河池市 2023 年春季学期高二年级期末教学质量

全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

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,并将条形码粘 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。
- 3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并收回。则如此,则以为证明。
 - 4. 本卷主要考查内容:外研版选择性必修第三册~选择性必修第四册。

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。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

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. 答案是C。

1. What programme is on now?

A. A quiz show.

B. A special documentary. C. A basketball game.

2. When will the mid-term exam be?

A. Next Monday. B. On Tuesday.

3. What is the man's attitude towards the woman's plan? A. Unconcerned.

B. Negative.

G. Supportive.

Low much might be the final offer for the car?

A. \$11,000.

B. \$41,000.

4. How much might be the final offer for the car?

5. Why is the woman not satisfied with the Barn Restaurant?

A. Its location is far from her office.

B. The prices of the food are rather high.

C. There is too little food on the plates.

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. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At a hotel.

B. At a tailor's shop.

C. At a clothes shop.

7. What will the woman do next?

A. Wash the man's sweaters in person.

B. Prepare a new suit for the man to a meeting.

C. Take the man's suit with a note to the dry cleaner.

【高二英语 第1页(共8页)】

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。 8. What does the man think of the music? good by association as golden as wrelless and I A. Bad. B. Beautiful. C. Usual. 9. What's the woman's opinion about the play? A. The script(剧本) is not too real. hats all solution as include a normal promote that the script (剧本) is not too real. B. The set design is unique. C. The actors dealt with the script well. 听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。 A lange to the change of mean and an individual of 10. When will the woman's cooking course start?

A. At 5 p. m.

B. At 6;30 p. m.

C. At 6 p. m. 11. What will the woman mainly learn during the cooking course? A. How to make food for a birthday party. A said bas was concession strike. B. How to cook vegetables in different ways. C. How to prepare meat and fish, 12. What is included in the price of the course? A. Ingredients(原料). B. A knife. C. A cooking book. 听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。 Palmer Tine Art 13. What's the probable relationship between the speakers? A. Host and interviewee. B. Coach and surfer. C. Entertainer and fan. 14. How long did it take the woman to consider herself as a kite surfer? A. About half a year. B. About a year. C. About two years. 15. What helped the woman do so well? A. Suitable instruction. B. Her parents' encouragement. C. Her friend's advice. 16. Why does the woman mention her best friend? A. She wants to follow his example B. She owes her success to him. C. She decides to leave him. 听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。 17. What is IUCN associated with? A. Prevention of forest fire. B. Space exploration. C. The protection of nature. 18. Where are savanna elephants mainly live? A. In mountains. B. In forests. 19. What is the main threats to elephants? A. Hunting and habitat loss. B. Food shortage. C. Changeable climate. 20. What is the purpose of Oberle's words? A. To develop a good habit. B. To call on people to protect elephants. The solution of people and the second secon C. To make listeners answer questions. 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。managerial the manager and on solved all A years and which is upon a library and a With Houston starting to get back to normal, we want you to know that Art-Collecting. com will continue to provide community art guides as we have been doing it for the past 24 years.

【高二英语 第2页(共8页)】

Art of the World Gallery

The gallery provides a contemporary, complex and rich cultural experience for art enthusiasts and collectors from all around the world. Directly representing some of the most important living artists from Asia, Europe, and Latin America, Art of the World Gallery is one of the most famous galleries in the state, located in Houston's finest hotspot for locals and tourists.

Halvorsen Fine Art Gallery

Established in Houston Historic Art District, at Sawyer Yards, Halvorsen Fine Art Gallery with 2,000 square feet features amazing paintings of landscapes and seascapes by impressionistic artists. In addition to hosting artist exhibitions, it provides art consultation services for collectors, designers and art enthusiasts.

Zatista Contemporary and Fine Art

With over 4,000 works from the most talented emerging(发展初期的) and established artists, Zatista provides access to the types of works previously only available to seasoned collectors. Buying online with Zatista is easy with their free art consultation, certificates of authenticity, and a buyer guarantee that allows you to try art in your home with free returns.

John Palmer Fine Art

It's located in the avenue in the Historic Heights. The combination of a saved 1930's bungalow(平房) with museum-quality new construction is the perfect atmosphere to showcase the great works of artist John Ross Palmer. John Palmer Fine Art is open by appointment only. You can set an appointment by calling 713-861-6726. We look forward to showing you the beautiful world of John Palmer Fine Art!

- 21. What does Art-Collecting. com aim at?
 - A. Helping talented artists.
 - C: Founding art organizations.
- 22. What can visitors do in Halvorsen Fine Art Gallery?

 - A. Experience different cultures. C. Admire impressionist paintings.
- 23. What is special about John Palmer Fine Art?
 - A. It shows only one artist's works.

 - C. It can be visited without an appointment. B
- B. Collecting artworks.
- D. Offering art information.
- B. Hold personal exhibitions. D. Obtain authentic certificates.
- B. It is in Houston's best spot.
- D. It offers art consultation services.

Growing up, I always wanted to be a farmer. When I was little, I'read Dick King-Smith's books about a girl called Sophie who wanted to be a "lady farmer" and fell in love with the girl. And we often visited family friends in Wales who had sheep. I would help them bottlefeed the lambs.

Now I work on a farm looking after sheep. When a sheep gives birth to a lamb, I get up at 5 a.m. and can be out until really late, but I love it. Seeing all that new life come into the world is just amazing—we get about 100 new lambs in two weeks. The pregnant(怀孕的) sheep have a strong feeling of being a mother just before they're about to give birthsometimes you have to stop them from stealing other sheep's lambs.

The newborn lambs are really playful—they run around and have lamb races. Their mums shout at them in the evening to make them settle down, because they can't hold them in the way that human parents do. After the sheep give birth, I watch carefully to see if I need to intervene. Sometimes I bottle-feed lambs who've been rejected by their mothers for a health problem or some other reasons, and those ones usually remember you forever.

Being a farmer makes me realize the treasure the planet offers us. Thus, I usually buy organic food if I can get it, which is one way to be kinder to our environment. Visiting a local farm and buying their produce can also do some good to Earth. I also suggest people avoid fast fashion—it's also damaging to our planet.

【高二英语 第3页(共8页)】

24. What does the author want to tell us in Paragraph 1?

A. She wanted to work in Wales.

B. She raised a sheep as a pet.

C. She fell in love with farming when young. D. She loved reading books when young.

25. How does the author feel when a sheep gives birth to a lamb?

A. It is fun and cheerful.

B. It is boring and messy.

C. It is common but dangerous.

D. It is tiring but wonderful.

26. What does the underlined word "intervene" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Go on.

B. Step in.

C. Clean up.

D. Hold on.

27. What do we know about the author?

A. She has close connections with animals.

B. She has strong environmental awareness.

C. She is not wealthy.

D. She manages a farm.

On January 17, the "Chinese Bridge" Cultural Experience & Exchange Programme kicked off at Chongqing Bashu Secondary School. International students will attend Humanities, Languages, Cultures Winter Camp online during the next week. "Chinese Bridge" is a largescale programme for international Chinese language education sponsored by the Centre for Language Education and Cooperation. Since its launching in 2002, "Chinese Bridge" has been serving as a vital platform for Chinese language learning, understanding of China, and Chinese culture experiencing and a bridge connecting Chinese and foreign young people.

Aside from Chinese language courses, the Programme also opens courses on tea culture, Tai Chi, calligraphy, and illustration painting and holds lectures on Bayu culture. Chinese students and international students in Chongqing will be invited to share their studies and life in this city. As a result, they can help promote Chinese culture, assist attendees of the Programme in understanding China's developments, build friendships with the attendees, and draw more international students to study in the country.

"Chongqing is attracting foreign students to study in China, more than just sending Chinese students to study abroad. It has turned into a cultural pioneer from an inheritor(继承 人). Becoming the programme host proves that Chongqing has made remarkable achievements in international cooperation and educational reform," said Li Bin, director of International Cooperation and Exchange Division, Chongqing Municipal Education Commission.

At the end of the first day of the winter camp, students shared how they felt. Hellen from Altai State University in Russia said with excitement, "I love the Chinese classical dance and instrument performances! But my favourite is the chorus, which is said to be the theme song of the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games. It is so beautiful, and I will learn to sing it." Jac, a Chinese language teacher from KCE International School Cambodia, praised the adequate preparation by the Bashu Secondary School, and said it would be a fun and valuable learning experience for students.

28. Which of the following is the purpose of Paragraph 1?

A. To introduce the topic.

B. To attract the readers' attention.

C. To stress the background.

D. To discover the power of the "Chinese bridge".

29. What does Paragraph 2 mainly talk about?

A. The style of painting.

B. The variety of Chinese courses.

C. The content and the positive result of the courses.

D. The approaches to spreading Chinese culture.

【高二英语 第4页(共8页)】

30. What can be learned from the last paragraph?

A. Students shared their feelings on the second day of the camp.

B. Jac thought the preparation by the Bashu Secondary School was good.

C. Hellen said it would be a valuable learning experience for students.

D. Both Hellen and Jac are teachers from Russia.

31. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

A. Literature.

B. Travel.

C. A.

C. Advertisement. D. Education.

D

Colour saturation (饱和) refers to the intensity (强度) of the reds, greens and blues. Photos high in colour saturation make food look fresher and tastier to viewers, which increases their willingness to order the menu items, a new study suggests. "In the restaurant business, these results provide a simple method to increase sales," said Stephanie Liu, lead author of the study and associate professor of hospitality management at the Ohio State University. "On Instagram, it means using the 'X-Pro II' filter (滤镜) on your food photos rather than the 'Early bird' filter. It costs nothing, so it's an easy win for restaurant marketers."

In one survey, 267 participants were asked to imagine themselves looking through options on an online food-ordering platform. They were shown photos of a poke bowl, a Hawaiian dish featuring fish, vegetables and sauce over rice. They were randomly asked to view one of the four different photos with either high or low colour saturation and either close or farther away visual distance. The food in the more highly-saturated photos looked fresher and tastic to participants, and that led them to be more likely to purchase the food. But colour saturation had a stronger effect when the food appeared more distant in the photos. "When the food is shown close up, it's already easy for the viewers to imagine how fresh and tasty the food would be," Liu said. "Colour saturation is not as necessary."

In the second survey, 222 online participants were asked to imagine they were looking through photos of pizza from a restaurant near their home. They were told they would either be eating alone or with their family. As in the previous study, the food in the colour-saturated photo was always seen as fresher and tastier and one that people would be more likely to buy. But that effect was stronger for people who were told they would be eating alone. "When people are eating with others, the social experience is a big part of what people look forward to," Liu said. "But when they are eating alone, they focus more on the food itself."

"These findings are more important now than ever before." Liu said. "With people ordering online, restaurants have to post pictures of their food on online ordering platforms. They should pay more attention to the photos they post as they do to the text. Colour saturation is one key element they need to focus on."

32. What is a direct effect of the "X-Pro II" filter according to Stephanie Liu?

A. Strengthening the "Early bird" filter.

B. Keeping colour saturation low.

C. Making food in photos more appealing.

D. Increasing the variety of menu items.

33. When does colour saturation function more effectively according to the study?

A. When the food appears farther to the observer.

- B. When the poke bowl contains more food.
- C. When the food is fresher and tastier in reality.
- D. When the visual distance of the food is shorter.
- 34. What can we know about people eating with others?
 - A. They take social experience into consideration.
 - B. They choose food that is easier to obtain.
 - C. They want the food to be fresher and tastier.
 - D. They pay more attention to colour saturation.

【高二英语 第5页(共8页)】

- 35. Which is the most suitable title for the text? I add asidmile bus 1995 at least
- A. How Colour Speaks for Menu Items Online
 - B. How Colour Saturation Affects People
 - C. How Colour Brings Benefits to Ordering Platforms
 - D. How Colour in Photos Makes Food Look Tastier
- 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。

Commuters(上下班往返的人) were treated to an entirely different train experience on Saturday. 36 Instead, they did some mindful activities like drawing to relax. The unique service was operated by the London North Eastern Railway (LNER) and the train travelled from London's King's Cross to Lincoln in the UK, according to Time Out. The goal was to advance people's understanding of what they can do to relax and manage stress.

37 It showed that 53% of people who travelled by rail enjoyed their trip because it gave them a chance to relax, according to a press release from the railroad. In fact, 66% of the people surveyed believed it was important to switch off everyday noise when they travelled.

Travelling by train was not just for getting to the destination but also for making the most of a relaxing environment to engage in activities that could improve one's sense of wellbeing. Taking this into consideration, the railroad decided to demonstrate every possible way that people could relax on the train. This resulted in the concept of the Wellness Train. 38 They were run by a panel of experts. Each passenger received a seat in a car that featured an activity and a special bag. He/She could learn the relaxation activity with behaviour therapist(治疗专家) Ann Richardson. 39 Other mindful activities included writing and colouring. Moreover, some were even devoted to games and puzzles.

40 But it's hoped that passengers will try out the idea that train travel can be a relaxing and stress-relieving way to commute every day.

A. This was just a one-day event.

B. How did it come about?

C. This special train trip offered mood-boosting activities.

D. There is a well-established link between wellbeing and train travel.

D. There is a weir-established min.

E. He/She could also learn the traditional art of paper folding.

F. The idea was the result of research conducted by LNER.

G. They didn't look at their smart phones or read newspapers on this train.

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。

Karen Darke was paralyzed(瘫痪的) from the chest down in a climbing accident more than 20 years ago. However, it hasn't stopped her winning Paralympic gold or continuing her life as an extreme 41. 1

She was 21 when she fell 10 metres (about 33 feet) off a sea cliff while rock 42 in Scotland. She woke up and was told she was paralyzed from the chest down. She's been in a

She had a really hard time. However, what opened her eyes was seeing other patients around her with even less muscle function, and the news of a close friend dying while climbing, only a few months after her own accident. "It just kind of made me 44 that I was still here, and I had to make the most of the situation," she says.

Her first 45 after her accident was a handbike ride along the Silk Route from Kazakhstan to Pakistan in the Himalayas in 1997, which she still thinks is her most 46 one so far. Other expeditions(远征) 47 , including more Himalayan rides, sit-skiing

【高二英语 第6页(共8页)】

across Greenland in 2007 and climbing the 3,000-foot cliff El Capitan in Yosemite in 2008. Darke 48 the British Para-cycling team in 2010 and won silver at the London Paralympics two years later. She was 49 to go one better in Rio, but 50 like a car accident in 2013 and an infection in the fall of 2015 made training 51. Her latest adventure is Quest 79, a project to 52 a total of nine handbike rides on

seven continents while 53 money for charity and encouraging others to take on their own challenges. Darke believes the biggest 54 to living and achieving our dreams isn't our bodies, but our minds. "Even if in our 55 days when we think we can't do it anymore, anything is possible."

41. A. adventurer	B. patient	C. coach	D. driver
42. A. striking	B. climbing	C. drilling	D. shaking
43. A. wheelchair	B. ward	C. hospital	D. car
44. A. realize	B. dream	C. find	D. imagine
45. A. permission	B. travel	C. impression	D. expedition
46. A. significant	B. painful	C. ordinary	D. disappointing
47. A. fixed	B. followed	C. engaged	D. lay
48. A. attended	B. ran	C. joined	D. escaped
49. A. strange	B. careful	C. relaxed	D. desperate
50. A. setbacks	B. opportunities	C. fortune	D, supports
51. A. attractive	B. fearful	C. meaningful	D. challenging
52. A. rise	B. catch	C. undertake	D. notice
53. A. making	B. raising	C. owning	D. offering
54. A. solution	B. approach	C. connection	D. barrier
55. A. lightest	B. brightest	C. darkest	D. shortest
	复小脑15公港公15公	Standard and dual Man	

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。

The romance of Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai, the butterfly lovers, regarded as one of the four major legends of China, is a precious masterwork of Chinese culture. For thousands of years, it has remained enduringly 57 (impress) among people for the exploration of knowledge, pursuit of love. The thrilling plot and remarkable 58 (character) are well received by the masses.

Ever since it __59 (take) shape in the Jin Dynasty 1,600 years, ago, the Legend of Butterfly Lovers has been circulating in Ningbo, Shangyu, Hangzhou, Yixing, Jining and Runan while spreading 60 (gradual) to other areas of the country. Through the ages, the content has got enriched by people in various regions with even many tombstones engraved and temples 61 (build) for the butterfly lovers. In addition, the legend has spread to 62 Indonesia. The widespread South Korea, Vietnam, Burma, Japan, Singapore influence is hardly seen among the Chinese folktales indeed.

Just like other dictation literature and non-material cultural heritage, over the past 20 years, 63 dictation-based Legend of Butterfly Lovers has undergone great impact due to modernization factors. The original story-tellers passed away one by one yet the younger generation is unwilling 64 (pass) it on, so it is faced 65 the crisis of survival. Urgent preservation is being called for so that the fine cultural tradition can be handed down to the upcoming generations.

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,你校上周六晚举办了一场露天晚会,以庆祝学校成立60周年。请为你校的 英文报写一篇新闻报道。内容包括: 新原母 中国 [1] 中国 中国 中国 [1] 中国 中国 [1] 中国 中国 [1] 中国 [

- 1. 晚会目的、时间、地点;
 - 2. 晚会过程;
- 3. 观众反响。

【高二英语 第7页(共8页)】

参考词汇:周年纪念日 anniversary 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。

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。

It was hard for me, a single mother, to put everyday food on the table for three growing tween and teen boys with the little I earned from work, but I promised them a nice meal for Thanksgiving day.

We looked forward to a day of good eating! But there was only enough bread in the house for a little stuffing, a few small sweet potatoes, one can of green beans, and two chicken breasts. It would have to do.

The next day, I met my friend and neighbour, Aleta, at her home. Her four boys and my kids were good friends. Her husband had recently lost his job due to illness, and financial difficulties hovered(盘旋) over their household as well.

"Were you able to get a turkey for Thanksgiving?" I asked.

"No, it will just be an ordinary meal for us."

We were chatting about preparing a simple Thanksgiving dinner together without a turkey.

Suddenly my friend's fourteen-year-old asked, "What about the turkey, cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes and pie?"

I explained that unless they wanted to get out in the neighbourhood and earn some money, the menu stood as plained. He grabbed the lawnmower and various gardening tools, along with two of my sons, and headed out to entice(游说) neighbours to hire them for yard work. Although it was late in the afternoon when they began their mission, they found a few neighbours who helped them earn enough to purchase most of the items they set out for, except the turkey.

Four days before Thanksgiving, my friend called with news about a family living in our community who needed help with food. The father had been in an accident and unable to work. My friend and I went to visit them with some of our holiday cookies, hoping to help in some way. We gathered in their living room. In no time, everyone devoured(狼吞虎咽) the cookies.

Seeing the situation, without a word, we looked at each other, asking ourselves the same question: Could we sacrifice(牺牲) a little more and give the family our holiday meal? 注音.

- 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。

Early the next morning, we were able to deliver two full bags of food to the family.

To my amazement, four full paper bags of food waited outside the door.