

新余市 2022—2023 学年度下学期期末质量检测

高二英语试题

命题人：钟军艳 吴小颖

审校人：谢炜

考试时间：120 分钟

试卷满分：150 分

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。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 will the woman do this evening?

A. Have dinner with Mike.

B. Go out with her parents.

C. Stay at home with her brother.

2. How does the woman keep in touch with her family?

A. By making phone calls.

B. By sending postcards.

C. By using the Internet.

3. What did the man buy?

A. Green tea.

B. Orange juice.

C. Hot chocolate.

4. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Move some boxes.

B. Make a phone call.

C. Drive a car.

5. Why is the man talking to the woman?

A. To take out insurance.

B. To describe his illness.

C. To make an appointment.

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，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a hotel.

B. In the man's office.

C. In a post office.

7. What will the man do next?

A. Post some papers.

B. Find a fax machine.

C. Go downstairs.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

8. Where did the man most probably lose his phone?

A. On the underground.

B. In a bank.

C. In a restaurant.

9. What will the man do before five o'clock?  
 A. Buy a new phone. B. Make a call to the woman. C. Meet the woman.
10. How does the man feel in the end?  
 A. Surprised. B. Grateful. C. Doubtful.
- 听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。
11. How did the woman book the movie tickets?  
 A. On the Internet. B. At the ticket office. C. On the phone.
12. When did the speakers plan to meet the Smiths at first?  
 A. At 11:30. B. At 12:00. C. At 2:00.
13. Where will the woman ask the man to remind her to stop by?  
 A. The cinema. B. The restaurant. C. The bookstore.
- 听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 17 四个小题。
14. What does the man think of Lucy's taking flying lessons?  
 A. Impractical B. Surprising. C. Interesting.
15. What is Lucy?  
 A. A pilot B. A nurse. C. A doctor.
16. What does the man advise the woman to do?  
 A. Teach in a college.  
 B. Start her own restaurant.  
 C. Organize an Italian cooking class.
17. What is the relationship between the speakers?  
 A. Husband and wife. B. Brother and sister. C. Teacher and student.
- 听下面一段独白，回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。
18. Who is the speaker?  
 A. An English teacher. B. A university student. C. A news reporter.
19. What does the speaker suggest?  
 A. Practicing listening more after class.  
 B. Trying to understand every word when listening.  
 C. Listening to pop songs without reading the words.
20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?  
 A. How to understand teachers better.  
 B. How to find interesting materials.  
 C. How to improve English listening.

## 第二部分 阅读理解（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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

#### A

The Walt Disney Company turns 100 years old in 2023, and the whole world will celebrate its stories, characters and imagination—but only Philly's Franklin Institute will house *Disney 100: The Exhibition*.

Making its world debut (首秀) right here in Philadelphia, the exhibition takes guests behind the scenes into the magical world of Disney at what's sure to be one of the region's must-see exhibitions of 2023.

#### When to Visit

From February 18 to August 27, 2023

#### What to Expect

*Disney 100: The Exhibition* features 10 large galleries, each with a distinct theme relating to the history of the House of Mouse, celebrating the classics from *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* to *Strange World*.

The Walt Disney Archives (档案馆) is displaying its treasures, including more than 250 of its "Crown Jewels", rarely seen artworks, costumes and other *memorabilia* (纪念品).

#### Admission & Tickets

Tickets to *Disney 100: The Exhibition* are on sale now, and guests have several options when it comes to experiencing the Disney magic.

Folks looking to visit in the daytime (9 am to 5 pm) can buy timed tickets for \$45 (adults) and \$41 (children aged 3-11). The best part: General museum admission to the rest of the Franklin Institute is included in the cost.

Looking to save on tickets? Consider visiting during the exhibition's evening hours, which run from 5 pm to 8 pm from Thursdays to Saturdays. Tickets run \$25 per person and do not include admission to the rest of the museum.

For maximum flexibility, consider picking up Flex Time Tickets, which allow exhibition access for any time. These run \$61 per person and must be purchased in person at the Franklin Institute or over the phone.

#### Location & Contact

The Franklin Institute 271N. 21st Street Philadelphia, PA 19103(215)448-1200



21. What can guests do at the exhibition?
- A. Watch a new Disney movie.
  - B. Try on different Disney costumes.
  - C. Create artworks about Disney characters.
  - D. Learn about the history of the House of Mouse.
22. What is the advantage of the evening tickets?
- A. They are available at a low price.
  - B. They can help avoid a long wait.
  - C. They can be bought over the phone.
  - D. They include general museum costs.
23. How much should a couple and their ten-year-old daughter pay for daytime tickets?
- A. \$50.
  - B. \$131.
  - C. \$90.
  - D. \$86.

**B**

Liu Yang, China's first female astronaut, reportedly, has touched the hearts of millions with a letter to her two children that was made public after she set off into space for the second time earlier this month.

"You're my strongest armor(盔甲) and softest spot. I didn't allow you to see me off at the launch site because I was afraid that I would burst into tears," Liu wrote in the letter to her daughter, 8, and son, 6, just days before being launched into space for the second time on June 5 on the Shenzhou XIV mission.

Liu, 43, became China's first female astronaut in 2012, when she spent 13 days in space during the Shenzhou IX mission. During the Shenzhou XIV mission, she will stay at the Tiangong space station for six months, working with two male colleagues to complete the construction of the station.

Many people said that Liu's words allowed them to see that a national hero is also an ordinary mother, and they wished for her safe return.

"Liu fully expressed her love for her children in the letter. It brought tears to my eyes," commented one netizen on Sina Weibo, China's Twitter-like micro-blogging platform.

"I feel more confident and relaxed," Liu told the media ahead of the launch of the Shenzhou XIV mission.

"When I was about to return to the orbital module during the Shenzhou IX mission, I stopped and turned around to salute(致敬) the experimental space station module that I stayed in. At that moment, I told myself that I would come back to space in the near future. I didn't expect the 'near future' to be a decade long," Liu said.

In the letter, she encouraged her children not to be afraid of failure while pursuing their dreams. Liu added that she felt sorry that she could not be there for her son on his first day at primary school. "Although I cannot be with you, I won't love you any less," she wrote in the letter. "My babies, if you miss me, just look up into the starry sky. Every time you see the stars twinkle, it's because I'm saying 'I love you'."

24. What is the common reason why Liu and one netizen burst into tears?
- A. Liu's affection for her children.
  - B. Liu's indifferent expressions.
  - C. Liu's separation from her family.
  - D. Liu's refusal to meet with her kids.
25. Which of the following best describes Liu taking over the Shenzhou XIV mission?
- A. Considerate and excited.
  - B. Talkative and expectant.
  - C. Ready and honest.
  - D. Confident and equipped.
26. What is Liu's purpose of writing this letter?
- A. To encourage kids to try.
  - B. To say goodbye for her children.
  - C. To catch public attention.
  - D. To praise the spirit of space.
27. From which is the text probably taken?
- A. A science magazine.
  - B. A news coverage.
  - C. A Chinese textbook.
  - D. A woman autobiography.

C

Two studies from 2013 suggested that consuming more calories early in the day and fewer calories in the evening could help people lose weight. However, a new study has found that while the relative size of breakfast and dinner influences self-reported appetite, it has no effect on metabolism(新陈代谢) and weight loss.

A team of researchers at the universities of Aberdeen and Surrey conducted a controlled study in healthy but overweight people. The participants were fed two diets, each for four weeks: a big breakfast and a small dinner, and a small breakfast with a big dinner. The lunches were kept the same. The researchers provided all of the meals so they knew exactly how many calories study participants were consuming. They measured the participants' metabolism, including monitoring how many calories they burned. All study participants experienced both diet conditions so that the effect of meal patterns could be compared in the same people.

The results of the experiment found no differences in body weight on any biological measures of energy usage between the two meal patterns. There were also no differences in daily levels of blood glucose (血糖), insulin (胰岛素) or lipids.

In the study, the only difference was a change in the self-reported feeling of hunger and related factors. Across the day, the meal pattern of big breakfast and small dinner caused participants to report less hunger throughout the day. This effect may be useful for people looking to lose weight, as it may help them better control their hunger and eat less.

As with all research, their study also has some limitations. They only studied participants for four weeks for each meal pattern. Past research has shown the largest differences in the effects of



early versus late energy intake usually appear after four weeks. Participants in the study were also allowed to choose the exact time of each meal.

28. How can people lose weight according to previous research?

- A. By doing exercise in the evening,
- B. By having only two main meals a day.
- C. By avoiding a big breakfast in the morning,
- D. By having a big breakfast and a small dinner.

29. What can we learn about the participants in the new study?

- A. They had a fixed mealtime.
- B. They could choose just one meal pattern.
- C. Some of them didn't have weight problems.
- D. All of their meals were controlled by the researchers.

30. What is the finding of the new study?

- A. There was a great change in participants' metabolic rate.
- B. Participants' appetite can be influenced by factors in the blood.
- C. Two meal patterns gave participants different feelings of hunger.
- D. A big breakfast could make participants feel hungry at an earlier time.

31. What is the limitation of the new study?

- A. It only lasted for a short period of time.
- B. Participants could not choose the mealtime.
- C. There is a limited change in the meal pattern.
- D. It didn't take participants' age into consideration.

D

While facial recognition technology continues to promote many aspects of human life, it's now being applied to aid the protection of giant pandas, Xinhua News Agency reported on 6 January 2022.

A nature reserve has built an AI-enabled video monitoring system to better protect giant pandas. Equipped with 300 infrared(红外线) cameras, the monitoring system helps ensure the health and safety of 110 wild giant pandas there. It was put into operation two years ago, and has captured numerous photos and videos of pandas engaged in activities such as eating, resting and fighting for mates. It provides scientific data to help us grasp pandas' living conditions and establish conservation strategies. More importantly, it achieves real-time monitoring of the reserve so that we can discern the threats to the wildlife as early as possible.

A recent study found the facial recognition system can automatically recognize various wild animals caught in infrared cameras, allowing researchers to collect data on giant pandas while staying indoors. It's shown that by equipping the reserve with the AI-aided system to store the filed photos of giant pandas, we obtain a 98% success rate for species recognition. Its success rate

of recognizing other wild animals can top 80%. In 2021 alone, this monitoring system captured 2,896 photos of giant pandas and other rare animals and filmed 3,218 seconds of footage, showcasing the reserve's sound ecological environment as well as a gradual rise in panda population there.

Head of the reserve's administration, Liu Xingming, said researchers used the system not only to observe the dynamics and health of the giant panda population but also to learn about changes in the natural surroundings of their habitat. "The monitoring system has enabled systematic, scientific, and intelligent conservation of wildlife," he added. "However, it is expected to be further improved and optimized in the near future."

32. What does the underlined word "discern" mean in Paragraph 2?

- A. Solve.                      B. Pose.                      C. Attach.                      D. Detect.

33. What can be inferred about the new technology from the study?

- A. It precisely recognizes any species.  
B. It makes panda population rise rapidly.  
C. It contributes to species data collection.  
D. It understands pandas' facial appearance.

34. What is Liu Xingming's attitude to the facial recognition monitoring system?

- A. Critical.                      B. Objective.                      C. Ambiguous.                      D. Conservative.

35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Panda Facial Recognition Using the Database.  
B. Functions of Facial Recognition Technology.  
C. AI Technology for Better Panda Protection.  
D. A Breakthrough in the Video Monitoring System.

## 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。

With the current world conditions forcing us to stay longer indoors, you've likely tried to pick up a new skill. If you aren't an active learner, you may feel like it's taking you too long to pick up that new skill. 36 But slow learning often has more to do with our ability to focus and our attitude towards learning than our innate (天生的) ability to learn. Let's take a look at three reasons why you may be learning slowly.

Lack of focus makes learning slow. But once you improve your focus, you'll be surprised by how much faster you can gain new knowledge and skills. So try every means to improve your focus. 37 Choose a quiet environment to do your learning and ensure you won't be interrupted.

Unrealistic expectations make us believe we're slow learners. Whenever we want to pick up a new skill, we assume that the learning process will go smoothly. 38 When we don't meet our unrealistic expectations of how fast we should be learning, we think we don't have any talent or



that we aren't smart. So we must keep our expectations realistic.

39 The person who's already a good surfer and skater has a foundation of board sports to transfer into snowboarding, which will make him learn the new skill faster. We may think we're slow learners when we compare ourselves to others, but they may already have knowledge and skills that allow them to pick up the new learning much quicker. 40 The more we learn, the faster we can learn new things.

- A. Beliefs have a strong influence on learning.
- B. You might even think that you're a slow learner.
- C. We don't know what they've learned in the past.
- D. For instance, remove as many distractions as possible.
- E. Previous learning affects how quickly we learn something new.
- F. The strategy here to become a faster learner is to never stop learning.
- G. But the reality is that learning is sometimes frustrating, stressful, and slow.

### 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, 从短文后每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I entered the classroom and saw that the professor was already seated behind her desk at the front of the room. A message on the chalkboard read, "Welcome to Sign Language 101! Please take a handout (讲义) and begin reading." I followed its 41 as the rest of my classmates filed into the room.

At the start of class, the professor stood up and 42 to get our attention. Silently, she made a sign that I 43 from the handout. "Good morning," her hands said to us. She motioned (用手示意) us to 44 after her. The professor 45 the room, making small corrections on how we held our hands or 46 her head in approval. "She must be 47 herself," I thought.

The class continued in the same 48, without a word spoken by the professor or anyone else. Little by little, we learned the basics of communicating with the deaf and hard of hearing. On the last day of class, we took our final exams and got ready to leave. All at once, she broke the 49 that had lasted an entire semester. "Learning a new language," she said, "requires total 50." The class looked up 51. "As long as you are able to 52 your spoken words, you'll never be able to master sign language. That is why I took that 53 away from you at the beginning of the semester. As a result, each one of you has shown incredible 54. I am really 55 of your work. Congratulations!" she said.

- |                 |               |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. examples | B. standards  | C. instructions | D. principles |
| 42. A. danced   | B. joked      | C. sang         | D. signaled   |
| 43. A. heard    | B. recognized | C. removed      | D. chose      |
| 44. A. repeat   | B. run        | C. read         | D. look       |
| 45. A. left     | B. rounded    | C. checked      | D. crossed    |
| 46. A. raising  | B. shaking    | C. lowering     | D. nodding    |



- |                     |                     |                 |                |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 47. A. blind        | B. silly            | C. deaf         | D. honest      |
| 48. A. order        | B. manner           | C. trend        | D. place       |
| 49. A. promise      | B. ice              | C. silence      | D. law         |
| 50. A. freedom      | B. commitment       | C. courage      | D. confidence  |
| 51. A. with delight | B. in anger         | C. in shock     | D. with pride  |
| 52. A. put aside    | B. pay attention to | C. look out for | D. rely on     |
| 53. A. option       | B. tendency         | C. proposal     | D. opportunity |
| 54. A. respect      | B. progress         | C. support      | D. influence   |
| 55. A. proud        | B. sick             | C. fond         | D. afraid      |

## 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。

Chinese jump rope, also known as *tiaopijin*, is a children's game resembling hopscotch(跳房子). One reason 56 its popularity is the fact that although the moves can be quite 57 (challenge), the game itself is very simple. There's no need for players 58 (buy) expensive equipment since what they need is only a rope.

The game 59 (begin) in 7th-century China. In the 1960s, children in the West World adopted the game. The game is 60 (typical) played in a group of at least 3 players with a rope about 16 feet in 61 (long) tied into a circle. Two players face each other standing 9 feet apart, and position the rope around 62 (they) ankles so that it is tightly stretched. The third player stands between the two sides of the rope and tries to perform a series of moves without making 63 error or pausing.

There are many jump patterns, most of 64 are accompanied by a song. This is sometimes called the "first level". The jumper tries to complete the chosen pattern. If the moves 65 (complete) successfully, then the rope is moved farther up and the series is repeated.

## 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

2024 年第 33 届奥运会将在巴黎举行, 现面向社会招募志愿者。假如你是李华, 请根据自己的情况写一封英文申请信。内容包括:

1. 热爱体育;
2. 英语流利;
3. 性格外向, 有组织能力。

注意: (1) 词数 80 左右。

(2) 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir or Madam,

---

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 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续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

### HONESTY WON'T LET YOU DOWN

Asad was a 13-year-old boy who was very honest and hardworking. Recently, he had entered a new school so he had no friends yet. On Monday morning, he was nearly late for school. The night before, his family attended his cousin's wedding and reached home late, which was why he couldn't get up on time as usual.

At school, Asad could not pay attention to anything and wanted the bell to ring so that he could buy something to eat. After a few hours, when the bell rang, Asad quickly opened his schoolbag to find his money, but just then he remembered that he had left for school in a hurry in the morning and forgotten to take money. He looked under his books, hoping to find some money but there was nothing.

Not knowing what to do, he walked out of the classroom and sat on a bench in front of the canteen. He saw a few of his classmates there, among whom was Fahad. He was one of the richest kids in his class but he was a very arrogant boy who thought everyone else was a loser. But as Asad was new, he didn't know much about Fahad.

When he went towards Fahad and asked if he could borrow some money for his lunch, Fahad laughed a lot and said, "I knew you were a loser, maybe a beggar?" Fahad laughed out so loud that other kids also heard and made fun of the situation. He didn't answer Fahad, and slowly walked back towards an empty bench.

When he reached the bench, he noticed something lying near it. It was a wallet. He picked it up and recognized it as Fahad's, as he remembered Fahad showing it to his friends and telling that his uncle bought it for him from the UK. There was quite a lot of money inside for a kid.

注意: (1) 续写词数应为 150 左右;

(2) 请按如下格式作答。

At first, Asad wanted to keep it a secret and punished Fahad.

Then Fahad said, "Why are you giving it back?"