

河池市 2023 年春季学期高二年级期末教学质量检测·英语

参考答案、提示及评分细则

1~5 CABBC 6~10 ACBCC 11~15 BAABB 16~20 ACCAB

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文,介绍了休斯顿四个可以欣赏艺术作品的地方。

21. D 细节理解题。根据第一段的“*Art-Collecting.com* will continue to provide community art guides”可知,这个网站主要提供关于艺术方面的信息。

22. C 细节理解题。根据对 Halvorsen Fine Art Gallery 部分的介绍“Halvorsen Fine Art Gallery with 2,000 square feet features amazing paintings of landscapes and seascapes by impressionistic artists”可知,这里展出印象派的艺术作品。

23. A 细节理解题。根据对 John Palmer Fine Art 部分的介绍“The combination of... is the perfect atmosphere to showcase the great works of artist John Ross Palmer.”可知,它的特别之处在于只展出一位艺术家的作品。

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了作者在农场照顾羊羔的经历。

24. C 推理判断题。通读第一段可知,作者在成长的过程中就想当一个农民,小时候喜欢上书中一个想成为 lady farmer 的女孩,并且经常拜访在威尔士家有羊的家庭朋友,帮他们喂羔羊,所以作者想通过第一段告诉我们她小时候就喜欢农事。

25. D 细节理解题。根据第二段的“I get up at 5 a.m. and can be out until really late, but I love it. Seeing all that new life come into the world is just amazing”可知,作者在春天羊生产时是劳累但惊喜的。

26. B 词义猜测题。根据画线词后的“Sometimes I bottle-feed lambs who've been rejected by their mothers for a health problem or some other reasons.”可推知,当母羊产羔羊后,作者需要仔细观察,确定自己是否需要插手,有时候她得用奶瓶喂养那些被母羊冷落的羔羊。intervene 意为“干预,插手”。

27. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段的“which is one way to be kinder to our environment”,“do some good to Earth”,“I also suggest people avoid fast fashion—it's also damaging to our planet.”可知,作者有很强的环保意识。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了重庆开展的“Chinese Bridge” Cultural Experience & Exchange Programme 项目,进行了课程的介绍以及该项目产生的积极效果。

28. A 推理判断题。第一段主要介绍“Chinese Bridge” Cultural Experience & Exchange Programme,目的是介绍话题,故选 A。

29. C 推理判断题。根据“As a result, they can help promote Chinese culture, assist attendees of the Programme in understanding China's developments, build friendships with the attendees, and draw more international students to study in the country. (因此,他们可以帮助促进中国文化,帮助项目参与者了解中国的发展,与参与者建立友谊,并吸引更多的国际学生来中国学习。)”可知开设的课程取得了良好的效果,故答案为 C,课程的内容和积极效果。

30. B 细节理解题。根据文章的最后一段的最后一句话可知,Jac 对巴蜀中学的准备工作是十分肯定的。

31. D 文章出处题。根据文章大意,可知该文可能出现在报纸的教育板块。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。一项新的研究表明,色彩饱和度高的照片使食物看起来更新鲜、更美味,从而增加了用户的消费意愿。

32. C 推理判断题。根据第一段可知,色彩饱和度高的照片使食物看起来更新鲜、更美味,而根据“On Instagram, it means using the ‘X-Pro II’ filter on your food photos rather than the ‘Early bird’ filter”可知,X-Pro II 滤镜可以提高照片的色彩饱和度。由此可见,X-Pro II 滤镜的直接效果就是让照片里的食物更有吸引力。

33. A 细节理解题。根据第二段的“But colour saturation had a stronger effect when the food appeared more distant in the photos.”可知,当照片中的食物呈现得离观察者越远,色彩饱和度就会发挥更有效的作用。

34. A 推理判断题。根据第三段的“When people are eating with others, the social experience is a big part of what people look forward to”并对比独自吃饭和与家人一起吃饭两种情况可知,当与家人一起吃饭时,人们会考虑除了食物之外的更多的因素;而自己吃饭时会更专注食物本身。由此可知答案。

35. D 标题归纳题。阅读全文可知,本文主要介绍了一项研究发现:色彩饱和度高的照片使食物看起来更新鲜、更美味。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了由 London North Eastern Railway 运营的 Wellness Train,这趟特殊的火车之旅为上班族提供了完全不同的乘车体验,人们可以通过折纸、画画等正念活动来缓解压力。

36. G 设空后一句话意为“相反,他们做一些正念活动,比如画画来放松”,G 选项意为“这些上班族在火车上不是看手机或报纸”与之对应,这两句为转折关系,描述的是两种截然不同的做法。

37. F 设空处后的内容对应 F 项中的“the result of research”,设空处是整段的主题句,整段内容围绕研究结果展开。

38. C 设空处前两句说“考虑到这一点,铁路公司决定展示人们在火车上可以放松的所有可能的方式,健康列车的构想应运而生”。前一句中的“the Wellness Train”与 C 选项的“This special train trip”相关联。后一句的 they 指代 activities。

39. E 设空处前面的内容介绍了这趟特殊的火车之旅提供的活动,该空后也提到了其他的活动,可知该空也应该提及一些活动。E 项是对这趟特殊的火车之旅所提供的活动的描述,与后面的内容并列。

40. A 由设空处后的 But 可知,上下句有转折关系,A 项符合上下文的逻辑。

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。凯伦·达克在 20 多年前的一次攀岩事故中胸部以下瘫痪,但这并没有阻止她赢得残奥会金牌,也没有阻止她继续作为一名极限冒险家的生活。

41. A 考查名词。adventurer 冒险家;patient 病人;coach 教练;driver 司机。根据最后一段中的“adventure(冒险)”可推知她是一名极限冒险家,故选 A 项。

42. B 考查动词。由前文“Karen Darke was paralyzed from the chest down in a climbing accident more than 20 years ago.”可知答案为 climbing。

43. A 考查名词。wheelchair 轮椅;ward 病室,病房;hospital 医院;car 汽车。由于瘫痪只能坐在轮椅上。

44. A 考查动词。这让“我”意识到“我”还在这里,“我”必须充分利用这种情况。realize 意识到;dream 梦想;find 找到;发现;imagine 想象。根据句意可知选 A 项。

45. D 考查名词。permission 允许;travel 旅行;impression 印象;expedition 远征,探险。根据后文“Other expeditions _____, including more Himalayan rides, sit-skiing across Greenland in 2007 and climbing the 3,000-foot cliff El Capitan in Yosemite in 2008.”可知答案为 expedition。

46. A 考查形容词。她仍然认为沿着从哈萨克斯坦到巴基斯坦的丝绸之路手推车骑行是她迄今为止最重要的一次探险。significant 重要的;painful 痛苦的;ordinary 平常的;disappointing 令人失望的。故选 A 项。

47. B 考查动词。fix 固定在……上;follow 紧跟其后;engage 从事;lie 位于。本句指的是随后她还进行了其他探险。故选 B 项。

48. C 考查动词。attend 出席;run 跑;join 加入;escape 逃离。本句指的是达克于 2010 年加入英国残疾人自行车队。加入团体组织用 join。

49. D 考查形容词。strange 奇怪的;careful 小心的,谨慎的;relaxed 放松的;desperate 渴望的。根据情境可知她渴望在里约热内卢残奥会中取得更好的成绩。故选 D 项。

50. A 考查名词。setback 挫折;opportunity 机会;fortune 运气;support 支撑。句意:但 2013 年的车祸和 2015 年秋天的感染等挫折使训练具有挑战性。故选 A 项。

51. D 考查形容词。attractive 吸引人的;fearful 可怕的;meaningful 有意义的;challenging 富有挑战性的。根据上文的“a car accident in 2013”和“an infection in the fall of 2015”可知 2013 年的车祸和 2015 年秋天的感染等挫折使训练具有挑战性。答案为 D 项。

52. C 考查动词。Quest 79 项目在七大洲共进行 9 次手推车骑行。rise 升起;catch 抓住;undertake 从事,进行,着手;notice 注意。根据句意可知答案为 C 项。

53. B 考查动词。raise 筹集;make money 挣钱;own 拥有;offer 提供。本句指的是为慈善机构筹钱。故答案为 B 项。

54. D 考查名词。solution 解决方法;approach 方式;connection 连接;barrier 障碍。本句是达克的感悟,根据她自己的经历她认为,生活和实现梦想的最大障碍不是我们的身体,而是我们的思想。故选 D 项。

55. C 考查形容词。lightest 最轻的;brightest 最明亮的;darkest 最黑暗的;shortest 最短的。根据达克自己的经历,从最初的瘫痪,到 2013 年的车祸和 2015 年秋天的感染,可知都是她生活中最黑暗最痛苦的时候,故本题选 C 项。指的是在我们最黑暗的日子里,当我们认为我们再也做不到的时候,一切都是可能的。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了《梁祝》的故事的起源和对世界文化的影响。

56. which 考查定语从句。这里用 which 引导的非限制性定语从句作定语修饰 the romance。

57. impressive 考查形容词。这里用 impress 的形容词形式作表语。

58. characters 考查名词的复数。这里 character 意为“人物;角色”,戏剧里的人物不止一个,故用复数。
59. took 考查时态。根据“in the Jin Dynasty 1,600 years ago”的提示可知,这里需要用一般过去时。
60. gradually 考查副词。spread gradually 意为“逐渐传播开来”。
61. built 考查动词的过去分词。这里用 build 的过去分词形式构成“with+名词+过去分词”的结构。
62. and 考查连词。这里用 and 表示并列关系。
63. the 考查冠词。这里用定冠词 the 表示特指。
64. to pass 考查动词不定式。be unwilling to do sth. 意为“不愿意去做某事。”
65. with 考查介词。be faced with 意为“面对”。

第一节

One possible version:

An open-air party was held in the school playground to celebrate the 60th anniversary of our school last Saturday evening. Organized by the music club, the party attracted hundreds of students. The party started at 7:00 p. m., and the audience was first impressed by an inspiring song by two students, to which twenty performers danced. What followed was more appealing, which included operas, short plays, and magic shows. The party ended at 9:30 p. m. So fascinating was the party that the audience was looking forward to more events like this.

第二节

One possible version:

Early the next morning, we were able to deliver two full bags of food to the family. Their young children jumped with excitement as they pulled food out of the bags. Their parents cried as they thanked us again and again. There were three days left until Turkey Day, although I avoided calling it Turkey Day since there would not be any turkey. We once again looked forward to our simple mixture of foods that would create a fine enough feast with our friends. Two mornings before the holiday, my oldest son opened the front door to take out the trash. He cried, “Mum, there’s something at the door.”

To my amazement, four full paper bags of food waited outside the door. Now it was our turn to pull out plenty of holiday foods, including a turkey and some apple pie! My sons and I happily put away the food and chatted about the renewed holiday menu. We wondered who would make such a considerate gesture. Even though our sons did not recall mentioning anything to neighbours, it was possible they leaked some information. We got an unexpected BOGO (buy one get one free) deal when we gave away two bags and received four! None of us will ever underestimate the power of giving.

听力部分录音材料

(Text 1)

W: How much longer will the basketball game be on? It’s nearly time for *Life Beneath the Waves*—a special documentary on whales.

M: I thought you’d like to watch that quiz show *Ask Another*.

(Text 2)

M: Classes on Tuesday are cancelled because of the snowstorm, so I’ve decided that the mid-term exam will be next Monday, rather than this Friday.

W: OK, Mr White.

(Text 3)

W: Mary and I have decided to go camping in the rainforest this summer holiday.

M: Are you crazy? Why don’t you give it a second thought?

(Text 4)

M: Wow, what a cool car! But 50,000 dollars is too expensive. 20% off would be fair.

W: You are a smart buyer. If so, we will have to add the tax, which is about 1,000 dollars.

(Text 5)

M: Have you been to the Barn Restaurant near our office?

W: Yes. Its ordinary food and the prices seemed to be OK. But I couldn’t believe my eyes when I saw the half-empty plates they put in front of us. I just ordered the usual steak.

(Text 6)

W: Excuse me, sir. Have you got any clothes needing washing? Housekeeping is here to collect them.

M: Yes. Here are my sweaters. I also have a suit and I want it to be dry-cleaned. Can I have them all back tomorrow night?

W: No. I'm afraid you can't get your suit back tomorrow.

M: But I need to wear it to a meeting on the afternoon of the day after tomorrow.

W: I think you should tell the dry cleaner about that. Then please write a note and I'll pass it and your suit to the dry cleaner.

(Text 7)

W: That play was good, wasn't it?

M: Not bad. The music was beautiful. I wasn't sure about the script, though—I'm not sure people ever really spoke like that, even in those days!

W: Yeah, you may be right there, but the actors dealt with it successfully, didn't they? They were pretty convincing.

M: I'm with you on that—I don't think anyone could have done better. The set design was unusual, wasn't it?

W: Not unusual for me. It would be better if the design was original.

(Text 8)

W: Hello. Can you tell me a little bit about your cooking course?

M: Of course. We have a beginner's course starting at 6 p. m. for an hour and a half. It is aimed to take you from knowing nothing to having a good practical knowledge of cooking basics. You'll learn about making soups and preparing vegetables and cooking them in different ways. The advanced course starts from 5 p. m. to 7 p. m. It focuses on cooking meat and fish.

W: I'll register for the beginner's course. What should I bring when I come?

M: We provide nearly everything, though we ask you to bring your own knife.

W: That should be fine. I got one and a cooking book for my birthday from my brother, as he knew I was starting to learn to cook. What about ingredients?

M: They're all included in the price of the course.

W: Good.

(Text 9)

M: Good evening. Welcome to Around the Sports with me. Our guest today is Maggie Hamilton, a kite surfer who just took part in a kitesurfing competition. She's going to share with us her interesting experience. Maggie, when did you learn kitesurfing?

W: Well, from the point when I started, a long time ago, it took me about a year to feel I could really call myself a kite surfer. I was physically in good enough shape from the beginning, though the lack of any really suitable instruction affected my progress.

M: So why have you done so well?

W: Well, I'd like to try different water sports because I grew up near the sea. My parents are both athletes. So when I decided to become a kite surfer, they understood my decision and encouraged me.

M: What is there left for you to do in the future?

W: I'll leave the competition for the young guys. But I still need to set myself goals, and I'm eager to help bring a bit more sponsorship into the sport. My best friend is also a kite surfer—he teaches young kids in the local area. I might even do more of that one day—who knows?

(Text 10)

M/W: Hi, everyone. At the beginning of our class, I'd like to tell you something about African elephants. African elephants are becoming more endangered. That's according to a March 25 report by IUCN, which is short for the International Union for Conservation of Nature. The group determines how likely animals are to become extinct. There are two species of African elephants. Savanna elephants wander around grasslands. Forest elephants live in the woods. Over the past 50 years, the savanna elephant population has fallen by 60%. The IUCN lists the animals as endangered. The forest elephant population has fallen by about 86% over 31 years. These animals are critically endangered. The last time the IUCN looked at African elephants was in 2008. That's the category before endangered. There are two main threats to elephants: hunting and habitat loss. Bruno Oberle is the IUCN director. He hopes the report inspires action. "Africa's elephants play key roles in ecosystems, economies, and in our collective imagination all over the world," Oberle says. Now I'd like to ask some questions. Please hold up your hand if you want to answer the questions.