

2023 年春期高中二年级期终质量评估

# 英语试题

**注意事项:**

1. 本试卷分第I卷和第II卷两部分。共 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。答题前，考生务必将本人的姓名、准考证号等考生信息填写在答题卡上，并将条形码准确粘贴在条形码区域内。
2. 选择题答案使用 2B 铅笔填涂，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号；非选择题答案使用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔书写，字体工整、笔迹清楚。考生作答时，将答案答在答题卡上（答题注意事项见答题卡），在本试题卷上答题无效。
3. 请按照题号在各题的答题区域（黑色线框）内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效。
4. 保持卡面清洁，不折叠，不破损。
5. 考试结束，请将答题卡交回。

## 第 I 卷（选择题，共 100 分）

### 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. Who might the woman be?

- A. The man's co-worker.                      B. A shop assistant.                      C. A customer.

2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The weather.                                      B. A picnic.                                      C. Today's plan.

3. What will Mary do this Saturday?

- A. Go to the movies.                              B. Study at home.                              C. Stay with her mother.

4. When was Mike's flight scheduled to take off?

- A. At 9:00 p.m.                                      B. At 1:00 a.m.                                      C. At 5:00 a.m.

5. Why didn't the woman pick up Tom?

- A. Her car broke down.                              B. She was too busy.                              C. She forgot.

#### 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 time did John's alarm go off?

- A. 6:30.    B. 7:00.    C. 7:30.

7. What does John decide to do?

A. Sleep for 5 more minutes.

B. Catch worms for his pet bird.

C. Get up to prepare for the exams.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why did the woman arrive late?

A. She left home too late.

B. She was stuck in traffic.

C. She was unfamiliar with Shanghai.

9. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At the man's home.

B. At a subway station.

C. In a restaurant.

10. How does the woman feel at the end of the conversation?

A. Quite satisfied.

B. Very surprised.

C. A little annoyed.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the man's purpose of the call?

A. To confirm an appointment.

B. To cancel an appointment.

C. To reschedule an appointment.

12. What is the man going to do today?

A. See Dr. Smith.

B. Drive to America.

C. Attend a conference.

13. What is the man advised to do?

A. Take his medical records.

B. Go to Dr. Smith's office on time.

C. Make a call before coming.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is Bill's attitude toward his exam result?

A. Greatly excited.

B. A bit dissatisfied.

C. Terribly disappointed.

15. What does the woman suggest Bill do?

A. Be strict with himself.

B. Go out for dinner.

C. Go shopping with her.

16. How soon will the speakers leave home?

A. In about 15 minutes.

B. In about 30 minutes.

C. In about 45 minutes.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What was the man expecting?

A. A good book.

B. A peaceful afternoon.

C. Some friends' visit.

18. Why did the elderly ladies feel sorry?

A. They thought they were late.

B. They found the wrong place.

C. They hardly found the house.

19. What did the elderly ladies do?

A. They had a good talk.

B. They visited the garden.

C. They walked around the village.

20. Who made a mistake actually?

A. The man.

B. The elderly ladies.

C. The man's wife.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

A

Fancy spending your summer break improving your skills and preparing for your first job? We have gathered the best summer programs in Singapore in recent years. Now you will be able to narrow down your choices and make a decision.

**StandOut Global Summer Program**

At StandOut Summer School, one of your missions will be to work as an intern (实习学生) with leaders in the business world who have plenty of years of experience in the field. Through this program, you can boost your knowledge by interacting with experts in fields like digital marketing, entrepreneurship (创业), investment, etc. Wherever you come from, the school will welcome you in their detailed program.

**NTU Summer School Program**

Nanyang Technological University will take you on a unique experience in their summer camp. In NTU's summer school, you will be able to enjoy your favorite business track out of five different options. Each track will lead you to an internship (实习期) at a top-ranked company lasting from 3 weeks to 2 months.

**NUS Summer School Program**

The National University of Singapore offers one of the leading summer camps in Singapore. The program is designed for students who are from its partner universities located all around the world. With passion as one of the university's core values, the NUS Summer School guarantees continuous development for its students.

**Singapore Management University Global Summer Program**

With its third Global Summer Program starting in July, Singapore Management University offers international students an unforgettable opportunity: 4 weeks of learning in Singapore, with a week spent overseas in another Asian city to combine an unmatched experience.

Get in touch with us to get all your questions about global summer programs answered!

21. What's the purpose of these programs?
- A. Help students to enhance their skills.
  - B. Spend overseas in summer break.
  - C. Enjoy students' favorite business track.
  - D. Work as an intern with leaders in the business world.
22. Which program only allows students from its partner universities to join?
- A. StandOut Global Summer Program.
  - B. NUS Summer School Program.
  - C. NTU Summer School Program.
  - D. Singapore Management University Global Summer Program.
23. How many weeks does Singapore Management University's Global Summer Program last?
- A. Three.
  - B. Four.
  - C. Five.
  - D. Eight.

## B

### A Magic Bunny — Rarer And Cuter Than A Panda

— From China Daily



An Ili Pika (鼠兔) has been spotted by a volunteer team in the mountain areas of Jinghe county, located in Xinjiang Uyghur autonomous region. There are less than 1,000 Ili Pikas left, making them rarer than giant pandas. In 2008, the animal was listed as endangered species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. The Ili Pika is a beautiful animal with generally bright coloration. It has big rusty-red spots on the forehead, the top of the head and the sides of the neck. The hair color behind the ears and on the neck is pale. Adults are more than 200 millimeters long. Resembling a rabbit and a mouse, the Ili Pika is endemic to Xinjiang and usually lives in the holes between bare rocks at an altitude of 2,800m to 4,000m. They are used to living on the extremely cold highlands and feeding on herbs like rhodiola (红景天) and snow lotus, found in Tianshan Mountains.

In July 1983, when Li Weidong was conducting fieldwork for the local health and epidemic prevention authority, he noticed a small creature coming out of a gap between large rocks in the mountains in the Ili Kazak Autonomous Prefecture. Li, who was familiar with rodents (啮齿动物), was unable to discover any records relating to it. In 1986, the animal was recognized as a new species, so Li decided to call it the “Ili Pika” and devoted himself to its conservation. “Global warming has forced the animals to move further up the mountain. The size of their habitats has reduced by 70 percent.” said Li. There are less than 1,000 of these teddy bear-like creatures living in Tianshan mountain range in Xinjiang region of northwestern China. Unbelievably the cute mammal with a teddy bear face was rediscovered.

How could anyone turn down a face like that?

24. The following statements are not false except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The magic bunny goes viral (病毒性的) nowadays
- B. Meet the animal that's rarer and cuter than a panda
- C. Ili Pika was listed as endangered in 2008
- D. A cute mammal with a teddy bear face was rediscovered definitely

25. What does the underlined word endemic in the first paragraph probably mean?

- A. particular
- B. cute
- C. magic
- D. rare

26. What do we know about Li Weidong?
- A. He is a world-famous scientist.
  - B. He discovered Ili Kazak occasionally.
  - C. He recognized the creature as “Ili Pika”.
  - D. Ili Pika is a short-eared small mammal.
27. What is the meaning of the last sentence of the article?
- A. We could turn down Ili Pika.
  - B. We couldn't refuse Ili Pika.
  - C. The face like that resembles a rabbit and a mouse.
  - D. Ili Pika has been spotted in Jinghe county, Xinjiang.

### C

It's a historic moment for artificial intelligence (AI). Everyone is starting to see the business value of AI. It is being added to more and more things every year, and it is getting smarter and smarter—accelerating human innovation. Moreover, it also has the capability to save our planet from pollution and global warming.

AI in the future can be applied to thousands of issues affecting the environment. For example, using AI and data, researchers are able to identify patterns and monitor changes of land surfaces, such as decreasing sea area and ice caps, which can be used to determine future risks. AI can also be used to monitor pollution and other contributions to climate change.

AI is improving agriculture by collecting data and images alongside knowledge of crop diseases. Farmers hope to increase crop yields (产量) and reduce water requirements and pesticide usage.

AI can be used to protect oceans from illegal overfishing. Satellite data and data of ship movement are used in a machine learning algorithm (算法) called Global Fishing Watch which can be used to identify boats that are fishing illegally. This is protecting marine life and protecting overfished areas.

In the future, AI methods may create a digital dashboard (仪表盘) for the planet, allowing us to monitor, model, foresee and manage environmental systems at a global scale. AI can be involved in everything from monitoring deforestation (毁林), CO<sub>2</sub> levels, sea levels, wildlife movement, illegal activity, pollution, to predicting natural disasters better.

This approach needs to start now, because time is too short and resources are becoming too thin on a global scale. To achieve environmental gains AI and data are necessary. To achieve this, a global cooperation among research institutes, companies, industries, governments and charities must start for the best interest of our planet and future quality of life.

The possibilities are endless. Data, AI and humans can work together to create informative networks to protect the planet and bring it back from the edge of global warming.

28. What does the author try to do in paragraph 1?
- A. Expect the future development of AI.
  - B. Lead in the topic to discuss in the text.
  - C. Point out the great business value of AI.
  - D. Inspire the readers' interest in AI.
29. Why do scientists use AI to monitor the changes of land surfaces?
- A. To predict the possible risks in the future.
  - B. To collect more data about the changing earth.
  - C. To monitor the levels of the land pollution.
  - D. To look for the main reason for climate change.
30. How can AI be used to protect oceans?
- A. It can control people's requirements for seawater.
  - B. It can identify where the large quantities of fish are.
  - C. It can discover the ships that are fishing illegally.
  - D. It can decrease the speed of rising ocean level.
31. What does the writer advise people to do?
- A. Share the endless data with each other.
  - B. Try to make contributions to charities.
  - C. Take action to protect the earth with AI.
  - D. Cooperate to improve the quality of life.

**D**

Cyberspace (网络空间) is constantly developing and presenting new opportunities, as the desire of businesses to quickly adopt new technologies, such as using the Internet to open new channels and adopting cloud services, provides vast opportunities. But, it also brings unexpected risks and unintended consequences that can have a potentially negative effect.

Hardly a day goes by without news of a new cyber (与网络有关的) threat. Unfortunately, businesses tend to misjudge how much risk they face from cyber crimes and how quickly this risk can develop. For them, the commercial, reputational and financial risks that go with cyberspace presence are real and growing every day.

So all businesses need to do now is establish cyber security within their organization, right?

Establishing cyber security alone is not enough. Nowadays, it is not very difficult for attackers to break security and stop the overall business system. Preventive measures are not enough to stop them. With the advancement of technology, hackers (黑客) have been changing and developing. So business risk management should include risk resilience (还原能力) so that businesses can respond to any damaging cyberspace activity. Cyber resilience helps businesses successfully recover to their pre-attack business processes and business operations.

Building cyber resilience is not easy. A key finding of an authentic cyber-resilience report is that no organization can respond effectively on its own to the threats from cyberspace. Organisations must work together to share intelligence and resources. In this way, the quality,

availability and reliability of intelligence will be greatly improved.

32. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To make the development of cyberspace known.
- B. To show the great contributions from businesses.
- C. To make the technologies adopted by business attraction.
- D. To make the topic appealing.

33. From the author's perspective, businesses are \_\_\_\_\_

- A. lacking in awareness of cyber safety
- B. financially plentiful
- C. managed successfully
- D. developed in judgment

34. Cyber resilience is currently necessary for the reason that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it can prevent attacks
- B. it keeps all the hackers off the Internet
- C. cyber security doesn't work now
- D. threats are always transforming

35. What's the main idea of the last paragraph?

- A. Effective resilience can be built by an organization alone.
- B. Joint efforts are required in the formation (形成) of true resilience.
- C. A great amount of difficulty prevented building resilience.
- D. The cyberspace threat is nothing when cooperation is used.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 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。

### Stages of a Hurricane: Simple Storms Grow Into Giants

A storm progresses through four different stages before it is actually considered a hurricane. First is a tropical (热带的) disturbance, which has thunderstorms and rotating (旋转的) winds. Next is a tropical depression (低气压), which is similar to a tropical disturbance, but has winds between 23 and 39 miles per hour. A tropical storm is the next level, which has stronger wind speeds between 40 and 73 miles per hour. 36 The wind picks up energy from the warm surface ocean water.

As a hurricane crosses over land, it begins to become weaker and reduce in strength. 37 At this point, a hurricane can still cause a lot of damage because of high winds, rain, and flooding, but unless it makes its way back over the open ocean, it is downgraded from a hurricane back to a tropical storm.

### What's Your Name, Hurricane?

Hurricanes and tropical storms are given names to help people recognize them. 38 Before 1953, hurricanes were not given official names. From 1953 through 1978, hurricanes were only female names like Isabel, Camille, Claudette, and Wilma. Beginning in 1979, hurricanes were given the names of both women and men. 39 For example, in 2010, storms were named as follows: Alex (male), Bonnie(female),Colin(male),Danielle(female), Earl (male) and so on...

There are six different lists of names that change. 40 The only way that a new name is added is adopted when a hurricane has been particularly deadly or costly and the name is retired,

then replaced with a new one.

- A. It is difficult to give hurricanes official names.
- B. And the same names are used every six years.
- C. During this period the hurricanes do not destroy things as usual.
- D. Once winds reach 74 miles per hour, the storm is officially called a hurricane.
- E. Scientists refer to hurricanes and storms by name as they track them across the ocean.
- F. This is because it's no longer over the warm ocean water where it needs for energy.
- G. Today, the names alternate(交替) male and female, and they are named in the order of letters.

### 第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

#### 第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 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。

Until recently in the developed world, most married couples adopted traditional roles, with the husband working outside the home and the wife taking care of the children and the house. Although many families still follow this 41, those roles have become less 42. A number of factors have contributed to this change. 43, perhaps as a consequence of feminism (女权运动), people have begun to 44 that one's 45 should not determine one's role. As a 46, people feel they have "47" to decide what they want to do in life. It's no longer 48 for men to want to be the primary caregiver or homemaker. Similarly, many women would 49 to enter the working world instead of staying at home. Moreover, a large number of women have 50 advanced academic professional training, 51 them with a significant earning potential.

On the other hand, factors other than personal choice have 52 to the fluidity (不稳定性) of gender roles. Life has become more expensive and it's 53 for a family to exist on only one income, requiring married women to leave the home to 54 money to help support the family. 55, the number of two-income households has 56 rapidly. And despite the fact that women on average still earn 57 than men for the same job, their incomes have become an 58 component of survival and prosperity in today's world. In similar fashion, a man's decision to 59 at home may not be voluntary. In the event he has lost his job, his decision to stay at home might be one of 60, not choice.

- |                   |                    |                 |                 |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. tradition  | B. role            | C. rule         | D. truth        |
| 42. A. unstable   | B. changeable      | C. unchangeable | D. loose        |
| 43. A. Whereas    | B. On the one hand | C. While        | D. Nevertheless |
| 44. A. believe    | B. choose          | C. trust        | D. decide       |
| 45. A. family     | B. income          | C. choice       | D. gender       |
| 46. A. result     | B. reason          | C. choice       | D. female       |
| 47. A. permit     | B. permission      | C. allowance    | D. licence      |
| 48. A. beneficial | B. advantageous    | C. harmful      | D. shameful     |
| 49. A. refuse     | B. proceed         | C. prefer       | D. hate         |



- |                   |                  |                 |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 50. A. missed     | B. learned       | C. achieved     | D. succeeded     |
| 51. A. giving     | B. offering      | C. affording    | D. providing     |
| 52. A. denied     | B. contributed   | C. corresponded | D. donated       |
| 53. A. convenient | B. difficult     | C. easy         | D. traditional   |
| 54. A. spend      | B. donate        | C. earn         | D. collect       |
| 55. A. Yet        | B. However       | C. Frequently   | D. Consequently  |
| 56. A. grown      | B. decreased     | C. enhanced     | D. reduced       |
| 57. A. little     | B. less          | C. much         | D. more          |
| 58. A. ordinary   | B. unlimited     | C. unnecessary  | D. essential     |
| 59. A. support    | B. leave         | C. stay         | D. survive       |
| 60. A. necessity  | B. opportunities | C. decisions    | D. possibilities |

## 第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 50 分)

### 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。

China's self-developed large passenger aircraft C919 holds certain advantages 61 established foreign rivals(对手), a leading European expert in the sector has said.

"It's very early, 62 we can say that the C919's path to becoming a rival to large and established companies like Boeing and Airbus 63 (be) not impossible," said Andrea Giuricin, head of transportation-focused firm TRA Consulting, in 64 interview with Xinhua.

On May 28, the C919 completed its first commercial flight from Shanghai to Beijing 65 (operate) by China Eastern Airlines, marking its official entry into the civil aviation market.

The C919 project 66 (launch) in 2007. Developed by the Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China, Ltd. (COMAC), the first C919 aircraft rolled off the production line in Shanghai in November 2015. In 2017, the plane accomplished its maiden flight.

Giuricin said that the C919's primary advantage could lie in its home-field advantage in China. With China 67 (account) for approximately one fifth of global air traffic and boasting a growth rate—faster than both the United States and Europe, the country could be on pace 68 (become) the world's largest air traffic market by 2050, he noted.

According to L'Usine Nouvelle, a French technology publication, the C919 will be 69 (power) than the Boeing 737 and the Airbus 320, and it could rival those aircraft in terms of fuel 70 (efficient).

### 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

#### 第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (Λ), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Walking football has become increasingly popular. It's exactly that what it sounds like: a standard game of football where players walk instead of running. It's designed help people get fit or maintain a active lifestyle. Beside, walking football supports people to get back into football if they have given it up due to age and injury. Older people, which play it, have seen many benefits: lower heart rate and blood pressure, less fat and more muscle. Walking football also offered social benefits. Participant can meet new people, avoid becoming lonely, and interacting with individuals and small groups. This is one sporting activity that is perfect for all.

## 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

在越来越激烈的学习竞争中，目前高二的一些学生也存在不同程度的心理问题。请你以“**How to Improve Students' Mental Health**”为题写一篇短文，向学校英文报投稿。

要求如下：

1. 采取正确的态度。
2. 寻求帮助。
3. 保持有规律运动的习惯。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. the mental health consulting room（心理健康咨询室）

**How to Improve Students' Mental Health**