

台州市²⁰²²学年²⁰²²高²⁰²²二年级期末质量评估试题

英语

2023.07

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, 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. When did the man get the shirt?
A. During the business trip. B. While shopping online. C. On last year's holiday.
2. Which place is Susan going to tonight?
A. A theater. B. The airport. C. A park.
3. What will the man do for the woman next weekend?
A. Take her on vacation. B. Bring her some plants. C. Water her plants.
4. When does Ray usually arrive at the workplace?
A. At 8:50 a.m. B. At 9:00 a.m. C. At 9:10 a.m.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Picking vegetables. B. Growing plants. C. Cooking meals.

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, 各小题将给出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. Where does the conversation take place?
A. At an apartment. B. At a bus station. C. At a university.
7. What do the man's roommates usually do at night?
A. They talk about music. B. They study together. C. They play loud music.

听第7段材料, 回答第8至10题。

8. Where will the girl go?
A. To a park. B. To a library C. To a friend's house
9. What is being delivered later?
A. Fashion magazines. B. Study materials C. Test papers
10. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Friends. B. Father and daughter. C. Teacher and student.

听第8段材料, 回答第11至13题。

11. Why did Alice recently visit Bangladesh?
A. To visit her family.
B. To study the climate change there.
C. To take part in a tree-planting project.
12. How will Alice collect money to help with the project?
A. By joining a marathon. B. By cooking for a restaurant. C. By volunteering in a charity.
13. Which type of natural disaster kills the most people in 2018 in Bangladesh?
A. Earthquakes. B. Floods. C. Lightning.

听第9段材料, 回答第14至17题。

14. What do we know about the man?
A. He just entered university.
B. He grew up with the woman.
C. He went to Carrington Grammar School.
15. How does the man feel?
A. Confident. B. Frightened. C. Excited.
16. How do the speakers know Camilla?
A. They come from the same town.
B. They started university together.

- C.They went to the same high school.
17.What will the speakers do next?
A.Look for Camilla. B.Prepare for the entrance exam. C. Talk about old times.
听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。
18.What information about headaches was included in the studies?
A.The treatment. B. The types. C. The causes.
19. What do we know from the talk?
A.The studies were mainly done in poor countries.
B.Headaches are not common throughout the world.
C.Women are more likely to get headaches than men.
20.What percentage of men get headaches 15 days a month or more often?
A.9%. B.6%. C.3%.

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A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

A

Summer programs are a great way to enrich your time between academic years. For students who are interested in visual arts, there are many options for you to pursue your passion while surrounded by other talented artists.

City Art Lab

City Art Lab is a free arts program for NYC high schoolers at City College of New York (CCNY). Graduate students of art education and local youth cooperate on community-based art projects. It offers a chance to explore new materials, develop artwork, and learn about college life. Each session concludes with an art exhibition from the participants.

Student Gallery Guides at The Getty Museum

The Student Gallery Guide program is a paid summer internship (实习) opportunity for teens interested in learning the fundamentals of museum education. It serves as a valuable platform for high school students to not only develop public speaking and facilitation skills but also to explore their passion for the arts.

Academy of Art University Pre-College Art Experience

The Pre-College Art Experience (PCAE) is a free education program for high schoolers to learn courses about fashion, animation, game design, fine art, and more. Available in-person or online, it provides a head start in college-level art education. Passing a course also earns students \$1,000 towards undergraduate tuition at the university.

UCLA Acting and Performance Institute

This UCLA program is designed to immerse students in the world of high-level performing arts. For three weeks, students learn about performance training, movement techniques, and writing, while working on a showcase performance put on at the end of the program. The cost of the program depends on the chosen course load and may vary accordingly.

For more details, click here.

21. Which program requires payment from the students?
A. City Art Lab. B. The UCLA program.
C. The Pre-College Art Experience. D. The Student Gallery Guide program.
22. What do City Art Lab and PCAE have in common?
A. They both can be accessed virtually.
B. They both give financial support to the participants.
C. They both offer a connection to college experiences.
D. They both provide a chance to showcase students' artwork.
23. Where is the text probably from?
A. A newspaper B. A website. C. A textbook. D. A magazine.

B

Imagine a typical day in our lives, where our relationship with technology is a constant rollercoaster ride. One moment, we're frustrated and burdened, convinced we can't bear it any longer. But within moments, we realize its necessary presence and how interconnected it has become with our existence.

Back in 1989, pop artist Keith Haring saw this relationship better than most. A complete set of limited-edition Pop Shop III Haring produced in 1989 reflects that understanding. The set recently sold for \$125,000 at Heritage Auctions (拍卖). The four images tell a story of people struggling with technology. In one image, a giant pair of scissors cuts the wire to a computer. In another, a person gets pulled into the machine trying to fix it. Yet another shows a person crazily trying to help.

It's not surprising that Haring would predict our challenging relationship with the digital revolution. His art, with its seemingly simple style and its deeper themes of love, death, war, and social harmony, is desired by collectors. The most paid for a Haring painting is \$6.5 million for the piece Untitled (1982) in 2017.

Born in Reading, Pennsylvania, Haring was best known for striking graffiti-inspired drawings that took him from New York City's streets, subways and clubs to museums and public spaces around the world. Haring created a unique drawing style based on the importance of the line. He filled his works with recognizable images like dancing figures, "radiant babies," barking dogs, and flying objects, and integrated it with uncommon energy and optimism.

Much like his teacher Andy Warhol, the focus of Haring's career was to make art accessible to the public. Haring died in 1990 at the age of 31, but his work—and our struggle with technology—lives on.

24. Why is the imaginary typical day mentioned in paragraph one?
A. To present a fact. B. To clarify a concept. C. To introduce the topic. D. To make a prediction.
25. What can we learn about Pop Shop II Haring produced?
A. It was Haring's most paid artwork. B. It was Haring's best known artwork.
C. It shows Haring's personal experience. D. It reflects people's relationship with technology.
26. Which of the following best describes Haring's artworks?
A. Easily accessible and abstract. B. Singly-themed and plain.
C. Socially conscious and expressive. D. Simply-styled and realistic.
27. What's the passage mainly about?
A. Haring and his artworks. B. Haring's prediction about technology.
C. Our love-hate relationship with technology. D. Haring and his life-long struggle with technology.

C

WRINKLES are big business. Around the world, people are living longer and populations are ageing. Most people can expect to make it to their 60s at least. As the number of older people increases, so does the desire to cover up one of ageing's most obvious signs. Recent market research found that consumers in the US spent \$9.1 billion on anti-wrinkle creams and moisturisers in 2021 and will be spending nearly \$13 billion in 2027.

That expenditure is essentially a vanity project driven by a desire or pressure to look younger. There is no shortage of options, often at very high prices. However, there is a growing case for that bill to be picked up by healthcare providers and private insurers.

Wrinkles are much more than a cosmetic (美容的) problem. There is growing evidence that they aren't just a rough indicator of our biological age, but are also a key driver of ageing. Wrinkled skin seems to release harmful substances that speed up ageing in our brains and bodies. That makes sense when you consider that skin is on the frontline. Because it is exposed to sunlight, pollutants and other insults, it ages faster than the rest of our bodies, and then seems to drag the rest of our bodies with it. Ageing is also a leading cause of illness and, ultimately, death. By the time we are in our 60s, most of us have at least one age-related disease, and they accumulate greatly from then on at huge cost to the health services. Those costs are only going to rise as the population gets older.

The goal of the recent anti-ageing research is to extend health span—in other words, to delay the development of age-related diseases. It looks as though dealing with the causes of wrinkling offers a fairly simple way of achieving this, thereby saving taxpayers billions. And if we all end up looking younger as a result, then that is something worth celebrating

28. What does the underlined word "that expenditure" in paragraph 2 mean?
A. The beauty cost. B. The ageing sign. C. The market research. D. The health concern.
29. Why are wrinkles not merely a cosmetic problem?
A. Because they make people look older.
B. Because they help figure out all health problems.
C. Because they bring people psychological discomfort.
D. Because they somewhat worsen one's physical condition.
30. What's the purpose of the recent anti-ageing research?
A. To save taxpayers money. B. To identify the cause of wrinkling.

C.To screen age-related diseases early. D.To slow down the progression of age-related diseases.

31.What would be the best title for the passage?

A.Cosmetic products—Not just for the rich.
C.Cosmetic products—Price-rocketing business.

B.Wrinkles—First sign of ageing.

D.Wrinkles—Not just skin deep.

D

Carbon dioxide captured (捕捉) from the air could be turned into baking soda (小苏打) and stored in the oceans, thanks to a newly identified material that researchers say could revolutionize the direct air capture (DAC) industry.

For years, carbon capture technology has focused on capturing CO₂ from pollution sites before it enters the atmosphere, such as the chimneys of coal and steel plants. Extracting carbon directly from the air poses a greater challenge due to its low concentration and the need for more energy and materials. Consequently, current DAC plants are expensive to operate, with the cost of pulling a tonne of CO₂ from the air amounting to hundreds of US dollars.

Arup SenGupta at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and his colleagues have developed a new absorbent material called a sorbent, capable of pulling more CO₂ from the air than current materials, thus boosting the effectiveness of DAC by two to three times."This material can be produced at very high capacity rapidly," says SenGupta."That definitely should make the process more cost-effective."

The captured CO₂ can be changed into baking soda, by adding seawater. This can be safely stored in the ocean, which serves as an "endless sink" for captured CO₂. SenGupta suggests that releasing baking soda into the ocean wouldn't harm the environment; in fact, with a high PH level, the baking soda may help reverse ocean acid imbalance caused by CO₂ that is mixed with the ocean water. Eventually, DAC plants using this sorbent could be installed offshore, enabling countries without the potential for underground carbon storage to remove carbon from the atmosphere.

Stuart Haszeldine at the University of Edinburgh praises the proposal as "elegant and clever chemistry" given the deep ocean's huge capacity. Still, it remains uncertain whether energy companies are willing to invest in the expansion of the global market. Additionally, there may be legal barriers to releasing the baking soda, potentially classified as industrial waste, into the ocean.

32.What is a major problem of current DAC plants?

A. They are not time-saving.

B. They are not cost-effective.

C. They find it hard to capture CO₂.

D.They find it dangerous to extract CO₂.

33.What can we learn about the sorbent mentioned in the passage?

A. It has entered mass production.

B. It can be safely stored in the ocean.

C. It can change CO₂ into baking soda.

D.It might be a breakthrough in the DAC industry.

34.What does the underlined word "reverse"mean?

A.Change.

B.Accelerate.

C.Maintain.

D.Prevent.

35.What's the last paragraph mainly about?

A.Potential benefits of the research findings.

B. Supporting evidence for the research results.

C.A further explanation of the research methods.

D.Certain concerns about the research application.

第二节(共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分12.5分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

IT'S IMPORTANT TO KEEP your kit accessible because you never know when you'll need it. In fact, statistics indicate that more medically reported injuries happen at home than in public places, at the work place and on the road combined. To ensure you are adequately prepared for any emergency, here are the essential basics.

●Buy the Right Container

Your first-aid items should be kept in a waterproof bag or an airtight container with clear sections that allow you to quickly see what's inside. 36 A good quality ready-made first-aid kit should have most, if not all, of the things we've suggested. Look for one created by a trustworthy organization, then buy any missing items separately.

● 37

It's essential to regularly review and refill your first-aid kit contents to ensure that it is adequately stocked and all supplies are in good condition. Check the expiration (过期) dates of all medications and promptly replace any that have expired. 38 Restock items like clean dressings, bandages, and other essential items, so your first-aid kit remains fully equipped and prepared to provide immediate assistance when needed.

●Get Some Training

There's no better way to prepare yourself for emergencies than by taking a course. 39. They also publish brochures, some in pocket size that you can keep in your kit. These guides can lead you through a range of situations—from panic attacks to spinal injuries—with pictograms.

● Know When to Get Help

40. If a wound is large or deep, or doesn't stop bleeding after 10 minutes of pressure, call 911 or head to the nearest hospital emergency room. Also seek help if you or someone else has trouble breathing, or experiences sudden or severe pain or any other potential medical emergency.

- A. Check Expiration Dates
- B. Keep Your Kit Up-to-Date
- C. Any cut longer than 1 inch will need stitches.
- D. Consider engaging in practical training for better emergency skills.
- E. Organizations like the RedCross offer weekend basic first aid certifications.
- F. Also, make sure that you have enough supplies for any potential emergencies.
- G. That way you won't have to dig around or dump things out of the kit to find what you need.

第三部分 语言知识运用(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, 从短文后各题所给的A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I grew up in a large family of twelve siblings. We weren't poor, but there were times when we couldn't 41 certain things my friends had.

Back in those days, hot lunch was a 42. And usually hot-lunch buyers and the students who brought cold lunch sat 43. My siblings and I brought lunch from home every day: thick slices of homemade bread. We would 44 longingly as the rich kids proudly sat down with their 45 food like chicken fricassee.

I never said anything, but my teacher Mrs. Caruso, must have seen the 46 in my eyes. One day she 47 pressed a note into my hand and whispered, "Give this to your mother."

I skipped home and handed my mom the note. She read it and smiled "Well, Mrs. Caruso said because of all your hard work, she wants to 48 your lunch tomorrow." The next day, I proudly carried my tray of chicken fricassee and 49 with the students at the hot-lunch table. 50, the food wasn't as great as I had imagined, but I was 51 to be a part of the group.

I don't know why Mrs. Caruso 52 me. Maybe she also grew up in a family that 53 to make ends meet. Maybe she knew what it was like to feel just a little less than everyone else. Somehow, with her 54, she never made me feel ashamed. She just made me feel loved and 55. Thanks to her, I learned that I had just as much right as anyone to sit at the hot lunch table.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. provide | B. use | C. find | D. afford |
| 42. A. necessity | B. requirement | C. luxury | D. demand |
| 43. A. silently | B. comfortably | C. separately | D. awkwardly |
| 44. A. look on | B. look out | C. look down | D. look over |
| 45. A. freezing | B. steaming | C. delicious | D. expensive |
| 46. A. anxiety | B. curiosity | C. eagerness | D. sympathy |
| 47. A. nervously | B. quietly | C. urgently | D. hesitantly |
| 48. A. buy | B. cook | C. bring | D. serve |
| 49. A. traded | B. joked | C. chatted | D. sat |
| 50. A. Absolutely | B. Amazingly | C. Honestly | D. Occasionally |
| 51. A. pleased | B. relieved | C. stressed | D. embarrassed |
| 52. A. taught | B. helped | C. comforted | D. encouraged |
| 53. A. attempted | B. struggled | C. managed | D. sought |
| 54. A. company | B. attention | C. presence | D. kindness |
| 55. A. inspired | B. welcomed | C. important | D. hopeful |

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。

It was a life goal of mine to explore every province in China, so when I had the opportunity to visit Henan, I quickly packed my bags, bought a train ticket, and raced ____56____(see) an icon of Chinese culture, the Longmen Grottoes.

Built from 386- 1130 and carved into the sides of two limestone cliffs, the Longmen Grottoes house a remarkable ____57____ (collect) of 100,000 ancient and marvelous Buddhist statues. Walking among these ____58____ (impress) statues, I couldn't help but feel a deep sense of insignificance, not only ____59____ (physical), but in a deeper sense. As the large, wise faces of the statues, ____60____ (wear) by centuries of time, gazed down upon me, I experienced a humbling moment ____61____ invited me to look beyond my own ego and engage in sincere reflection.

As I explored the grottoes, ____62____ sad reality struck me: a significant number of statues had suffered damage or were missing. ____63____ some degree of wear and tear was expected, certain areas were noticeably absent. I sincerely hope that they can ____64____ (restore) to their former glory.

Until then, the statues still stand, countless and resolute, with their missing fellow statues serving ____65____ a reminder of the enduring spirit of Chinese culture.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是李华, 你刚参加了学校举办的为期一周的“健康生活方式”主题系列活动。请给英国朋友 Allen 写一封邮件, 分享此事。内容包括:

1. 活动内容;
2. 你的感受。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为80个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Allen,	
	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语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

"You signed us up for what?" Lu's eyes widened as Jamie grinned at her. "A charity bike ride. It'd be fun!" She stared at him open-mouthed. "Fun? But I haven't ridden a bike for years, Jamie. And I hate exercise! How long is this ride?" Lu could feel her muscle shrinking at the mere thought of it.

"Only 20 kilometers."

Lucinda swiped the brightly coloured leaflet advertising the bike ride from her husband's hand. "Twenty kilometres? That's a half marathon, Jamie!"

She tossed the leaflet back at him. "Well you can count me out. I'm not fit enough to run five minutes round the block, let alone hours on a bike."

"But you will be in a couple of months. I thought we could train for it together." Jamie patted his beer belly.

"I'm not exactly in great shape at the moment. And you're always saying we don't get to spend enough time together!" He gave her his best winning grin.

A smile fell across Lucinda's lips. It was true, she was always saying that lately. Though spending her weekends cycling was not exactly what she'd had in mind.

A wave of sadness spun through her heart. The past few months had been...difficult. She had lost her job and was struggling to find a new one. Being at home, scrolling through job adverts and waiting for interview replies, had left her feeling stuck. Jamie had been working extra hours to support financially, but that only added to her guilt. Despite trying to stay positive, life had somehow skidded to a stop.

"I'm not sure," Lu sighed.

"It's not a race, but a joy ride, Lu," Jamie reassured her, nudging her playfully. "Plus, I've already rented us a tandem bike (双人自行车)!"

"A tandem?" Lu's eyes flashed with horror. "Are you mad?" She stared at him. "You're not even joking, are you?" Doubts crept into her mind as she imagined the challenges of coordinating their movements on a shared bike.

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。

Actually, the first training session did not go well.

It seemed cycling had truly got their lives moving forward again.