

2022~2023 学年下学期第二次阶段性考试

高二英语试题

考生注意:

1. 本试卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。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;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围:新外研选择性必修 Book 3。

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. What does the man think of the woman's old apartment?
A. Comfortable. B. Quiet. C. Convenient.
2. Where did the woman leave her mobile phone?
A. On the table. B. In her bag. C. On the chair.
3. How did James contact the woman yesterday?
A. By postcard. B. By phone. C. By email.
4. When should Frank get to the vet's tomorrow?
A. At 9:00 am. B. At 10:00 am. C. At 11:00 am.
5. Who is the man most probably going to work for?
A. The disabled. B. Teenagers. C. Pre-school kids.

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. What will the man intend to do in Namibia?
A. To work as a volunteer.
B. To learn about wildlife.
C. To host a program.
7. How can a person meet the requirements?
A. He must be over 20.
B. He should be fairly fit.
C. He ought to have some experience.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What business are the speakers in now?
A. Sports clothes. B. Sports equipment. C. Athletic shoes.

9. What is the second choice of sport in the 36-to-45 age group?
A. Skiing. B. Tennis. C. Jogging.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the woman think of a career in tourism?
A. Challenging. B. Promising. C. Boring.
11. What skill will the woman mainly learn from the course in tourism?
A. Time-management. B. Financial planning. C. Note-taking.
12. What extra course will the woman probably take?
A. Hotel management. B. Medical care. C. Public relations.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Who informed the man of most relevant facts?
A. The teachers. B. The cleaners. C. The students.
14. What waste was most commonly seen in the cafeteria?
A. Paper cups. B. Paper boxes. C. Plastic bags.
15. What proportion of the customers interviewed in the cafeteria were worried about waste?
A. 30%. B. 45%. C. 55%.
16. What does the woman suggest to raise people's awareness?
A. Holding an exhibition. B. Delivering a lecture. C. Putting up a poster.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which month is it now probably?
A. May. B. June. C. July.
18. What will be the second show?
A. Men's fashion. B. Women's fashion. C. Children's fashion.
19. What can we know about the show?
A. Sportswear is the most attractive.
B. High street stores offer most clothes.
C. Some well-known fashion models will join in.
20. How does the speaker suggest booking the tickets to get a free drink?
A. By going to the college bookstore.
B. By visiting the college website.
C. By calling the admissions office.

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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

Science competitions your students can enter

Clean Tech Competition

Age: 15 - 18

Opens: Now

Closes: 29 May, 2023

The Clean Tech Competition research and design challenge asks students to find a problem with our natural world and resource use that they want to change, work out a solution and hand in a research paper to the judges. This year there is no topic restriction.

Top of the Bench

Age: 14 - 16

Opens: October 2023

Closes: January 2024

Top of the Bench (TOTB) is a yearly practical chemistry competition and a great chance for students to put their teamwork and practical skills to the test. Regional heats(预赛) will be held between October 2023 and January 2024, with the winning team from each heat progressing to the national final held later in March, 2024.

Quantum on the Clock(时间量子)

Age: 16 - 18

Closes: 30 June, 2023

Quantum on the Clock competition is open to all A-level students in the UK and Ireland. Students are asked to create a three-minute video about any aspect of quantum science or technology. Entries can be individual or from teams of up to four students. Cash prizes are on offer for the winners and runners-up(亚军). The best individual and best team winners will receive an invitation to a prize-giving ceremony at the Photon 2023 conference dinner.

Big Bang Young Scientists and Engineers Competition

Age: 11 - 19

Closes: 4 July, 2023

The Big Bang Competition recognizes young people's achievements in STEM and builds their confidence in project-based work, focusing on investigation, discovery and use of scientific methods. Students can submit their project as a written or video report—on any topic in the field of STEM. Students can be in with the chance of winning a range of awards and prizes.

21. Which competition mentions presenting prizes to the winners at a conference dinner?
- A. Top of the Bench.
B. Quantum on the Clock.
C. Clean Tech Competition.
D. Big Bang Young Scientists and Engineers Competition.
22. What is Top of the Bench mainly related to?
- A. Biology. B. Physics. C. Chemistry. D. Maths.
23. What can be learned from the last competition?
- A. It involves how to save earth resources.
B. There are some regional heats for students.
C. Only high school students can take part in it.
D. Students can hand in their project as a written or video report.

B

Beth Booker of Florida turned to Twitter for help last week after seeing the images of her 78-year-old grandmother's home in Fort Myers Beach, Florida being in water. In the days before Hurricane Ian struck her grandmother's community, Beth and her husband helped her granny, Carole McDanel, prepare herself and her home for it.

Her granny wanted to stay where she had been living for more than two decades. She felt safe to stay because Ian was heading north for another city and the house had survived quite a few major hurricanes in history. In addition, the house contained priceless family memories and heirlooms(传家宝), among which were photos of Booker's dad, who passed away when she was only five years old. After her dad's death, Booker had to live with her grandmother, McDanel.

Once the storm struck, Booker received updates from her granny, who shared photos and videos showing flood started to fill the house. In her last phone call with granny, Booker told her to climb onto the roof if the flood waters continued to climb. Unable to communicate with her granny any longer, Booker turned to Twitter for help with everything from searching for her granny to contacting local emergency officials.

The Fort Myers area was seriously damaged on Wednesday after Hurricane Ian. On Thursday, as the rescue crews came over to search for survivors, Booker's husband and friend began their own search for her granny by boat, too. Just a few hours later, at 4 pm on Thursday, Booker posted the news that her husband and friend found granny sitting on her own sofa, where she was able to remain safe during the storm.

McDanel and Booker, who declined to be interviewed, said in a statement that they felt grateful for the support they had received and that they are calling on the world to contribute

the same energy and love to the recovery and relief efforts for their community.

24. What does the second paragraph mainly tell us?
- A. Why Booker had to live with McDanel.
 - B. How Hurricane Ian might affect the area.
 - C. Why McDanel refused to leave her house.
 - D. How the house had survived some hurricanes.
25. When did Beth Booker turn to Twitter for help?
- A. When she received her granny's updates about the flood.
 - B. When she couldn't keep in touch with her granny.
 - C. After she learned Hurricane Ian was coming.
 - D. After her granny climbed onto the roof.
26. How did Carole McDanel most likely feel on seeing Booker's husband?
- A. Grateful.
 - B. Shocked.
 - C. Embarrassed.
 - D. Upset.
27. What can we know about Booker and her family members?
- A. Booker lost her father in a major hurricane.
 - B. Booker and McDanel were unwilling to be interviewed.
 - C. Booker's husband eventually found McDanel in an emergency shelter.
 - D. Booker and her husband persuaded McDane to live with them after the disaster.

C

People often choose to display art in their home for aesthetic(美学的) reasons, but recent studies have shown that engaging with the visual arts can actually have beneficial effects on stress, memory, and empathy(移情), whether by viewing art or creating it.

The benefits of viewing art are countless. According to a study conducted by the University of Westminster, participants who visited an art gallery on their lunch break reported feeling less stressed afterwards. Looking at art also causes people to experience joy, similar to the feeling of falling in love.

It's not only adults who benefit from a trip to the art museum. A study published by the University of Arkansas found that children who viewed art displayed improved critical thinking skills and increased historical empathy, which is the ability to understand what life was like for people who lived in a different time and place. Ten thousand students were evaluated on their observation, interpretation, evaluation, association, and problem-solving skills. After a trip to the art museum, there was a 9 - 18% increase reported in the students' critical thinking skills.

In addition to viewing art, creating art also benefits one's mental health. A study done on the effects of visual art production showed an increase in psychological resilience(恢复力), an individual's ability to adapt to conditions and disadvantages. Art therapy also improves the quality of life in dementia(痴呆症) patients and eases the burden for those with health problems. For dementia patients, creating art improves cognitive abilities and memory, in addition to easing symptoms of depression and anxiety. Physician Dr. Arnold Bresky has used art therapy to help those with dementia and Alzheimer's disease, claiming a 70% success rate in improving his patients' memories.

There are various ways to benefit from art, such as attending an art show or getting involved in oil painting. Exposing ourselves to paintings, sculptures, and photographs can lead to healthier mental states. Consider adding a beautiful portrait to your home to help you relax at the end of a stressful day.

28. What can we infer from the third paragraph?
- A. Knowing history can interfere students' problem-solving skills.
 - B. Children have better critical thinking skills than adults.
 - C. Both adults and children can get benefits from art.
 - D. Engaging with art can improve students' grades.

29. How can art therapy help people with dementia according to the text?

- A. It can help them increase their physical strength.
- B. It can aid them in releasing their emotions.
- C. It can be beneficial to patients' appetite.
- D. It can improve patients' memory.

30. Why does the author write the last paragraph?

- A. To call on people to enjoy art.
- B. To help people master their painting skills.
- C. To offer people methods of appreciating art.
- D. To introduce people to some famous works of art.

31. What's the subject of the text?

- A. Ways to engage with art.
- B. Principles of visual arts.
- C. Various benefits of art.
- D. Different forms of art.

D

Chinese examinees' English results rise significantly, approaching global average The average score for Chinese test takers in the Test of English as a Foreign Language has significantly improved in the past decade, from 77 in 2010 to 87 in 2021, approaching the global average score of 88, according to a recent report.

The percentage of Chinese test takers with a TOEFL score above 100 had tripled(成为三倍) in 2021 compared to 2009, the report said.

The report was released by the Center for China and Globalization and ETS on Wednesday and focuses on the cultivation(培养) of international talent in China.

In 2021, 24 provincial regions had an average TOEFL score of more than 80 points with eastern regions having higher international communication literacy.

In terms of comprehension(理解) indicators, since 2008 the reading scores of Chinese TOEFL test takers started to surpass(超过) the global average. Meanwhile, the difference between Chinese test takers' listening scores (22 points) and the global average (23 points) was reduced to 1 point in 2021.

When it comes to expression indicators, the gap between Chinese test takers and the global average has also narrowed.

The gap between Chinese TOEFL test takers' writing scores and speaking scores and the global average has steadily decreased, and so has the gap in analytical writing.

The report said that it is necessary to continue to strengthen stable educational exchanges and cooperation with the United States, the United Kingdom and countries and regions involved in the Belt and Road Initiative. China should continue to encourage its students to study abroad and welcome foreign students to study in the country, it said.

Moreover, foreign languages can promote the growth of international talent and serve as the bridge for China's development. Therefore, the status of foreign languages in China's education system should remain the same and more efforts are required to promote foreign language education, the report said.

Universities are the cultivating ground for international talent. Therefore, it is important for talent at domestic universities to conduct exchanges with their foreign people and international organizations.

32. Which scores of Chinese TOEFL test takers have surpassed the global average?

- A. The reading scores.
- B. The writing scores.
- C. The listening scores.
- D. The speaking scores.

33. What does the underlined word "release" in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Make something special for the public.
- B. Make something interesting to the public.
- C. Make something complex for the public.
- D. Make something available to the public.

34. What does the ninth paragraph mainly tell us?

- A. The varieties of foreign languages.
- B. The features of foreign languages.
- C. The significance of foreign languages.
- D. The development of foreign languages.

35. What is the best title for the news report?

- A. Role of TOEFL in education
- B. TOEFL test scores improving
- C. How to prepare for TOEFL test
- D. Many countries accept TOEFL scores

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

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

On my first round-the-world trip in 2006, I planned everything out in advance. I knew where I was going, how long I would stay, and how I would get there. And then half-way through the trip I dropped the plan and went with the flow. 36 Now, I'm a last-minute planner and seldom travel with a fixed plan.

Travelling without a plan gives you great flexibility. Since nothing is booked far in advance, you can turn to something different when you change your mind and something fantastic might come along. 37 I wouldn't have had that experience if I had stuck to my planned schedule.

However, most new travelers are the opposite. They plan their trips excessively(过度地). Their whole journey is scheduled, two days here and three days there. I understand why people do that. When time is short, you want to see as much as possible. 38

Actually, it is better to slow down your pace. Spending more time in one place allows you to get a better feel of it. You can tour at a more relaxed pace, see more than just the attractions, and open up your schedule to the happy experiences of travel.

39 Then I realized it was unrealistic, and revised my plan. I came up with a list of one or two things I wanted to see each day and spaced everything out(使间隔开). It's an important lesson to learn. I think the best trip plan is to work out the path you want to take, book the first few nights of your trip, and let your travels unfold(展开) from there. 40

- A. You don't want to waste a single second.
- B. You wish to deal with anything unexpected.
- C. Over the years, how I plan my travel has changed.
- D. You attempt to set a goal before making a travel plan.
- E. When I first made my travel plan, I tried to include everything.
- F. This way you are never locked into a certain place if your feelings change.
- G. I changed my plans to meet a friend on an island in Thailand and stayed there for a month.

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。

When I was 12, all I wanted was a signet(图章) ring. They were the "in" thing and it seemed every girl except me 41 one. On my 13th birthday, my mum gave me a signet ring with my initials(姓名中的大写首字母) 42 into it. I was in 43.

What made it even more special was that it was the only thing that wasn't being "44". We'd been burnt out in the fires that 45 our area earlier that year and had lost everything—so most of the "new" stuff we got was really just to replace what we'd 46. But not my ring. My ring was new.

Then, only one month later, I lost it. I took it off before bed and it was 47 in the morning. I was sad and searched everywhere for it, but it seemed to have disappeared.

48, I gave up and stopped looking for it. And two years later, we 49 the house and moved away.

Years passed, and a couple of moves later, I was visiting my parents' home when Mum told me that she had something for me. It wasn't my birthday, nor was it Easter or Christmas or any other gift-giving 50. Mum noticed my 51 look. "You'll recognize this one," she said, smiling.

Then she 52 me a small ring box. I took it from her and opened it to find my 53 signet ring inside.

The family who had bought our house 13 years earlier had recently decided to do some 54, which included replacing the carpets. When they pulled the carpet up in my old bedroom, they found the ring. As it had my initials, they realized who owned the ring. They'd had it 55 cleaned up by a jeweler before sending it to my mother.

And it still fits me.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. hid | B. had | C. donated | D. designed |
| 42. A. carved | B. thrown | C. turned | D. stuck |
| 43. A. shock | B. heaven | C. debt | D. hell |
| 44. A. recovered | B. occupied | C. adapted | D. replaced |
| 45. A. swept through | B. laid aside | C. brought out | D. dropped by |
| 46. A. burnt | B. lost | C. cherished | D. demanded |
| 47. A. shining | B. stolen | C. missing | D. exchanged |
| 48. A. Constantly | B. Accidentally | C. Eventually | D. Rarely |
| 49. A. built | B. emptied | C. deserted | D. sold |
| 50. A. occasion | B. principle | C. schedule | D. reflection |
| 51. A. appreciative | B. angry | C. questioning | D. worrying |
| 52. A. borrowed | B. lent | C. posted | D. handed |
| 53. A. precious | B. outdated | C. ordinary | D. damaged |
| 54. A. research | B. exercise | C. redecoration | D. washing |
| 55. A. carelessly | B. professionally | C. dramatically | D. hesitantly |

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。

Mom was a good cook. 56 I liked most was the homemade chili that she made. It was second to none and the things she could do with a chicken. ... well, it makes my mouth water to think about it. And I once offered to make my sister Kathy's bed for a week. 57 (let) her give me the last slice of toast made by Mom was my purpose.

One day, my brother Bud and his friend David took me out for lunch. We were all 58 ease with one another. My brother 59 (insist) that we go to a popular restaurant whose staff was comprised of experienced cooks and servers and he ordered beef steaks. The restaurant was 60 (elegant) decorated and there was an 61 (imitate) of a famous painting. And there were some antiques in it, which were very 62 (fascinate). He was paying, so we didn't need to pay respectively. I thought I should have at least one or two bites. Nobody but us three 63 (be) in the restaurant. When the waitress served our steaks, I was surprised at how good they smelled. Suddenly I understood why others spoke of beef steaks lovingly. 64 (finish) eating my steak, I became a born-again (重生的) beef-eater.

"You know," I said to Bud. "I used to think Mom was a great cook. Now she is not so qualified a cook. But 65 is hard to believe that her steaks came from the same animal as these steaks."

Bud said to me, "Mom is really a great cook. Think about it. She grew up during the Great Depression. That's why she learned to cook. How often do you think they had steaks? It is only recently that they could afford to buy steaks. So it isn't that she isn't a good cook."

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,你的英国网友 Jack 就“如何对网络事件发表意见”的话题向你咨询。你给他发一封电子邮件,内容包括:

1. 网络评论的现状;
2. 如何恰当地发表评论;
3. 表达愿望。

注意:1. 词数 80 左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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。

“Can I see my baby?” the happy new mother asked. When the baby was lying in her arms, she moved the fold of cloth gently to look upon his tiny face. Shocked, she held her breath and tears welled up in her eyes and rolled down her cheeks. The doctor turned his head quickly and looked out of the tall hospital window. The baby had been born without ears. Time, however, proved that the baby's hearing was perfect. It was only his appearance that was a pity.

One day, he rushed home from school and threw himself into his mother's arms. He cried out bitterly and told his mum in a choked voice, “A boy, a big boy... called me a freak(怪人).” The mother sighed, knowing that his life was to be full of endless unfortunate heartbreaks.

Though the misfortune happened to him, he grew up into a handsome boy. As a favorite with his fellow students, he might have been class president, but for the ears. He developed a talent for literature and music. Yet he felt ashamed when he communicated with others. “But you might communicate with other young people,” his mother blamed him, with kindness in her heart.

The boy's father talked with the family doctor about his ears. “Could nothing be done?” the father asked. “I believe we could transplant(移植) a pair of outer ears if they could be donated,” the doctor replied. From then on, the search for a person, who was willing to make such a sacrifice(舍弃), began.

How time flew! Two years went by. One day, the father said to the son, “You're going to the hospital, son. Mother and I have found someone who will donate the ears you need. But remember it's a secret.” The father accompanied his son to the hospital. The doctors did the operation quite carefully. It was a great success, and a new person appeared.

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。

The boy soon recovered from the operation.

To the father and son's sorrow, the boy's mother passed away due to an illness.