# 宁波市 2022 学年第二学期期末九校联考

# 高二英语试题

#### 注意事项:

- 1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
  - 3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

# 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,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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18

C. £ 9.15.

答案是C。

1. How much time did the speakers save on the road today?

A.10 minutes.

B.20 minutes.

C.30 minutes.

2. What does the woman expect Jane to do?

A. Pick her up.

B. Pay the bill.

N

C. Help her pack.

3. How does the woman feel?

A. Confident.

B. Unconcerned.

C. Upset.

4. Why does the woman want to quit her job?

A. It's too busy.

B. It's low-paid.

C. It's stressful.

5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Strangers.

B. Co-workers.

C. Schoolmates.

#### 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 do we know about the woman's gloves?
  - A. They were damaged by glue.
  - B. They weren't made of leather.
  - C. They were covered with paint.
- 7. Who might Charlie be?

A. An artist.	B. A student.	C. A kindergarten teacher.			
听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。					
8. What does the woman ask the man	to do?				
A. Reserve a book.	B. Copy a book.	C. Buy a book.			
9. Where does the conversation proba	ably take place?				
A. In a classroom.	B. In a bookstore.	C. In a library.			
听第8段材料,回答第10至12题	•				
10. What does the woman seek from	the man?				
A. Tips for booking the flights.					
B. Advice on means of transport.					
C. Recommendations for the route.					
11. Which route will the woman take?					
A. The coast one.	B. The desert one.	The rural one.			
12. What does the woman say about the man in the end?					
A. He is a professional driver.	B. He is an experienced traveler.	C. He is a hard-working tour guide.听第			
9段材料,回答第13至16题。					
13. What problem does the man have?					
13. What problem does the man have?  A. He has poor work performance.  B. He forgot his daughter's birthday.					
B. He forgot his daughter's birthday.					
C. He is too busy to celebrate his birthday.					
14. How did the man get to know the museum?					
A. He once went there.	B. He learned about it online.	C. His colleague told him about it.			
15. What can people do in the museum?					
A. Make ice cream.	B. Make decorations.	C. Play in the pool.			
16. How does the woman sound in the end?					
A. Angry.	B. Surprised.	C. Disappointed.			
听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。					
17. What surprised the speaker after graduation?					
A. He found a job quickly.	B. He didn't work in economics.	C. He got an offer from a college.			
18. What do we learn about the speaker's boss?					
A. He was a slim young man.	B. He had a good sense of humor.	C. He started the company himself.			
19. What did the speaker do to end hi	s first workday?				
A. He worked overtime.					
B. He had a talk with his boss.					
C. He spent time with his co-workers.					
20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?					
A. His first day of work.	B. The secret of getting a job.	C. An ideal working relationship.			
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)

#### A

#### Some Top Coast Destinations to Visit

Britain has over 18,000 miles of coastline to explore:from white soft sands and vibrant seaside resorts,to wild nature reserves filled with puffins(海鹦), dolphins and various thrills. Wherever you're heading,here's where to splash, surf, dive, swim-and perhaps even sunbathe-on Britain's shores.

#### Why we love Kent

From ice-cream shops to towns that are on the map for cutting-edge food and art, the 'Garden of England'is meant for discovery. Just a short hop from London takes you to Margate –home to the Turner Contemporary gallery and Dreamland theme park. Tuck into delicious oysters and other seafood in Whitstable or try bohemian Ramsgate for a weekend away. Relax among the candy-coloured beach huts of Broadstairs, or bring the past alive in the surrounds of time-honored Dover Castle, Leeds Castle or Canterbury Cathedral.

#### Why we love the Jurassic Coast

Welcome to dinosaur territory. Over 200 million years old, the Jurassic Coast's beaches and rocks are strewn with ancient fossils and footprints—yours to discover on walks, bike rides and picnics. But that's not all. This 95-mile coastline also offers countless ways to explore:from kayaking between the chalk-white towers of Old Harry Rocks and swimming in West Bay's clear waters, to watching the sunset over the sea from Portland Bill Lighthouse.

Wherever you venture, here's what to look out for, and the best places to stay.

### Why we love the Wales Coast Path

This isn't just a walking trail -it's the route to adventure, culture, wildlife and more, serving up 870miles of breathtaking sea views, glorious beaches, wildflower-topped cliffs and charming harbour villages. Even a short walk is a starting point to discover the treasures of coastal Wales: from surfing, sailing and swimming, to horse-riding on beaches and cycling through forests.

You don't have to be a long-distance hiker to enjoy the Wales Coast Path:wildlife lovers, thrill seekers,day trippers—this one's for you.

21. Which of the following may be the reason why people visit Kent?

A. Its thrilling sea sports.

B. Its long hiking path.

C. Its diverse wildlife.

D. Its old buildings.

22. Which destination may attract those interested in studying the remains of ancient creatures?

A. Kent.

B. The Jurassic Coast.

C. Margate.

D. The Wales Coast Path.

23. Where is the text probably from?

A. A travel brochure.

B. A geography magazine.

C. A local newspaper.

D. An entertainment weekly.

B

When the parcel arrives, the remote-controlled car inside is broken. That could easily result in an unhappy child
—but not this time.

The package has come from a British start-up that hopes to equip the nation's youngsters with an endangered skill: the ability to fix gadgets when they fail. The aim is to encourage 10 to 14-year-olds to try fixing electronic devices and learn how they work, by sending them faulty toys that they have to take apart and repair themselves. The company, Team Repair, has been founded by five engineering graduates from Imperial College London. Having

begun as a university project, its ultimate goal is to steer children into careers in science and to nurture(培养)a new generation of engineers and inventors.

"Every month, we'll send children an electronic gadget with a carefully planned fault," said Patrick McGuckian, 22, the chief operating officer. "The idea is that they learn key repair skills, and that they also learn the science and technology behind how the components inside it work."

It is estimated that two million tonnes of electrical and electronic items are thrown away in the UK each year. "Meanwhile, the UK has a Stem [science, technology, engineering and maths] skills shortage costing£1.5 billion a year, "McGuckian said. "We wanted to help solve those two problems."

The service —currently in a testing phase —will cost £28 a month, with each kit designed to keep a child occupied for several hours. Once a gadget has been mended, you post it back so it can be broken again for somebody else to fix. There is also an app to provide instructions on how to perform the repair, and also mini science lessons. "As a society we've been tuned to replace rather than repair," McGuckian said. "We want to encourage a different mindset in the next generation —and on top of that, we want them to be creative, to be engineers, to be inventors that solve the biggest problems."

24. Why does the author mention the remote-controlled car in the first paragraph?

A. To introduce the topic.

B. To present a fact.

C. To make a comparison.

D. To explain a point.

25. What's the aim of setting up the company Team Repair?

A. To provide children with faulty toys

B. To reduce the use of electronic items.

C. To help children learn Stem skills for free.

D. To equip children with the ability to repair.

26. What will children get if they sign up for the service?

A. The gadget after being repaired.

B. Face-to-face guidance to mend.

C. Some mini science lessons online.

D. A faulty electronic gadget weekly.

27. What is the suitable title for the text?

A. Broken Toys Have a Good Place to Go

C. The Ability to Fix Gadgets is to be Improved

B. Team Repair for Young People was Set Up

D. Broken Toys Offer Neat Fix for Skills Shortage

C

It isn't just people who get road rage. Robins,a kind of small brown European bird, in the countryside become more aggressive when they hear the sound of traffic, according to a study.

When a robin arrives uninvited on another bird's territory, they adapt their songs to ward the rival away, and adopt visual displays including swaying from side to side and threateningly baring their red chest feathers, before closing in and even going on the attack. Previous studies had found that robins living in cities were more physically aggressive than their rural cousins. The latest research suggests that noise pollution could play a part.

To explore the connection, scientists from UK and Turkey put a 3D-printed plastic model of a robin on another robin's place at two locations:an urban park in Istanbul that was close to busy roads, and a quiet wooded area outside the city. The model intruder (闯入者) was also equipped with recordings of robin songs. Then, through a separate speaker nearby, they added traffic noise.

"In normally quiet surroundings, we found that additional traffic noise leads to rural robins becoming more physically aggressive, for instance approaching the model bird more closely," said Dr Çağlar Akçay, the study's lead author. But when they played the extra traffic to the urban birds, they did not become any more aggressive –instead they responded by singing less, suggesting they had perhaps learned to "sit out" temporary increases in noise.

Akçay and his team believed that the traffic noise was interfering with robins' natural communication through song. "The high levels of noise that exist day and night in urban habitats, such as from traffic or construction equipment, may permanently interfere with the efficient transmission of acoustic(芦音的)signals and this is likely to be the key reason why urban robins are typically more aggressive than rural birds," he said.

28. What kind of bird are robins?

A. Mild.

B. Competitive.

C. Cooperative.

D. Graceful.

29. How did the scientists conduct the study?

A. By analyzing previous research data.

B. By citing the famous scientists' words.

C. By comparing robins' different responses.

D. By recording the model intruder's behavior.

30. When exposed to extra traffic noise, how may urban robins react?

A. Sing not as frequently as usual.

B. Ward the rival away by singing more.

C. Sway more violently from side to side.

D. Approach the model bird more closely.

31. What is Akçay's attitude to the future of robins?

A. Unclear.

B. Indifferent.

C. Optimistic.

D. Concerned.

D

For more than a century, Paul Cézanne (1839) 1906) has been celebrated as an artist's artist. For nearly as long, the banker's son from Aix-en-Provence has been credited with laying the groundwork for the 20th-century avant-garde (前卫派思想). But the curators (黄贵人) of the largest Cézanne exhibition since 1997 decided that more could be learned about the great French post-impressionist simply by looking more closely at his paintings.

Of the 80 oil paintings in this show, which will later travel to London's Tate Modern, eight have been subjected to infrared X-ray and other imaging technologies to determine how he made each mark. The curators' conclusion: What made Cézanne a pioneer and enduring inspiration is that in every landscape, still life, portrait, and figure painting, he was trying to communicate emotion with every brushstroke, building each image sensation by sensation.

Unlike other artists, Cézanne seems "less concerned about what he is depicting than how he is building a picture," said Kyle MacMillan in the Chicago Sun Times In paintings such as Still Life With Apples (1893-94), "standard rules of perspective are overthrown and the objects look like they are about to slide off the table." But the impact that Cézanne had is obvious in this show, which "goes to great lengths" to highlight which works were collected by fellow artists, said J. S. Marcus in The Wall Street Journal. Claude Monet, Pablo Picasso, and Henri Matisse all owned Cézannes, and Jasper Johns has loaned the show one of Cézanne's drawings of female bathers, a favorite subject of the earlier artist that is showcased in this exhibition's final room. The figures in these works "often have an impassive(冷漠的) quality, leading many critics to wonder if he filled his celebrated apples with greater emotion than his human subjects."

But not that the show tells you how to interpret Cézannes. "It's up to you to wind your own way. It's what Cézanne did, after all."

- 32. What can we learn about Cézanne?
  - A. He painted about 80 oil paintings in his lifetime.
  - B. He was the curator of the largest gallery in France.
  - C. He was a great French post-impressionist in the 1800s.
  - D. He was a pioneer in painting with modern technologies.

- 33. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "overthrown" in paragraph 3? A. Abandoned. C. Obeyed. B. Established. D. Created. 34. What can be inferred about Cézanne's works? A. The figures in his works are full of emotions. B. His works were loved by many fellow artists. C. The theme of his early works was related to religion. D. His works are being exhibited in Tate Modern in London. 35. What is this text mainly about? A. Works of Cézanne. B. The life story of Cézanne. C. An exhibition of Cézanne. D. Painting skills of Cézanne. 第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分12.5分) 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。 The Healing Power of Water It has been a rough few years. Many of us are finding ourselves exhausted, burned out, struggling to build balance back into our lives. 36 Neuro scientists say that spending time near oceans, lakes, rivers and other blue spaces can provide a range of benefits including reducing anxiety, easing mental fatigue and refreshing us. Participating in water activities such as swimming or surfing can help us enter a "flow state," where we become fully immersed in what we' re doing. \_\_\_\_ When we become skilled at an activity, our brain changes, making it even easier to enter a state of flow in the future. Bodies of water also can produce a glorious sense of awe—the emotional response to something vast that expands and challenges how we see the world. 38 Water has special properties that may boost nature's positive impact. 39 Its smell can provoke positive memories and associations. When we are near water, there is often less visual and auditory information to process. Our mind can rest. When we're floating in water, our bodies can rest too, in a way we never can on land. 40 It moves rhythmically, producing a play of light, color and sound that is spellbinding. It holds our attention, but not in an overly demanding way. Researchers call this soft fascination. It gives our brains a break from the intense, focused attention that much of daily life requires. A. Most important: Water is dynamic. B. We need to recharge and water can help. C. The sound of water, typically steady and soft, soothes us. D. We can spend time on the water anywhere, anytime in our mind. E. This calms the mind, which is often absorbed by worry and anxiety.
- 第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分30分)

F. It's not just our bodies that need the element of life—it's our minds too.

G. Such sense of awe can decrease stress and help us put things into perspective.

### 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。

#### Into the Rapids

Wyatt and his team were on the Arkansas River, paddling(划桨) through one of Colorado's deepest canyons.

		•	ne momentum(中力) had caused their own
raft to enter some 43	rapids too quickly.		
A Print Control of the Control of th		_into the canyon wall. A	As they bounced back, Wyatt lost his 45
and was thrown backwa	rd, right into the 46	The water tossed hi	m around violently, but he caught breaths
whenever he could. Lool	king over his shoulder, h	e47to see Brody	throwing him the lifeline, but he'd already
moved 50 yards ahead o	f the raft.		
He knew he had to go	et out of this situation hi	mself. "Don't 48	." Wyatt told himself, trying to remember
the safety talk Brody ha	d given to them. He roll	ed onto his back, point	ing his feet downstream to cushion(缓冲)
any possible 49 .			
When the river 50	for a moment, Wyatt	was able to catch his bre	ath. Around the 51, he saw a stretch
of riverbank. Then he sa	w something even more	52 : the raft they'	d freed earlier was pulled up alongside the
riverbank. Its crew53	Wyatt and started w	aving crazily." Swim!"	they shouted. "Swim to us!"
His hopes ignited, Wyatt	onto his stoma	ch and swam. He gaye	it everything he had. Finally,h e felt strong
hands grabbing hold of l	nis life vest and 55	him from the river.	
41. A. inspired	B. cautioned	C. convinced	D. ensured
42. A. freed	B. challenged	C. grasped	D. checked
43. A. messy	B. steady	C. grasped C. tricky	D. clumsy
44. A. broke	B. crashed	C. fell	D. marched
45. A. breath	B. temper	C. sight	D. balance
46. A. raft	B. wall	C. riverbank	D. rapids
47. A. expected	B. failed	C. tended	D. pretended
48. A. complain	B. hesitate	C. panic	D. suspect
49. A. fish	B. rocks	C. grass	D. shells
50. A. flowed	B. roared	C. rose	D. quieted
51. A. bottom	B. clock	C. bend	D. woods
52. A. promising	B. disappointing	C. rewarding	D. demanding
53. A. overlooked	B. impressed	C. betrayed	D. spotted
54. A. dived	B. climbed	C. rolled	D. pressed
55. A. dragging	B. distracting	C. sheltering	D. dismissing
第二节 (共10小题;每	小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分	4)	
阅读下面短文,在5	它白处填入1个适当的	单词或括号内单词的正	<b>三确形式</b> 。
A traditional festival	closely related to spring,	which had remained sil	ent for centuries, is back in bloom, thanks
to 56 (grow) enth	nusiasm for traditional	Chinese culture and	57 increasing demand for seasonal
sightseeing tours.			
Huazhao Festival is s	said to be celebrated as t	he birthday of the flow	er goddess 58 the second month on
the Chinese lunar calenda	r. Its origin can 59	_( trace) to the period l	before the Qin Dynasty (221-206BC) and
was60( official) s	et as a festival during t	he Sui(581-618) and T	ang(618-907)dynasties. During the Tang
Dynasty, the festival, 6	was one of the three	ee nationwide celebration	ons back then, fell on the 15th day of the

second lunar month. The other two were Lantern Festival on the 15th day of the first lunar month and Mid-Autumn

Festival on the 15th day of eighth lunar month.

However, the timing of the festival 62 (vary) between regions, because of the difference in 63 flowering begins. As a result, many parts of the country take turns 64 (launch) their celebrations as if presenting a feast for the eyes in relay. Despite various highlights, this March the festive celebrations across different regions spontaneously shared the features of hanfu —a traditional Chinese style of clothing — and flora(植物群) 65 (appreciate).

## 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是某国际学校学生会的负责人李华,最近学校发起了"阳光乐跑(Sunshine Fun Run)"打卡活动,你将在晨会上发言,号召全校同学参加。请就此写一份发言稿,内容包括: 1.活动目的: 2.乐跑要求;3.发出倡议。参考词汇打卡:punch in

注意: 1.写作词数应为80左右: 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear fellow students,

# 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。

The little bird perched itself on the tree branch outside Vanessa's bedroom window. It trilled(啼啭) an energetic song as the first pale yellow rays of sunshine pecked over the horizon.

"Oh my gosh, what is that noise?" she complained to herself, pulling her bed sheets over her head in an attempt to drown out the chirping. It was no use, and she knew it. The loud tweeting signalled the coming of the day. To confirm it, Vanessa's mom knocked twice on her door, and then came in with a smile. "Time to get up, Sleepyhead," she whispered. "The early bird catches the worm, you know."

"Ugh,"mumbled Vanessa into her pillow."What does that even mean?"

"It's just an expression, Honey,"her mom replied. She gave Vanessa a kiss on the cheek and urged her to get out of bed. Vanessa rolled over and slept for a few more minutes.

Vanessa shuffled her way downstairs for breakfast, ate slowly, and missed her bus. When she finally got to school, she had missed attendance and had to get a late pass. She missed the first part of math class, so she didn't understand the lesson and had to get extra help. Her teacher gave her extra homework to make sure she knew it. This day was no fun.

The next morning, Vanessa was woken up by the same loud, twittering song. Instead of ignoring it,today Vanessa walked over to the window and opened the curtains. Soft light filled the room. "Well, hello there, little fellow," she said when she saw the pretty bird outside, still chirping happily. It was startled by her voice and flew down to land on the fresh dew of the morning grass. As she watched, the bird cocked its head, plunged its beak into the wet ground, and plucked out a wiggling worm for breakfast.

#### 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。

Paragraph 1: "Hmm," thought Vanessa," maybe I can try being an early bird for once."

Paragraph 2: Vanessa couldn't help humming a merry tone on her way home.