

绝密★启用前

2022—2023 学年第二学期高一期末调研考试

英 语

考生注意：

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡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2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。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是C。

1. How will the woman go to the man's house?
A. By bus. B. By train. C. By taxi.
2. What will Judy do tonight?
A. See a movie. B. Study for her test. C. Visit her teacher.
3. How much should the man pay?
A. \$20. B. \$25. C. \$30.
4. What does the man complain about?
A. Quality of goods. B. Price of goods. C. The waiting time.
5. Where did the man spend his holiday this year?
A. On the beach. B. In the forest. C. In the mountains.

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 is the man calling for?
A. To ask for a double room.
B. To confirm his booking details.
C. To change the date of his booking.

座位号

考场号

考生号

姓名

班级

学校

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7. When will the man check in?

A. On February 9.

B. On February 11.

C. On February 13.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. How will the woman help with dinner?

A. By washing the tomatoes.

B. By making noodles.

C. By setting the table.

9. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.

B. Hostess and guest.

C. Customer and waiter.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What caused the man's recent weight gain according to himself?

A. Staying in bed too much.

B. Eating too much fast food.

C. Being too busy to exercise.

11. What is the man's attitude to the woman's advice?

A. Uncaring.

B. Supportive.

C. Doubtful.

12. What will the man do next?

A. He'll have a meal.

B. He'll cook at home.

C. He'll go for a run.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. Why does the man want to sell some of his things?

A. He is short of money.

B. He'll go somewhere else.

C. He plans to open an online store.

14. What will sell well online according to the woman?

A. Old furniture.

B. Regular shoes.

C. High-end clothing.

15. Which features the sale of clothes?

A. eBay.

B. Amazon.

C. Poshmark.

16. What will the woman help the man do?

A. Sort his items.

B. Set price for his items.

C. Confirm the condition of the items.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. How does the STOP mindfulness technique help?

A. It helps us relax.

B. It helps build a strong body.

C. It helps improve our confidence.

18. Which step helps calm your nervous system?

A. The first step.

B. The second step.

C. The third step.

19. What does the "O" in the STOP method stand for?

A. Observe.

B. Organize.

C. Overcome.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. The harmfulness of stress.

B. How stress affects our health.

C. A method to deal with stress.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Freewater

—By Amina Luqman-Dawson, \$8.7 Ages 10—14

Homer and his sister run away from a big farm, escaping a life of slavery(奴隶). After crossing dangerous swampland(沼泽地), they reach Freewater, a settlement for former slaves. But their mom is still at the farm. Homer sets out to rescue her. Will they all be together again?

Iveliz Explains It All

—By Andrea Beatriz Arango, illustrated(插图)by Alyssa Bermudez, \$7.8 Ages 12 and up

In this story, Iveliz keeps a journal and writes about her mental health struggles. She is hoping that seventh grade will be better than the previous year. But she has difficulty getting on well with some people in her life. It is getting in the way of a fresh start.

The Last Mapmaker

—By Christina Soontornvat, \$7.5 Ages 8—12

The main character in this fantasy adventure, Sai, can perfectly copy anyone's handwriting. Her talent wins her a job on a boat that may be heading to a land. Sai holds secrets about her past, and she discovers that she's not the only one hiding something. This story has a great ending.

Maizy Chen's Last Chance

—By Lisa Yee, \$9.8 Ages 8—12

The Golden Palace restaurant in Minnesota has been in Maizy's family for years. When her grandfather gets sick, she and her mom travel from their home in Los Angeles to help at the restaurant. Maizy must adapt to the fact that she is the only child of color in the town. She also tries to solve family mysteries.

21. What can be learned about *Iveliz Explains It All*?

- A. It's for children under ten.
- B. It has pictures.
- C. It's about slavery.
- D. It costs the least.

22. What is Maizy's problem?

- A. She has to save her mother.
- B. She can't get on with others.
- C. She fears her secret will be discovered.
- D. She is different from the other children.

23. What do the four books have in common?

- A. The authors have special talents.
- B. They are all about children.
- C. They are written in simple language.
- D. The main characters struggle with something.

B

Most of us are familiar with the Sunday scares. Marisa Jo Mayes knew those feelings all too well. Sick of the “instant panic” she felt upon waking up, in 2022, she decided Mondays didn't have to be so stressful. She started a routine(常规) of Bare Minimum Mondays, which has become a hit on TikTok. The idea is to focus on just two or three important things on Mondays, while looking after your mental health.

Writing in Insider, Mayes explained she doesn't do any work for the first two hours on Monday mornings—no meetings, no technology—while instead focusing on starting the day feeling good. When she starts work tasks around 10 a. m., she makes sure they're creative tasks she enjoys.

She does that for about an hour, and then takes a break. After that, it's time to work, meaning no distractions until she gets her main work tasks done, which usually takes two or three hours.

Mayes said Bare Minimum Mondays has changed her life after experiencing burnout(过度劳累) from her old work routine. "Giving myself actual permission to just do the least amount of work possible that day was extremely relaxing, because I'd got used to believing that my worth is directly tied to my productivity and output," she said. "So relieving that pressure and choosing to let myself off the hook(摆脱困境) was a much-needed change of mindset going into the beginning of the week, which suddenly allowed me to be productive again."

David Yadush is a doctor. He said Bare Minimum Mondays could help reduce stress and burnout by giving people time to focus on their mental health. He added that burnout decreases the quality of work, so sometimes reducing how much we work could actually have better results.

Of course, not everyone can do this every Monday. But Yadush said just taking breaks often at work and going to bed early on Sundays could help, too.

24. Why did Mayes start her routine of Bare Minimum Mondays?

- A. To make herself feel better. B. To make her work purposeful.
C. To help increase her productivity. D. To keep her work-exercise balance.

25. What can we learn about Mayes' Bare Minimum Mondays?

- A. It's a waste of time. B. It's beneficial.
C. It's suitable for everyone. D. It's difficult to carry out.

26. What's David Yadush's suggestion on reducing burnout on Mondays?

- A. Sleeping early on Sundays. B. Asking for leave on Mondays.
C. Doing sports on Mondays. D. Working hard on Sundays.

27. What lesson can we draw from Mayes' story?

- A. Health is the first wealth.
B. Many hands make light work.
C. Working smartly is harder than working hard.
D. You can't do a good job if your job is all you do.

C

One company in Japan is working with farmers in the coastal town of Namie. Nearby is the Fukushima nuclear(原子能的) center, closed since a nuclear disaster there in March 2011.

Jinichi Abe is a local rice farmer. He says people do not want to buy his rice because they worry it is polluted. The farmer has been trying for years to recover from the effects of the disaster.

Now, he has a new way to sell his rice. Tokyo-based company Biomass Resin opened a factory in Namie in November, 2022. It turns locally grown rice into materials that can be made into all kinds of products, including plastic tools, food containers and shopping bags.

"Without growing rice, this town can't recover," the 85-year-old Abe said, adding that in the years since the disaster, he has tried selling rice as animal feed, among other things. "Even now, we can't sell it as Fukushima rice," Abe said. "So having Biomass come is a huge help. We can grow rice without worries."

In 2011, officials ordered people in the area to retreat when the nuclear disaster happened. In 2017, the government allowed some people to return to their lives in Namie after a cleanup of the area. But about 80 percent of the town's land remains off-limits and currently about 2,000 people live there, while about 21,000 people lived in Namie before the accident.

Biomass Resin now employs 10 people in Namie, including a 20-year-old who returned, and the

company hopes to expand(扩大). It uses only about 50 tons of Namie rice. The rest of the 1,500 tons needed is mainly from elsewhere in Fukushima. But the company says it will buy a larger amount from Abe and his cooperative(合作社) next year, grown on the freshly cleared fields.

28. Why don't people want to buy Abe's rice?

- A. It tastes terrible. B. It costs too much.
C. It may go bad quickly. D. It may affect their health.

29. What does the underlined word "retreat" mean in paragraph 5?

- A. Hide. B. Leave. C. Volunteer. D. Relax.

30. What can we know about Biomass Resin?

- A. It has been studying nuclear for years.
B. It plans to open more factories in Namie.
C. It processes about 1,500 tons of rice a year.
D. It decides to help the farmers clear more fields.

31. What is the text?

- A. A news report. B. A book review. C. A farmer's story. D. A research paper.

Sea ice around Antarctica reached a record low for the second straight year this month, scientists from the National Snow and Ice Data Center announced. "Antarctic sea ice has likely reached its minimum extent for the year, at 691,000 square miles on February 21, 2023," the data center said.

The 2023 ice minimum is the lowest since records began in 1979. This year's minimum extent beat the previous record low set last year by 52,500 square miles, an area about the size of the state of Alabama. "Antarctica's response to climate change has been different from the Arctic's," said Ted Scambos, a senior research scientist at the Cooperative Institute for Research in the Environmental Sciences and contributor to the data center's Arctic Sea Ice News and Analysis page.

"The downward trend(趋势) in sea ice may be a signal that global warming is finally affecting the floating ice around Antarctica, but it will take several more years to be confident of it," Scambos said, adding that "lower sea ice extent means that ocean waves will strike the coast of the giant ice sheet, further reducing ice shelves around Antarctica."

Sea ice loss—especially in the Arctic and less so in the Antarctic—is one of the clearest signals of global warming, the *National Climate Assessment* reported in 2018. In addition to human-caused warming of the Earth's atmosphere and oceans, many factors—including the geography of Antarctica, the region's winds, as well as air and ocean temperatures—affect the ice around Antarctica.

Although the sea ice around Antarctica has been undergoing a downward trend over the past ten years or so, it's not sharp, the data center said. This is in clear contrast to the Arctic, where the trend in the sea ice minimum is larger in magnitude(程度). The data center said that even though sea ice occurs mainly in the polar regions, it influences our global climate and weather patterns around the world.

32. What was the record low in 2022?

- A. 691,000 square miles. B. 52,500 square miles.
C. 16,600 square miles. D. 743,500 square miles.

33. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

- A. Influence of the sea ice loss. B. Evidence of the sea ice loss.
C. Causes of the sea ice loss. D. Levels of the sea ice loss.

34. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. The loss of sea ice in Arctic is more obvious.
 - B. The loss of sea ice has existed for decades.
 - C. The loss of sea ice in Antarctica is not taken seriously.
 - D. The loss of sea ice won't affect humans' life.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Humans' Activity Causes the Loss of Sea Ice
 - B. Scientists Carry out Experiments on Climate Change
 - C. Antarctic Sea Ice Reaches Lowest Level Ever Recorded
 - D. Sea Ice in Arctic Disappears Faster than That in Antarctic

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。

Have you ever watched a legal drama and found yourself wondering what everyone's talking about? On TV or in movies, it might not be that important to know what everything means—but it's different if you're really living through a legal drama. 36

In fact, it matters so much that steps are being taken in some English-speaking countries to make legal language simpler. 37 In March 2023, the *Colorado Politics* website reported that a local judge had begun adding simple explanations to her decisions to make them easier to understand when people who didn't have lawyers were representing themselves in court. This is often known as writing in “plain(简单的) language”, or “plain English”.

38 Set up in 1983, an international organization called Clarity encourages the use of plain language in legal documents. Clarity says it wants to give power back to people by allowing them to understand things that may be important to them.

As plain language supporters say, it's a matter of equality: making sure everyone has easy access to information, whatever their educational background—or whether they speak English as a second language. 39 It even has laws explaining when plain language must be used in things like government documents. The US and New Zealand have also introduced laws designed to encourage clear language and reduce jargon(术语).

40 They argue that plain language can be less proper than legal vocabulary. But for many others, the use of plain language—even along with a more difficult text—has a great many advantages. For example, we can get plain language subtitles(字幕) on our favorite legal dramas.

- A. So it can be understood by everyone.
- B. How can we understand the language easily?
- C. Then, understanding the language really matters.
- D. However, some legal professionals have different ideas.
- E. The plain language has a great influence on people's life.
- F. The plain language movement has been developing for many years.
- G. Canada has long encouraged plain language in government documents.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The doorbell was ringing! I looked up from the sofa. Who in the world could that be? I had been 41 for months. Being 42 because of serious illness, I'd locked myself in my home, separating

from everyone and everything. Friends telephoned, texted, emailed, or sent cards. I didn't 43, thinking that I had nothing to offer anyone in the sorry shape I was in.

The bell continued ringing, so I 44 got up and opened the door and found that it was a flower delivery. As I put the bunch of flowers on my dining table, I was 45 by its uniqueness (独特性). It was 46 flowers of many varieties that shouldn't really go together yet somehow did. The 47 flowers had come in a blue bottle, without a card.

Instead of 48 to the sofa, I telephoned the flower shop. The boss told me some of my friends were behind the 49, with names unknown. "They wanted to send a(n) 50 to you," he said, "through the language of flowers."

It was 51 that the flowers were specifically picked. Each of them 52 something different. The more I 53 what the flowers meant, the more I started to remember the woman who I used to be before I 54 myself. My friends knew I was still that woman, with value beyond my health. Suddenly, my hope for life was 55 again!

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. experimenting | B. learning | C. training | D. suffering |
| 42. A. independent | B. selfish | C. hopeless | D. curious |
| 43. A. attempt | B. protest | C. respond | D. impress |
| 44. A. confidently | B. suddenly | C. energetically | D. slowly |
| 45. A. attracted | B. disappointed | C. annoyed | D. represented |
| 46. A. broken away from | B. made up of | C. kept off | D. named after |
| 47. A. similar | B. familiar | C. mysterious | D. expensive |
| 48. A. adapting | B. returning | C. referring | D. pointing |
| 49. A. delivery | B. store | C. comment | D. reward |
| 50. A. announcement | B. agreement | C. message | D. postcard |
| 51. A. natural | B. obvious | C. strange | D. necessary |
| 52. A. avoided | B. mentioned | C. promoted | D. expressed |
| 53. A. understood | B. proved | C. explained | D. expected |
| 54. A. behaved | B. hid | C. enjoyed | D. recovered |
| 55. A. appreciated | B. delayed | C. killed | D. lighted |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

In Japan, Chen Jianyi was a household name. He devoted his life to cooking and adapting the hot and spicy Chinese dish for Japanese 56 (customer). His career and life even inspired a Japanese artist 57 (create) *Cooking Master Boy*, a household cartoon 58 became a common childhood memory among the Japanese born in the 1980s and 1990s.

In 1952, Chen's father moved to Japan. 6 years 59 (late), he opened the first Sichuan cuisine restaurant in Tokyo. Then he set up an "Institute of Chinese Cuisine" 60 the help of his wife. It has trained 15,000 chefs, making a great 61 (contribute) to the spread of Chinese food in Japan.

In 1990, Chen took over the Sichuan restaurant at 62 age of 34 after his father's death. He improved their family's signature dish(招牌菜) even further to give it a "spicy and 63 (slight) sweet taste." In a cooking competition in 1993, he broke a record and 64 (claim) the title of "First Chef of Chinese Food" in Japan.

Sadly, chef Chen passed away in March, 2023. The news of his death made media headlines in Japan. It shows just how much the Japanese love the dish he cooked and Chinese cuisine, and how food culture has played an important role in promoting communication and 65 (culture) exchanges.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

某英语刊物正在进行以 Environment and Health 为题的征文活动。请根据以下提示写一篇短文,向该刊投稿。内容包括:

1. 论述两者关系;
2. 列举具体事例。

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。

Environment and Health

A person's health is partially determined by the environment that he or she lives in. _____

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。

I always thought of myself as having a "rubber stomach". I can put anything in it, and the stomach will digest it without giving me any trouble. In fact, I don't remember having had an upset stomach since I was five years old. However, all of this changed one summer day after a meal in a seafood restaurant.

It was 3 o'clock in the morning when my dreams were interrupted by an aching pain in my stomach. I rushed out of bed and headed straight for the washroom. After a few minutes, I returned to bed, but before I was able to fall asleep again, another pain hit. I ran to the washroom again. This happened again and again. It was like that all night. By 6 o'clock in the morning, I could barely stand up. I decided I'd better head to the hospital.

The doctor at the emergency room was a young lady. She took a good look at me and then started pressing down on different spots of my stomach. As she pressed, she asked if I felt any pain. I did, but I wasn't sure where the pain was. She asked me to take some blood tests. Soon she got the test results. My blood tests suggested that I had an infection(感染). Then she advised me to take four bottles of intravenous drip(静脉注射).

After lying in a hospital bed for half a day, I went home, hoping to get better soon, but I was not feeling any better. I hadn't eaten anything for a full day. And I couldn't even fall asleep anymore. Not only did I still feel very weak, but my arms and legs began to hurt as well. In fact, I even started having trouble breathing. What should I do?

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。

I suddenly remembered that my aunt's friend was a doctor. _____

To be honest, I didn't believe that some noodle soup could make any difference. _____