**中山市高二年级2022—2023学年度第二学期期末统一考试**

**英语试卷**

**本试卷共8页, 三部分, 满分120分。考试用时120分钟。**

**注意事项:**

**1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、考场号、座位号和准考证号 (考号) 填写在答题卡上, 并将条形码粘贴在答题卡指定位置。**

**2. 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, 如需改动用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案, 答案不能答在试卷上。**

**3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案; 不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。**

**4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁, 考试结束后, 将答题卡交回。**

**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**

Below are some fantastic art shows that you can’t miss when you stay in Beijing.

**Time with music**

Guqin the 3, 000-year-old zither, is closely linked with intellectual history. It was considered one of the four forms of arts being practiced by scholars and noblemen for self-cultivation. The show introduces its repertoire and masters. It will run until May 30.

9 a.m. -5 p.m. , closed on Mondays. 16 Hujing Dong Lu, Chaoyang district, Beijing.

**Literati vision**

Classical Chinese gardens vividly demonstrate an architectural system designed by ancient intellectuals (知识分子).The works reflect on the relations between people and universal rules, and open up a dialogue on the interaction between modern people and new technologies. The exhibition runs until July 9.

10 a.m. -5 p.m., closed on Mondays. 21 Pudusi West Lane, Dongcheng district, Beijing.

**Contemporary artists**

Song Art Museum’s new exhibition, Rhythm and Refrain, traces the evolution and diversity of Chinese contemporary art throughout four decades. It displays paintings, sculptures, installations, images and videos by more than 40 celebrated artists. The show runs until July 24.

10 a.m. -6 p.m. , closed on Mondays. Tianzhu town, Shunyi district, Beijing.

**American sculptor**

Bruce Nauman: an exhibition now on at the M Woods, Beijing, takes visitors on a journey through the American artist’s universe formed since the 1960s. It is an investigation into Nauman’s creative method. The exhibition, through June 12, is a combination of M Woods, Tate Modern and Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam.

11 a.m. -7 p.m., closed on Mondays. Building 3, 38 Qianliang Hutong, 95 Longfusi Street, Dongcheng district, Beijing.

1. Which would you prefer if you take an interest in musical instruments?

A. Time with music. B. Literati vision. C. Contemporary artists. D. American sculptor.

2. What do the four shows have in common?

A. They are very popular. B. They are not available on Mondays.

C. They have the same exhibition hours. D. They are displayed in the same district.

3. Who are the four shows intended for?

A. Intellectuals. B. Art lovers.

C. Music fans D. Chinese culture enthusiasts.

**B**

When Veronika Scott was a student at the College in Detroit, Michigan, she received an assignment to “design to fill a need.” She dreamed up an idea for insulated (绝缘的) overcoats that would double as sleeping bags, and handed them out to people living in the temporary shelters. While her efforts were greeted mostly with enthusiasm from those who suffered from Detroit’s winters, one woman expressed a disagreement. “We don’t need coats; we need jobs.” she told Veronika. Then Veronika had her second inspiration.

Veronika, now 26, found an expert to teach two homeless women to sew and hired them to assemble the coats. She paid them with donations she received through her blog. At first, the coats were constructed in a small homeless shelter’s utility closet. After graduating from college in 2012, she founded the Empowerment Plan, a nonprofit organization. Clothing producer Carhartt donated several old industrial sewing machines and so on. GM and other companies **chipped in** operating funds and insulating materials.

The group employs about 20 people — mostly single mothers some of whom have served time — and pays them more than Michigan’s minimum wage. “We don’t require a GED (General Educational Development) or even previous employment.” Veronika says. “Instead, we’re looking for people who are motivated.” The Empowerment Plan provides free education and offers micro-loans to those who qualify. Nearly all the employees eventually move into permanent housing, and some go on to well-paid jobs.

To date, the Empowerment Plan has produced more than 10, 000 coats and distributed them home and abroad. “Still, we less focus on coats than on the workers who make them.” Veronika says, “At the end of the day, the coat is a vehicle for us to employ people.”

4. What inspired Veronika to truly design to fill a need?

A An assignment. B. Her dream. C. A woman’s opinion. D. A drive to make money.

5. What does the underlined word “chipped in” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Contributed. B. Loaned. C. Gave out. D. Set aside.

6. Who would be mostly likely to be hired by Veronika?

A. A poor student. B. An old beggar. C. A retired lady. D. A divorced mother.

7. Which is the best title for the text?

A. Design to Meet a Demand. B. Plan to Teach People.

C. Donate to Help the Needed. D. Dream to Produce Special Overcoats.

**C**

We are what we eat. From calorie-inducing meals to low-fat lunches, much of our health depends on what we eat. We know about the benefits of eating properly for our physical well-being, but food-and cooking it-is proving to be good for our mental well-being as well.

Many professionals are now advocating the therapeutic value of cooking food. It’s not just about the end result but the experience someone goes through. Dr Mark Salter, a consultant psychiatrist, said, “Baking and cooking are good therapies that help patients develop planning skills, short-term memory and social skills, all of which suffer in mental illness.”

TV chef and author Nadiya Hussain agrees that cooking is great for helping our mind. She loves to bake and became the champion of the TV show, The Great British Bake Off. She says that “Baking’s always been about therapy. It’s never really been about the cake. ” And she thinks that baking is an important tool for our socialization and mental health.

Certainly creating some delicious food has helped us get through the recent lockdown. People have said that kneading dough (揉面团) to make bread, for example, has given them a sense of calm and control when they feel lonely and depressed. Research has shown that doing creative tasks, like cooking, makes us feel happier. Nicole Farmer, who studies how food impacts our biology, behavior and mental health, said, “cooking represents the shared human experience of food, and nurturing people through food, so I think that’s where it incorporates opportunities for immediate positive emotions.”

Of course, cooking can be a very sociable activity and sharing the end result can be a rewarding experience. We can enjoy its benefits and let go of anxiety and depression.

8. What does Dr Mark Salter want to convey in paragraph 2?

A. Cooking can help us recover from mental problems.

B. Food is more important than the process of cooking it.

C. Cooking can help us build up good social relationships.

D. Lack of memory, planning and social skills lead to mental illness.

9. How does the author prove his point of view?

A. By making comparisons. B. By giving examples.

C. By making logical reasoning. D. By listing numbers.

10. What can we know according to paragraph 4?

A. Creating food benefits us physically.

B. Kneading dough makes us feel delightful.

C. Cooking is linked with delayed positive emotions.

D. Cooking helps us feel positive during the lockdown.

11. Where is this text probably taken from?

A Science fiction. B. Cooking guide. C. Health magazine. D. Psychological textbook.

**D**

Fashion operates on desire. We want our dressing style to be unique as well as part of a group. Such wishes can be fulfilled immediately. But to overcome such a desire we need to reflect on the fragility (脆弱) of our planet. This means there should be a better way to keep the pleasures of fashion open to all of us than promoting single-use clothes as desirable.

The fashion industry has benefited from globalization to mass-produce goods at the cost of human and environmental damage. Every year, 100 billion new pieces of clothing are produced by one out of six people worldwide. Yet, only 2% of them earn a living wage. Furthermore, the industry has for too long promoted over-consumption as a good thing. About a fifth of mass-produced clothing does not even sell and ends up being buried or burned. Clothes now account for 8% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Synthetic fibers are being found in Arctic Sea ice and in fish.

Luckily, recently the market has witnessed a new trend. New research shows that 51% of Britons tend to purchase longer-lasting clothes rather than throwaway items, up from 33% a year ago. What’s more, more brands are responding to the mood. For example, H&M and Zara have made new commitments to making clothes more environmentally friendly. John Lewis has also encouraged a culture of handing down children’s clothes.

At no other time in human history has fashion been so accessible to so many people. Technology will help fashion greener. Better regulation of supply chains will help too. There is a shift from getting rid of clothes to repairing, reusing or even renting them.

However, it is hard to see how this will be enough to make fashion truly environmentally friendly if the industry still produces more and more clothes. Obviously, more has to be done to stop the persistent demand for expansion in our society.

12. What can we know about fashion in paragraph 1?

A. To promote throwaway clothes is desirable. B. Fashion trend should follow people’s desire.

C. People’s desire for fashion has been fulfilled. D. The environmental protection should be considered.

13. What has the fashion industry brought about?

A. Workers’ high salary. B. Proper consumption.

C. Less greenhouse gas emissions. D. More waste of resources.

14. What will contribute to an environmentally-friendly fashion industry?

A. Brands’ advertisements. B. Technological means. C. Policies of price control. D. Accessibility to people.

15. What’s the writer’s attitude toward the current fashion industry?

A. Hopeful. B. Indifferent. C. Cautious. D. Ambiguous.

**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 often do you look back on your life and wish you had done things differently? Most of you may say regret is at least an occasional part of your life, while some may feel regret “all the time”. Although filling your life with regrets is indeed bad for you, going to the other extreme may be even worse. To truly get over your guilt requires that you put regret in its proper place. \_\_\_16\_\_\_

**Make a list of your regrets.**

Write down why each regret bothers you and its lingering bad effects. Be honest without catastrophizing (小题大做). For example, you may note that you hurt a friend’s feelings through your own fault. \_\_\_17\_\_\_ You will find that a list is a lot less frightening than what you thought.

**Forgive yourself.**

After you make a mistake, life moves on. \_\_\_18\_\_\_ In other words, you have voluntarily chosen to punish yourself for a poor decision you made in the past. Now it is the time to forgive yourself by declaring: “I make amends with myself and will not waste another minute of my life reliving a decision that cannot be changed.”

**Look for the lesson.**

Regret is like a school run by human nature. If you never experienced regret, you would keep repeating the same behaviors that led you to miss opportunities and wreck relationships in the past. \_\_\_19\_\_\_ In your list of regrets, also note how you want to change your behavior, and outline your resolutions going forward. Next, list all the ways that you can invest in your own skills and improvement right now-and get started.

Regrets may hurt, but being trapped in them is destructive. Trying to live without them is a lost opportunity to grow. Life is a journey full of pleasures and pains. \_\_\_20\_\_\_

A. Can you undo what caused the regret?

B. Yet sometimes you just can’t stop kicking yourself.

C. Making a list of your regrets may free you from shame or sorrow.

D. Your regret can teach you to become smarter and more successful.

E. But you should also note that this certainly didn’t ruin the person’s life.

F. So, what can you do when you find yourself regretting for your past missteps?

G. To live it well means learning from every bit of it, including the mistakes, and moving forward.

**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。**

Jeff Jensen was under depression. The businessman was limped by painful nerve damage in his leg and foot. He needed surgery, but he doubted if he could \_\_\_21\_\_\_ it, even with insurance. “There’s nothing more \_\_\_22\_\_\_ than seeing a bill for 182, 024, 000 dollars and going “How much of this will my insurance \_\_\_23\_\_\_?” Jensen said.

\_\_\_24\_\_\_ for Jensen, his doctor was Aguila, a nerve specialist who gave patients the option to pay for surgery through \_\_\_25\_\_\_ work.

“We can’t ignore the people around us,” Aguila told TV, “We want to be able to offer hope to patients who have lost \_\_\_26\_\_\_ in treatment.”

Using an algorithm (算法), the clinic \_\_\_27\_\_\_ community service hours based on the price of the \_\_\_28\_\_\_. In Jensen’s case, the price of the operation \_\_\_29\_\_\_ 560 hours of helping out at one of the local charitable organizations.

Like 10 percent of Aguila’s patients, Jensen selected the community service. And because hundreds of hours of community service could seem \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ Aguila encouraged others to help. “I had the hope that we would \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ in our neighbors and in ourselves a sense of volunteerism.” he added.

Jensen, whose surgery was completed in February 2020, was helped by more than 100 friends and strangers who volunteered at a homeless aid organization which \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ food, clothing and medicine nationally and globally. Dave Harvey, \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ of the organization who was \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ by Aguila, said: “He not only helped those who couldn’t pay for the operation, but helped organizations like us by sending volunteers our way. What a (n) \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ thing!”

21. A. offer B. pay C. afford D. purchase

22. A. depressing B. amusing C. confusing D. exciting

23. A. earn B. cover C. deposit D. spend

24. A. Immediately B. Entirely C. Unfairly D. Luckily

25. A. demanding B. full-time C. part-time D. voluntary

26. A. faith B. way C. sight D. face

27. A. conserved B. calculated C. discounted D. charged

28. A. service B. insurance C. organization D. surgery

29. A. evaluated B. enhanced C. equalled D. declined

30. A. thrilling B. embarrassing C. frustrating D. puzzling

31. A. arouse B. complain C. rise D. imagine

32. A. bought B. donated C. collected D. sold

33. A. founder B. opponent C. competitor D. colleague

34. A. discouraged B. impressed C. upset D. relieved

35. A. funny B. shocking C. cool D. dumb

**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。

Zibo city in Shandong province has gone viral on Chinese social media since late February for its local barbecue specialty, and the local government takes the opportunity \_\_\_36\_\_\_ (promote) tourism and spending.

On March 31 the Jinan bureau of China Railway \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (add) a weekend special round-trip “barbecue tour” train between Jinan and Zibo. The latest promotion gives visitors a free \_\_\_38\_\_\_ (admit) to 10 scenic spots in the city with their train tickets as long as their final destination is Zibo.

Barbecue is popular in China, but Zibo’s barbecue differs \_\_\_39\_\_\_ three ways-it’s made on a stove, and is served with flatbread (小饼) and dressings (蘸料). The skewers (烤串) are 70-80 percent cooked before they are brought to the table, on \_\_\_40\_\_\_ diners can finish cooking them on their own stoves, leading to \_\_\_41\_\_\_ sense of participation. Diners are served flatbreads and other dressings at the table so they are able to assemble \_\_\_42\_\_\_ (they) own barbecue parcels, in much the same way Peking duck is eaten.

The barbecue \_\_\_43\_\_\_ (unexpected) went viral after a group of college students shot videos of themselves \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (enjoy) a meal and posted them on social media in late February. Since then, many people, mostly the young, \_\_\_45\_\_\_ (attract) to the city from all over the country to try the dish.

**第四部分写作 (共两节, 满分40分)**

**第一节 (满分15分**

46. 假如你是李华，上周五班上开展了有关“人工智能优缺点”的英文辩论赛。请你就此写一篇报道向校报投稿。内容包括:

1. 人工智能的优缺点；

2. 你的看法。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

A Debate on Artificial Intelligence

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

**第二节 (满分25分)**

47. 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。

Pat was the new kid in town. Her dad got a new job, so they had to move from their old home, school, friends and everything in South America to this new city. Now they were total strangers here.

Summer vacation went by while they unpacked, arranged furniture and adjusted to the new city. School was approaching. Pat dreaded it. She was not an outgoing person, so making friends was not easy for this shy and quiet girl. She was filled with fears and worries. She thought, “Would I make friends? Would I fit in? Would I survive at all in this strange new world?” But there she was, preparing for a new school full of strangers.

Here came her first day in the new school. She arrived at school on time, found her classroom and seated herself. Everything was going well until the first class when Pat’s teacher asked her to introduce herself in front of the whole class. She had prepared for it the day before, so she should have done it well. But when she uttered the first sentence, the whole class burst out laughing and began to whisper. It was then that Pat realized she talked with a very strange accent which was different from the locals. Blushing with embarrassment, she finished her introduction quickly and sat there all day long without talking with others.

After school, Pat came home crying, “It’s an awful day. All of them are disagreeable. I hate them.” After knowing what had happened in the school, Pat’s mother gently hugged her and comforted her, “Hatred is a double-edged sword that can hurt both others and yourself. Honey, try to be happy.” In order to cheer her up, Pat’s mother suggested, “How about having a party this Saturday? We haven’t had any party since we arrived here.” Party is such an appealing event for kids like Pat. Right away, she stopped crying and looked at her mother excitedly, “Oh yes! Ice cream! Cake! Red, red balloons!”

“And friends?” mom asked gently.

Hearing this, Pat sobbed again, “I haven’t got any friends here. Nothing but enemies.”

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。

“If so, let’s have an enemy party. I think it would be interesting.” Pat’s mom smiled.

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

On Saturday, it was sunny and all of Pat’s classmates came to the party.

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

**中山市高二年级2022—2023学年度第二学期期末统一考试**

**英语试卷**

**本试卷共8页, 三部分, 满分120分。考试用时120分钟。**

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**2. 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, 如需改动用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案, 答案不能答在试卷上。**

**3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案; 不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。**

**4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁, 考试结束后, 将答题卡交回。**

**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**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. A 2. B 3. B

**B**

【4~7题答案】

【答案】4. C 5. A 6. D 7. A

**C**

【8~11题答案】

【答案】8. A 9. B 10. D 11. C

**D**

【12~15题答案】

【答案】12. D 13. D 14. B 15. C

**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。**

【16~20题答案】

【答案】16. F 17. E 18. B 19. D 20. G

**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。**

【21~35题答案】

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

**第二节 (共10小题; 每小题1. 5分, 满分15分)**

【36~45题答案】

【答案】36. to promote

37. added 38. admission 39. in

40. which 41. a

42. their 43. unexpectedly

44. enjoying

45. have been attracted

**第四部分写作 (共两节, 满分40分)**

**第一节 (满分15分**

【46题答案】

【答案】A Debate on Artificial Intelligence

Last Friday, our class held an English debate on the advantages and disadvantages of artificial intelligence. The speakers presented various points, such as AI's ability to process large amounts of data and its potential to replace human jobs. However, they also discussed the risks of AI, such as privacy concerns and the possibility of AI becoming uncontrollable.

In my opinion, while AI has its benefits, we must also be cautious and consider the potential consequences. It is important to continue researching and developing AI in a responsible and ethical manner.

**第二节 (满分25分)**

【47题答案】

【答案】One possible version:

“If so, let’s have an enemy party. I think it would be interesting,” Pat’s mom smiled. Pat looked at her mother in confusion, wondering how an enemy party could possibly be fun. But her mother continued, “Invite your classmates, including those who laughed at you today. Maybe they just need a chance to get to know you better and realize that you can be friends. It’s an opportunity to break down the walls and build bridges.” Pat pondered over her mother’s words, realizing that maybe there was a different way to approach her situation, one that involved understanding and forgiveness.

On Saturday, it was sunny, and all of Pat’s classmates came to the party. The backyard was adorned with colorful decorations, and the air was filled with laughter and excitement. As the day progressed, Pat observed her classmates interacting with one another, slowly realizing that they were not as disagreeable as she had initially thought. Conversations sparked, smiles were exchanged, and barriers began to crumble. Pat’s mom’s idea of an “enemy party” turned out to be a turning point, where enemies became acquaintances, acquaintances turned into friends, and the seeds of understanding were sown.