However, there's still much more to be done to live sustainably( 可持续地).

Sustainability doesn’t have to require huge，life-changing decisions. 37 . The primary purpose of living sustainably is to cause the least harm to the environment and people living on the earth.

Living sustainably simply requires a little more thought about our diets, what kind of toiletries and cosmetics (化妆品) we use, and how much waste we create in general. 38 ， it becomes a little easier to make some positive changes.

One of the first things people tend to focus on when they first decide to live more sustainably is single-use plastic. Plastic bottles, bags， coffee cups and fresh produce wrappers are all non-recyclable. 39 , buying plastic shopping bags for your groceries indirectly causes a lot of damage to the environment. The same goes for beverages, water bottles, soda bottles and even coffee cups， which are primarily made of plastic that we can’ t recycle.

Living sustainably brings many benefits. The most obvious one is that you' re less responsible for causing daily damage to the environment. Sustainable living also provides a handy opportunity to live healthier. In short, sustainable living is healthier and cheaper. 40

A. Once we’re aware of these things

B. Sustainable living is certainly possible

C. Although it may seem like a harmless act

D. And it's the most responsible choice for the planet

E. Since we know that having a positive effect on the planet is important

F. The present generations are the most environmentally conscious in history

G. It means reducing our demand for natural resources by making a few small daily changes

第三部分语言知识运用( 共两节,满分45分) .

第-节(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填人空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I'd just returned from a walk with my dog. At the front door, I 41 my pockets for the keys. When I 42 I didn't have them, 1 decided to return to the paths we' d taken. I spent an hour looking, but my 43 ended in vain.

At home again, I pulled the backup key from its hiding place and let myself in the house. I was so 44 that I fell asleep on the sofa. 45 I heard my car alarm blasting( 轰鸣) from the garage. I rushed to the car and 46 the alarm with the spare key. I went back in the house but it started again. I turned it off, went back inside, and the alarm blasted again. I 47 the process.

Back in the house, I waited, but the next 48 was the front doorbell. 49 it was a neighbor ready to blame me, I opened the door slowly and turned on the light with 50 ready.

In the snow stood three neighbors from several streets away. One of them 51 her gloved hand, with my keys hanging from her pointed finger and a big smile on her face! She said,“ 52

about all the alarms, but your key has the alarm button, and we kept 53 it until we found your 54 !” I was so 55 that I took the keys and said, “How can I ever thank you? What a brilliant 56 ! You are so kind!"

Before she and the other neighbors waved goodbye and 57 ， she said, “It's not a big 58 . Happy to help. You' d have done the same thing!"

I don't think I'd have done the same thing! Pressing the alarm until I heard a car alarm wouldn't have 59 to me. I was astonished by her 60 .

41. A. prepared B. searched C. measured D. shook

42. A. proved B. admitted C. suspected D. discovered

43. A. efforts B. skills C. wishes D. expectations

44. A. angry B. regretful C. tired D. disappointed

45. A. Hopefully B. Suddenly C. Fortunately D. Eventually

46. A. stopped B. defended C. abolished D. monitored

47. A. skipped B. ignored . C. disliked D. repeated

48. A. difficulty B. sound C. greeting D. movement

49. A. Realizing B. Guaranteeing C. Assuming D. Acknowledging

50. A. apologies B. gifts C. lessons D. tasks

51. A. put down B. pointed to C. turned over D. held out

52. A. Mad B. Sorry C. Anxious D. Doubtful

53. A. decorating B. fixing C. pressing D. examining

54. A. home B. key C. dog D. company

55. A. curious B. outgoing C. grateful D. sensitive

56. A. comment B. idea C. dream D. suggestion

57. A. fled . B. approached C. trembled D. disappeared

58. A. deal B. risk C. trial D. difference

59. A. appealed B. belonged C. occurred D. referred

60. A. modesty B. courage C. generosity D. kindness

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，并将答案填写在答题卡上。

With few trees left to slow the wind in southern Madagascar, red sand is blowing everywhere: onto fields, villages and roads， and into the eyes of children 61 ( wait) for food aid parcels. The area has been transformed 62 a dust bowl because of the facts that the weather is 63 ( extreme) dry and forest is cleared to make farmland.

“There's nothing to harvest. That's 64 we have nothing to eat. As a result, we' re suffering from 65 ( hungry) ,”said mother-of-seven Tarira, standing at a remote World Food Programme ( WFP) post near Anjeky Beanatara，where children are examined for signs of malnutrition (营养不良) and given food. It is reported that at 66 present time more than one million people in southern Madagascar need food handouts from the WFP, a United Nations agency.

The world' s fourth 67 ( large) island and one of its most diverse ecosystems ，Madagascar 68 ( regard) as a natural paradise(天堂) at one time. However, in parts of it, such as its far southern regions, the reality on the ground has changed.“ When you look in the villages ，you see children running left and right. That 69 (be) not the case before. We used to call Madagascar the green island. 70 now it is more of a red island, which makes us very sad," said Soja Lahimaro Tsimandilatse，governor of the southern Androy area.

第四部分写作(共两节 ,满分35分)

第一节短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号( ∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2.只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

Last Sunday was my parents ’twenty-fifth wedding anniversaries. They wanted to do something specially to mark it. After dinner, my parents drive to a food bank ，where is about five kilometers away from our home. Free food offered there to everyone who is in need.

My parents were very delighted to serve to others. They thought it was a excellent experience to spending the evening in that way. They said that the staff working there were very friendly, but the people they helped were also very polite.

They all decided to go there more often if time permitted. They felt it good to provide others with food service.

第二节书面表达(满分25 分)

假定你是李华，受疫情影响,你校从下周开始开展两周线上教学活动。请你就此事给在你班就读的英国交换生Tom写--封电子邮件,内容包括:

1.写信目的;

2.线上教学活动安排;

3.期待回复。

注意:1.词数100左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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