

开封市 2022-2023 学年度第二学期期末调研考试

高二英语试题

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,考生作答时,将答案答在答题卡上(答题注意事项见答题卡),在本试题卷上作答无效。考试结束后,将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷

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,你将有两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。

1. What does the woman want to do?

A. Take a picture.

B. Attend a birthday party.

C. See her presents.

2. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Take some exercise after work.

B. Make a more efficient timetable.

C. Relax at a nightclub.

3. What do we know about the man?

A. His car was out of gas.

B. He went back home for clean clothes.

C. He got to the office half an hour late.

4. Where are the speakers?

A. At a bus stop.

B. On a bus.

C. In the man's home.

5. What does the woman mean?

A. An accident happened to her.

B. The radio report was useless.

C. The condition of the freeway may be bad today.

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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What will the woman have to do tomorrow?

A. Write a paper.

B. Hand in her paper.

C. Repair the man's computer.

7. What is the woman most likely to be?

A. A computer programmer.

B. A secretary.

C. A student.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. When will the man arrive at the airport tomorrow morning?

A. At about 9 : 00.

B. At about 10 : 00.

C. At about 11 : 00.

9. What will the man do in Italy this time?

A. Swim in the sea.

B. Attend a cultural meeting.

C. Visit some museums.

10. How will the man tour the city?

A. By car.

B. By bus.

C. On foot.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A dream.

B. A forest.

C. An accident.

12. How does the woman describe the light?

A. It was a green light.

B. It got bigger and then smaller.

C. It looked like a face of a young man.

13. What happened to the woman when she tried to run away?

A. She couldn't run fast.

B. She saw an old man.

C. She fell down on the ground.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. At what time will Paula be back?

A. 2 : 30.

B. 2 : 35.

C. 5 : 00.

15. Which job is the woman applying for?

A. A salesperson.

B. A writer.

C. A designer.

16. What language will the woman speak?

A. French.

B. Italian.

C. German.

17. When will the woman be unavailable for work?

A. In the daytime.

B. On weekends.

C. At night.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. Why is the speaker giving this speech?

A. To introduce two websites.

B. To tell about the history of rice.

C. To advertise for a noodle museum.

19. When is the YoKohama Noodle Museum closed?

A. On Tuesday.

B. On Thursday.

C. On Sunday.

20. What can people do on the Third floor of the museum?

A. See a show.

B. Do some shopping.

C. Learn about the history of noodles.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

As a photographer, have you thought about entering photo competitions? Which photo competition should you enter? If you've found yourself asking the questions, you're in the right place. This article will introduce some of the most famous photo competitions to you.

World Press Photo Awards

If you want to test your photojournalism(摄影新闻报道) skills against others in more than one competition; consider joining the World Press Photo Awards. The competition has been hosted each year since 1955 and there are regional and overall winners.

Deadline: January

Entry Fees: Free

Prizes: Regional winners: € 1,000. Global winners: € 6,000.

Istanbul Photo Awards

The Istanbul Photo Awards is hosted each year by Anadolu Agency, Turkey. But you don't need to have a base in Istanbul to enter the competition.

You can apply for several categories, including single news, story news, and categories ranging from sports to nature. The competition is organized mainly for news photographers.

Deadline: February

Entry Fees: Free

Prizes: Category winner: \$ 3,000. Runners-up(亚军): \$ 1,500. Third-placed: \$ 1,000.

Amateur Photographer of the Year

The Amateur Photographer of the Year award is held every year. You'll have the opportunity to enter several rounds throughout the year, each of which has a different topic.

Deadline: Varies

Entry Fees: Free

Prizes: Winner gets £ 500 (each round); £ 1,000 for the overall winner. Second-placed get £ 100. Third-placed get £ 50.

Landscape Photographer of the Year

If you live in the UK and want to show your country's beauty, you might want to consider entering the competition. The competition has several categories, including city life, black and white, and classic view.

Deadline: May

Entry Fees: £ 9.99

Prizes: Winner: £ 10,000 and a book. Category winners: £ 1,000 and a book. Category runners-up: a book.

21. Which competition can a photographer enter several times in a year?
- A. Istanbul Photo Awards.
 - B. World Press Photo Awards.
 - C. Amateur Photographer of the Year.
 - D. Landscape Photographer of the Year.
22. What do World Press Photo Awards and Istanbul Photo Awards have in common?
- A. They require entry fees.
 - B. They set three levels of prizes.
 - C. They are hosted in the same month each year.
 - D. They are mainly held for news photographers.
23. A category winner who enters Landscape Photographer of the Year can get _____.
- A. € 1,000 B. £ 1,000 C. \$ 3,000 D. £ 10,000

B

Seventeen-year-old Lansing resident Maggie Callendar created a unique fundraiser for the Capital Area Humane Society. "I have two animals here. Fiber is my rabbit, and Ernie is my guinea pig, and I want to try and find the best way to photograph them," Maggie said. "Ernie is a lot more trained than Fiber is, but, you know, I work with what I have."

Maggie has been working a lot, taking photos of Ernie and Fiber and turning them into works of art. "I was brainstorming ways, things I could do, and I figured creating calendars using those pictures would be a good idea. I got that idea from my last name, so that made sense to me," she said.

So, Maggie started selling calendars featuring Ernie, Fiber and her other guinea pigs, which have become a huge hit. Maggie says since she started her calendar business six years ago, she has made close to \$6,000 in profits and donated it all to the Capital Area Humane Society. This year, instead of creating calendars, Maggie started a line of greeting cards.

Penny Myers, Director of Community Relations at Capital Area Humane Society, says Maggie is wonderful. "We like to call her magnificent (高尚的) Maggie," Myers said. "As a nonprofit organization, we depend on donations to continue our mission. So, we are so grateful to Maggie for her kind heart and love of animals and for supporting what we do."

Maggie's mom, Becky, says Maggie is always thinking about how she can help others. "During the COVID-19 pandemic, she wanted to do something to help our community. We made masks and delivered them to the neighborhood."

Maggie says she has a big fundraising goal this year too. "I would like to hit \$1,000. If I hit that, I'll be happy." Maggie said.

24. What inspired Maggie to make calendars?

- A. Her family name.
- B. Her two cute pets.
- C. Her pictures of calendars.
- D. Her experience as a volunteer.

25. What can we learn about Maggie's business?
- A. It has grown into a charity.
 - B. It has earned her little money.
 - C. It has started to make a new product.
 - D. It has planned to support animal protection.
26. Why did Myers thank Maggie?
- A. Maggie took photos of her animals.
 - B. Maggie helped her set up her business.
 - C. Maggie promised to join her organization.
 - D. Maggie contributed money to her organization.
27. Which of the following can best describe Maggie?
- A. Friendly and quite humorous.
 - B. Creative and socially responsible.
 - C. Determined and very courageous.
 - D. Confident and endlessly patient.

C

It's 9 : 30 A. M. in Los Angeles. Jamiah Hargins pulls a few short, green-leafed plants out of the ground in his West Adams backyard, revealing the peanuts (花生). He opens one and gives it a taste.

Hargins started growing food at home because he wanted more nutritious options for his family. He soon found that he grew more than they could eat, so he turned to social media to start a "crop swap (交换)" with neighbors who were dealing with a similar situation. Launched in 2018, Crop Swap LA has since moved towards a more expansive yard-sharing model.

Hargins' attempt at urban farming was also driven by bigger concerns. A 2016 Deloitte study identified a shift in the priorities shoppers said helped determine their choices, with social impact values including local sourcing and sustainability (可持续性) now ranking alongside traditional drivers like "taste" and "price."

Crop Swap LA has branched into farmer's markets, workshops for kids, and other community-focused offerings. It encourages home owners to "share" their yards with the Crop Swap LA team, which will plant crops. When the crops are harvested, they'll be sold primarily in low-income areas. Ten percent will be donated back to the neighborhood where they were grown and then an additional percentage will be sold in higher-income areas. Some funds made are given back to the landowner, which Hargins expects will amount to about \$5,000 annually.

This summer, Crop Swap LA received \$50,000 from the LA2050 Grant Challenge, which was used to change their first seven gardens. One homeowner, Mychal Creer, is a Los Angeles native who said he has always wanted to grow food but never really got the ball rolling. He's excited to watch his land transform. And he's excited to meet more neighbors.

"I'm glad that we are creating a community using crops as the means of connection," Creer said.

28. Why did Hargins start growing food in his backyard?
- A. He followed the example of his neighbors.
 - B. He hoped to make a profit by selling the food.
 - C. He wanted to provide healthy food for his family.
 - D. He learned about the benefits of home-grown food on social media.

29. What is an extra consideration about the produce when people go shopping now?
- A. Whether it is grown through modern farming methods.
 - B. Whether it is popular among local consumers.
 - C. Whether it is grown by professional farmers.
 - D. Whether it is friendly to the environment.
30. What can we learn about Crop Swap LA's yard-sharing program?
- A. It brings food and profit to the landowner.
 - B. It mainly attracts people from low-income areas.
 - C. It will help the growers make up to \$5,000 every year.
 - D. It donates ten percent of the food to low-income families.
31. How does Creer benefit from Crop Swap LA's program?
- A. He feels a stronger sense of connection.
 - B. He has made \$50,000 from the land so far.
 - C. His garden has become more beautiful than before.
 - D. He enjoys greater popularity among his neighbors.

D

Wisdom teeth seem like a biological mistake, leading to millions of surgeries per year. But for some people, these "extra" teeth come up just fine, while others don't get them at all. What's the biological story here?

According to the standard story, before surgical intervention, people with impacted wisdom teeth expired. Those lacking the problematic teeth increased in number, passing on genes for reduced numbers of teeth to future generations. Today, thanks to dental surgeons, individuals with impacted teeth survive and contribute to the gene pool.

But decades of research challenges this survival-of-the-toothless explanation. Many scholars now propose that wisdom teeth problems originate from our eating softer foods as children, made possible by farming and industrialization. Here's the theory: Compared to wild resources consumed by hunter-gatherers, agricultural and processed foods are softer. Hard food during childhood seems to stimulate jaw growth, allowing mouths to grow large enough for more teeth. Soft food doesn't require enough of a chewing workout to maximize jaw growth potential.

Around 12,000 years ago, humans began to experiment with farming, and this lifestyle ultimately took hold in most societies. Domesticated products, like wheat flour and cow's milk, make for much softer diets than wild foods. What's more, the industrialization of food production has really softened our meals. So the idea is that processed and/or agricultural diets reduce the stress on our jaws necessary to result in full growth when we reach early adulthood. By the time we're reaching adulthood, there may not be enough space to accommodate our final molars (臼齿).

This theory is supported by research. For example, a 2011 paper measured skulls housed in museums from six farming and five hunter-gatherer groups. The farmers, raised on softer foods, consistently had shorter jaws, which would have provided less space for tooth formation.

Consequently, many dental scientists recommend parents put some additional raw fruits, vegetables and nuts on kids' plates, which could potentially prevent later wisdom teeth removals.

32. What does the underlined word "expired" in paragraph 2 mean?
A. Suffered. B. Complained. C. Died. D. Failed.
33. Which of the following describes hunter-gatherers?
A. They tended to have very large jaws.
B. They hated food requiring a chewing workout.
C. They were often troubled by impacted wisdom teeth.
D. They believed in the survival-of-the-toothless theory.
34. What do dental scientists suggest parents do?
A. Bring their kids to the dentist regularly.
B. Increase the number of hard foods in their kids' diet.
C. Get more kids' tooth formation knowledge.
D. Encourage their kids to eat more cooked vegetables.
35. What is the best title for the text?
A. What role do genes play in our tooth formation?
B. What can we do to accommodate our final molars?
C. Why do some people have reduced numbers of teeth?
D. Why do humans have wisdom teeth that need to be removed?

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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。

What do a picturesque sunrise, a nice cup of coffee, and holiday celebrations have in common?
36 Being open about your feelings can be rewarding. Here are some reasons for sharing your feelings with others.

Expressing your feelings connects you with others. When it comes to relationships with your family and significant others, knowing how to express your feelings is the key to creating intimacy (亲密关系). 37 However, it is that sincere revelation (透露) that enables you to bond with your loved ones.

38 In a study, after participants expressed their emotions, brain images showed a decrease in the brain activity in the amygdala, the part of the brain associated with feelings, indicating a calming effect on the brain. The researchers concluded that talking through emotions decreases the strength of these emotions.

Sharing your feelings boosts health. According to *The New York Times*, holding everything inside and not expressing your emotions can be harmful. 39 But choosing to appropriately share them benefits you mentally and physically. By doing so, you can normalize your speaking about emotions and emotional needs. This can help not just you, but also others.

Speaking about your emotions enables you to get help. When you put what's in your mind into words, you are making that experience or emotion real, instead of ignoring it. That's a way of recognizing yourself. Moreover, talking about your feelings allows your loved ones to help you. They are naturally concerned about your well-being. 40

All in all, accept your feelings, even negative ones and learn to manage them. Practice sharing your feelings on a regular basis, and you will benefit a lot.

- A. Opening up keeps emotional intensity down.
- B. Sharing your emotions improves brain function.
- C. Telling others about the depths of your feelings can be scary.
- D. If so, you'd better avoid judging yourself and other people.
- E. These are all wonderful experiences that you can share with loved ones.
- F. By letting them know what you're experiencing, you can get their support.
- G. That may cause increased stress levels and risk of developing related diseases.

第三部分 英语知识运用(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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A grandmother was filmed taking notes during a Marvel superhero movie marathon, which at this point includes 30 movies. She wanted to be closer to her 41 and talk to them about their 42.

Cheryl Skiados, who is in her 70s, has 13 grandkids 43, aged from 6 to 22, and they're all big Marvel fans. Rather than writing off their interests as silly, as grandparents are 44 doing, she decided to try to get on the same 45 as them.

"I just 46 my grandparents, and I noticed my grandma was making her way through all the Marvel movies," said 18-year-old Jackson. "She was 47 them in the order they came out and she asked if I wanted to watch one with her, so of course, I said yes 48."

"I think it really shows how much she 49 her grandchildren, because she is willing to 50 there for hours and watch superhero movies, and take notes on them, just so she can have something 51 to talk to her grandkids about."

The video has 52 the hearts of many online and racked up (累计) nearly seven million views, and hundreds of thousands of likes, along with it.

"We all 53 Grandma is getting the recognition she deserves for being a (n) 54 grandmother," said Jackson.

Skiados, in response to the 55, says she "thinks it's funny," and "her heart was warmed by all the comments."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 41. A. grandparents | B. grandkids | C. neighbors | D. friends |
| 42. A. dreams | B. feelings | C. needs | D. interests |
| 43. A. in mind | B. in return | C. in total | D. in time |
| 44. A. used to | B. tired of | C. afraid of | D. satisfied with |
| 45. A. schedule | B. train | C. level | D. wave |
| 46. A. put up with | B. moved in with | C. heard back from | D. stepped away from |
| 47. A. watching | B. listing | C. remembering | D. counting |
| 48. A. firmly | B. unwillingly | C. abruptly | D. gratefully |
| 49. A. knows about | B. agrees with | C. cares about | D. believes in |
| 50. A. hide | B. sleep | C. wait | D. sit |
| 51. A. necessary | B. serious | C. important | D. extra |
| 52. A. changed | B. touched | C. broken | D. hardened |

53. A. think
54. A. new
55. A. question

- B. worry
B. amazing
B. threat

- C. guess
C. single
C. attention

- D. wish
D. blind
D. request

第 II 卷

注意:将答案写在答题卡上。写在试卷上无效。

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。将答案填写在答题卡的相应位置。

Gardeners usually spend much time thinking about insects. They find 56 necessary not only to keep the wrong insects away but also to attract the right ones, such as pollinators (授粉昆虫). But in the last two hundred years, over 40 species of pollinators 57 (go) extinct, partly because of the 58 (disappear) of the plants they relied on.

Now, a new database, DoPI, may help change the situation. It covers publications and data sets 59 (explain) over 300,000 pollination interactions. Users can look up 60 (practice) information about thousands of pollinators and plants. "We hope people can use the database to select pollinator-friendly species to plant in their gardens and 61 (equal) importantly, to know which plants shouldn't be weeded," said Dr. Nicholas. "62 stands out from the data is that many common garden weeds are connected with various pollinator species."

The database isn't just 63 researchers. It can also help people like beekeepers and gardeners. Meanwhile, government departments and conservationists can use the information 64 (contain) in DoPI to drive policy decisions. Currently, DoPI focuses on native British plants and pollinators. Researchers from other countries have contacted the creators of DoPI for cooperation so that they can be well equipped 65 (establish) similar databases in their regions.

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。昨晚你在网上看到了一段很火的小视频,视频中两位身着古装的主持人邀请现场观众参与有关中国文化方面的知识问答。请你给你的美国笔友 Susan 分享这件事,内容包括:

1. 简述该节目;
2. 你的感受;
3. 你的期待。

注意:

1. 词数 80 词左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Susan,

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,使之构成一个完整的短文。

"Ellie! Ellie! I can't wait till your birthday, so here! Open it!" 11-year-old Alana shouted one afternoon. She had brought her elder sister Ellie a gift-wrapped box a week before her birthday. Ellie accepted the box with a smile. However, she asked her sister for help because her arms were too weak that day.

Ellie had cerebral palsy (脑瘫), and she was in a wheelchair. Sometimes, her arms and legs were too weak.

Alana helped her sister with the wrapping, showing a beautiful new Barbie that 12-year-old Ellie looked at closely. Suddenly, her eyes watered, and Alana hugged her tightly, thinking she was happy to receive the gift.

"Isn't it cool? I saved all my pocket money for it," Alana proudly said, holding her sister close.

"It's just... she's pretty, not like me! I'll never look like that!" Ellie cried some more.

This was not uncommon. Ellie often cried over not looking like other girls, including her little sister, who was tall and getting more beautiful each day. Her family tried their best to comfort her as she complained about her situation.

"Ellie, think about Natalie. She's the most beautiful girl ever, and she's in a wheelchair, just like you!" Alana reminded her.

Natalie was an older girl in their local high school who worked as a model. She had been disabled at a young age, but was now an inspiration to their town.

Ellie and Alana loved Natalie. She was their idol, and their parents had even printed a few pictures off her Instagram so the girls could stick them on their walls.

"You're right. I must think of Natalie and what she would say in this situation. What do you think she would say?" Ellie asked her little sister. "I think Natalie would encourage us to play with whatever dolls we wanted," Alana said happily, making Ellie laugh. The tears stopped, and they went to Ellie's room to play with their Barbies.

A week later, it was finally Ellie's birthday, and she received many amazing gifts. Many people and friends showed up.

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。

Suddenly, the music in the backyard stopped. _____

Ellie couldn't wait to see what present her idol had brought. _____