

2022~2023 学年度六盟校下学期期末联考 高二英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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. What's the relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Neighbors. C. Salesman and customer.
2. Where is the man going?
A. To the woman's. B. To a supermarket. C. To a park.
3. What will the man do today?
A. Play football. B. Buy some flowers. C. Work in the garden.
4. Where is the man?
A. In a restaurant. B. In a café. C. In a grocery store.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A museum. B. A garden. C. A painting.

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 can we learn about the man?
A. He prefers a smoking room.
B. He wants to book a room for two.
C. He chooses a room on the second floor.

7. How much will the man pay for the room?
A. 80 dollars. B. 88 dollars. C. 90 dollars.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. How long does it take the man to ride to his office?
A. About half an hour. B. About two hours. C. About an hour.
9. How does the woman go to work?
A. By train. B. On foot. C. By bike.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Who will win the Best Car Design prize?
A. Ms. Miller. B. Mr. Giddings. C. Mr. Zarba.
11. Where is the Hyatt Hotel?
A. Across from a bank.
B. Opposite a department store.
C. On the left side of Granville Avenue.
12. What do we know about the Best Car Design competition?
A. It was very fierce.
B. There were few competitors.
C. The winner will receive much money.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man's life like right now?
A. Quiet. B. Hard. C. Busy.
14. What does the man probably do?
A. A writer. B. An editor. C. A doctor.
15. What are the woman's favorite sports at the gym?
A. Running and dancing.
B. Swimming and running.
C. Swimming and lifting weights.
16. How long will the speakers stay at the gym?
A. At least three hours.
B. Less than two hours.
C. About two and a half hours.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who works in the police station?
A. The speaker's mother. B. The speaker's brother. C. The speaker's father.
18. What were the officers doing when the speaker arrived?
A. Having a meeting. B. Dealing with a case. C. Practising basic skills.
19. What did the call operator ask the woman to do?
A. Fight with thieves. B. Move to a safe place. C. Hide her valuable items.
20. How did the speaker feel about his visit?
A. Boring. B. Tiring. C. Interesting.

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Here are four famous characteristic markets in Melbourne for you to explore, only in the city.

Kensington Market

Kensington Market highlights the gift of a wonderful group of inner-city makers. Now entering its eighth year, the market is well supported and is a popular meeting spot. You can browse the carefully-made range of designer fashion, delicious homemade treats and coffee, homewares, and plenty of art creations. The market opens every third Sunday of the month.

Melbourne Craft Fair

It's a contemporary craft fair held at the Queen Victoria Market. You can experience a totally unique craft fair showing independent makers of all kinds with handmade goods that you won't find anywhere else. Melbourne is also home to some of the most creative artists and designers and this craft fair is your chance to catch them all in the one place.

Arts Centre Melbourne's Sunday Market

Discover handcrafted treasures made by local people at the Sunday Market. You will find unique, handmade goods ranging from arts and crafts to freshly made delicious snacks. From jewellery, soaps, scarves and candles, to woodcraft, leather goods and paintings, each item is lovingly handcrafted. Everything on offer is produced locally, making the market a real favourite for those seeking one-of-a-kind treasures for themselves or as gifts.

Hawker 88 Night Market

The Hawker 88 Night Market brings the sights, arts and tastes of Asia to Melbourne's favourite market. Step in the streets of Asia to feast on authentic (地道的) street food from right across the continent, from China to India, Vietnam to Korea, and Malaysia to Japan. Inspired by Asian street markets around the world, Hawker 88 Night Market has had lanterns hung, plus long share tables creating traditional setting for visitors to enjoy.

21. What does the Kensington Market emphasize?
- A. The talent of famous artists. B. Some popular meeting spots.
C. The talent of inner-city makers. D. Some delicious homemade treats.
22. What do Melbourne Craft Fair and Arts Centre Melbourne's Sunday Market have in common with?
- A. They offer handmade goods.
B. They have handmade coffee.
C. They sell freshly made snacks.
D. They provide goods designed by creative artists.
23. Which of the following offers the street food from Asia?
- A. Kensington Market. B. Melbourne Craft Fair.
C. Arts Centre Melbourne's Sunday Market. D. Hawker 88 Night Market.

B

Oliver's journey with tai chi began in her early 20s, when she was suffering from a back injury, which left her lying in bed for six months.

As an active youngster at that time, I couldn't bear resting in bed," she explained. "My muscles became wasted and stiff (僵直的) for lack of use, and I was often in a lot of pains. So, I felt that some physical exercise would help."

She then discovered tai chi when she spotted by chance a poster advertising classes and decided to try the mysterious and exotic (异国的) sport. Oliver was immediately struck by the gentle and beautiful movements of tai chi, and to her delight, found that her occasional pains disappeared after years of practice.

"It not only helps me improve physical strength, but also provides me with many mental benefits, such as improved mood and focus, and less anxiety and depression," she added.

To further understand tai chi and the Chinese philosophy behind it, Oliver decided to begin a journey to China. In 2005, Oliver established the Double Dragon Alliance Cultural Center, which acts as a bridge for foreign people seeking to gain a better understanding of Chinese culture. The center supports kung fu masters in teaching martial arts (武术) and organizes events for people to experience various aspects of Chinese culture.

Apart from her tai chi classes, Oliver now serves as the director of the British Cultural Center at Shanghai University. Reflecting on her work, Oliver said, "For quite many years, my work is actually like a cultural bridge. If you don't have someone in the middle who is appreciative of all the cultures and have the desire to connect people, then it's hard for them to get to know each other. I hope I can be the bridge to bring people close together. We need to foster mutual understanding among cultures to promote peaceful relations and friendship across the globe."

24. Why did Oliver try tai chi?

- A. To solve a mystery.
- B. To recover physical state.
- C. To treat her mental illness.
- D. To advance her knowledge of China.

25. How was Oliver after practicing tai chi?

- A. Her well-being improved.
- B. She became talkative.
- C. Her pain came less often.
- D. She became open-minded.

26. What does Oliver mainly do in Shanghai?

- A. Give kung fu performances.
- B. Learn Chinese philosophy.
- C. Bring kung fu masters together.
- D. Promote cultural exchange.

27. What is a suitable title for the text?

- A. Try Tai Chi to Relieve Pain
- B. Tai Chi: a Global Cultural Bridge
- C. A British Tai Chi Lover Builds Cultural Bridge in China
- D. Tai Chi Enjoys Great Popularity Around the World

C

Even chess experts perform worse when air quality is lower, suggesting a negative effect on cognition (认知). Here's something else chess players need to keep in check: air pollution.

That's the bottom line of a newly published study co-authored by a researcher, showing that chess players perform objectively worse and make more suboptimal (次优的) moves, as measured by a computerized analysis of their games, when there is more fine particulate matter (颗粒物) in the air, notated as PM2.5.

More specifically, given a modest increase in fine particulate matter, the probability that chess players will make an error increases by 2.1 percentage points, and the spectrum of those errors increases by 10.8 percent. In this setting, at least, cleaner air leads to clearer heads and sharper thinking.

"We find that when individuals are exposed to higher levels of air pollution, they make more mistakes, and they make larger mistakes," says Juan Palacios, an economist in Sustainable Urbanization Lab.

"It's pure random exposure to air pollution that is driving these people's performance," Palacios says. "Against comparable opponents in the same tournament round, being exposed to different levels of air quality makes a difference for move quality and decision quality."

The researchers also found that when air pollution was worse, the chess players performed even more poorly when under time limitation. "We find it interesting that those mistakes especially occur in the phase of the game where players are facing time pressure," Palacios says.

"There are more and more papers showing that there is a cost with air pollution, and there is a cost for more and more people," Palacios says. "And this is just one example showing that even for these very excellent chess players, who think they can beat everything, it seems that with air pollution, they have an enemy who harms them."

28. What effect does air pollution have on chess players?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| A. They make fewer good choices. | B. They perform subjectively worse. |
| C. They suffer body discomfort. | D. They lose all games with computers. |

29. What does the underlined word "spectrum" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. Magic. | B. Process. |
| C. Range. | D. Balance. |

30. What does Palacios express in the last paragraph?

- A. His appeal for attention to chess players.
B. His concern about air pollution.
C. An example of chess players' performance.
D. Approaches to dealing with air pollution.

31. What's the main idea of the text?

- A. Air pollution is a tough enemy chess players face.
B. Chess players make more and more mistakes.

- C. There is a cost with air pollution for more people.
- D. Chess players perform poorly under time limitation.

D

In February, news broke that Salesforce CEO Marc Benioff had taken a “digital detox (排毒)” : 10 tech-free days at a French Polynesian resort. For a small group of people, taking a step back from devices is an achievable dream, but for most, it’s an impossibility, especially now.

A digital detox requires dismissing technology almost entirely: taking a break from screens, social media and video conferences for multiple days. The goals—reducing stress or anxiety, and reconnecting with the physical world—are well-intentioned. However, experts say a digital detox isn’t practical anymore for most people.

“Technology is very much a part of us now. We bank with an app, read restaurant menus on phones and even sweat with exercise instructors through a screen,” says Seattle-based consultant Emily Cherkin, who specialises in screen-time management. “It’s so embedded (嵌入式的) in our lives, we’re setting ourselves up for failure if we’re going to go phone-free for a week.”

As people become increasingly interdependent on technology, doing a digital detox no longer seems like a reasonable goal. But there may be a more realistic solution that will lessen our tech obsession (着迷), without forcing us to totally disconnect.

Rather than cutting out technology altogether, practice digital mindfulness. Make sure the use of technology is purposeful. Instead of a full detox, digital mindfulness may be more practical for some people: less worry about cutting tech out entirely, and more focus on being intentional with its use.

The goal shouldn’t be to cut off technology or to put a full stop. People still need to send an email, but can do so without getting distracted by the various online contents.

This approach is called “grey detoxing”—you’re not totally immersed (沉浸的) or totally cut off from technology. Instead of causing ourselves more anxiety by attempting to live without our phones for a week, we can approach unavoidable screen time in a way that feels right for our individual lives.

32. Why does the author mention Marc Benioff in paragraph 1?

- A. To criticize the idea of digital detox.
- B. To urge readers to take a digital detox.
- C. To bring digital detox up for discussion.
- D. To recommend a French Polynesian resort.

33. Why is a digital detox impossible for most people nowadays?

- A. They are more stressed and anxious.
- B. They are deeply influenced by technology.
- C. They are unwilling to go phone-free.
- D. They tend to be more pessimistic.

34. What might be a solution to tech obsession?
- A. Going on a holiday to Polynesia. B. Avoiding tech altogether.
C. Disconnecting occasionally. D. Using tech purposefully.
35. What does the author think of less screen time in modern society?
- A. It is achievable. B. It is unreasonable.
C. It is ridiculous. D. It is unrealistic.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to Do a Science Investigatory Project

A science investigatory project (SIP) uses the scientific method to study and test an idea about how something works. It involves researching a topic and creating a working theory that can be tested. 36 You will probably need to follow this procedure if you are planning to enter a project in a school science fair, for instance. The following are some of usual processes for a science investigatory project.

Ask a question. Often, the most challenging part of a SIP is figuring out what you want to investigate. Take your time in choosing the topic you want to investigate. 37 Then consider whether it is something you can reasonably investigate for the project.

38 When planning your experiment, consider the materials that you will need. Make sure they are readily available and affordable, or even better, use materials that are already in your house. Once your preparation and planning is complete, it's time to begin. Closely follow the steps that you have planned. 39

Make your conclusion. Now that you have conducted your experiment, it's time to clearly and accurately state your findings. 40 Remember, concluding that your hypothesis (假设) was completely wrong does not make your SIP a failure. If you make clear and scientific findings and present them well, it is also a success.

- A. Discuss the issue with your instructor.
B. Plan your experiment and conduct your experiment.
C. The research paper is often the most important thing.
D. During the experiment, keep accurate records of all your results.
E. Think about something that interests, surprises, or confuses you.
F. In fact, you are now answering the question you originally asked.
G. It also involves conducting the experiment, recording and reporting the results.

第三部分 语言运用(共三节, 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, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

That day Bill Price was attending a reunion for a summer program. He remembers standing outside after the reunion, 41 with friends. Eventually, everyone said their 42 —leaving Price standing by himself.

"Sometimes when you're 43, it's fine," Price said. "But sometimes when you're alone, you feel 44. And that's the way I felt then."

Nearby, another group of teenagers stood laughing and 45. "I found myself wishing so much to be a part of them," Price 46. One of the teenagers was a person named Wendy Westman. She and Price had only met in another summer program a few months earlier. As Price stood there, feeling 47 lonely, Westman turned around and 48 him if he'd like to join them.

"My life was transformed at that moment," Price said.

Westman's kindness 49 a realization in Price: He could offer that same 50 to anyone, at any time. "It's so easy to see someone who seems left out and alone and 51 them, say hello to them, be kind to them," Price explained. "And I realize that is a gift that everyone can 52."

Price became a psychiatrist (精神科医生). His job is being kind to his 53, listening to them and being attentive to their 54. Price attributes his understanding of the importance of kindness to that 55.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. catching up | B. filling up | C. putting up | D. ending up |
| 42. A. experiences | B. creations | C. achievements | D. goodbyes |
| 43. A. disappointed | B. alone | C. confused | D. sad |
| 44. A. comforted | B. interested | C. abandoned | D. motivated |
| 45. A. talking | B. complaining | C. crying | D. abusing |
| 46. A. evaluated | B. indicated | C. remembered | D. recited |
| 47. A. suddenly | B. regularly | C. literally | D. increasingly |
| 48. A. hugged | B. asked | C. recommended | D. doubted |
| 49. A. inspired | B. designed | C. recognized | D. admired |
| 50. A. investment | B. confidence | C. curiosity | D. kindness |
| 51. A. appreciate | B. cheat | C. trap | D. notice |
| 52. A. refuse | B. give | C. make | D. reserve |
| 53. A. visitors | B. patients | C. neighbors | D. workmates |
| 54. A. talents | B. tips | C. needs | D. guidelines |
| 55. A. moment | B. range | C. stage | D. decision |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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。

Mencius said there are three things in life 56 bring great happiness. The first is that our parents, brothers and sisters are fine; the second is having a pure and open heart so as not to feel ashamed before people; the third is to have 57 opportunity to teach talented people. But the 58 (much) important thing to him is to honor and respect parents.

During the annual Spring Festival travel rush, no matter whether it's windy 59 rainy, we all return to hometowns just to see our parents, brothers and sisters. Chinese culture, to put it simply, 60 (revolve) around the importance of settling our hearts.

In ancient times, there was such a custom that due to food shortages, some elderly people 61 (abandon) in the deep mountains. Once there was a son who was carrying his mother to the mountains. Along the way, the mother kept breaking pine branches and throwing them on the ground. The son felt very 62 (confuse) and asked why. The mother said, "I'm

afraid you won't find your way home." Hearing this, the son felt guilty. Thinking to 63 (he), "My mom raises me with hardship, I can't do that." Tears in eyes, he carried his mother back home.

There is a Chinese saying, "Don't harm the spring birds in the nests, for they are waiting for their mothers 64 (return)." It's true that a mother and her children are 65 (tightly) tied throughout the life.

第三节 单词拼写(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

根据括号内的中文提示,填写单词的正确形式。

66. We hope to _____ (复原) the garden to its former glory.

67. A famous old name on a firm is not necessarily a _____ (保证) of quality.

68. She made great achievements in science, which she _____ (把……归功于) for the education she had received.

69. To my disappointment, the delivery has been _____ (推迟) due to the bad weather.

70. The young man who said laboring was beneath his _____ (尊严) finally put his pride in his pocket and got a job as a kitchen porter.

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,在校英文报看到了以下信息。请你根据以下信息给该报总编写一封邮件,内容包括:

<p style="text-align: center;">WANTED! SENIOR EDITOR</p> <p>Requirements: Must have 10 years of English-learning experience, good writing skills and communication skills.</p> <p>Job details: Work 8 hours a week, communicate with the reporter, check the articles and design the pages.</p> <p>For information: Contact the editor-in-chief at 612-789-0044 or <i>editorinchief@163.com</i></p>
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1. 自荐;

2. 请求面试机会。

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 Editor-in-chief,

Sincerely,
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语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

In a quiet suburb of Northern California, a diligent (勤奋的) high school student named Sarah had always been devoted to her academics. However, she found herself with some free time on her hands as the school year came to an end. It was then that she was struck with an idea—why not use this spare time to give back to her community?

With a newfound sense of purpose, Sarah set out to look for ways she could make a difference. She noticed that the local park was in need of some repairs and restoration, but the city lacked the budget to tackle the necessary redecoration. Regardless of some challenges, Sarah decided to take matters into her own hands. She gathered her classmates and engaged with the local businesses to provide donations, materials, and equipment needed for the restoration project. With a clear goal in mind and a team of eager volunteers, they rolled up their sleeves and began the heavy task of cleaning up the park. Everyone worked tirelessly, day after day, in the California sun.

Meanwhile Sarah had another idea in her mind. Seeing so many families in the area had been affected by the economic downturn, Sarah knew she had to do more to help. She partnered with local businesses and launched a food drive to support struggling families. Her efforts brought back hope to many families who had been struggling to make ends meet.

As Sarah and her team faced numerous obstacles (障碍) throughout the restoration project, Sarah made sure to maintain a positive attitude and gathered her classmates to keep going at the same time. One day, while painting the park's broken fence, one of the volunteers called out, "Sarah, why are we even doing this? It's never going to look good again." It was a moment of upset feelings. Sarah approached the volunteer. She placed her hands on the volunteer's shoulder and said, "I don't expect this to be easy, but we can't give up. We have an opportunity to help our community and make it a better place. That's what makes it worth the effort. Don't you think so?"

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。

Her words had a powerful effect on the team.

There were challenges along the way, but she never lost her determination.

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