

## 潍坊市 2022-2023 学年度第二学期期末水平诊断

## 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)  
上。

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

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 was the weather five minutes ago?  
A. Windy.                      B. Sunny.                      C. Rainy.
2. When does the woman like to drink tea?  
A. In the morning              B. In the afternoon.              C. In the evening.
3. What does the man probably want the woman to do?  
A. Buy a new computer.              B. Restart the computer.              C. Fix the computer.
4. What are the speakers doing?  
A. Setting up a tent.              B. Writing instructions.              C. Looking for a place for picnic.
5. What time will the woman meet the man?  
A. A 16:00p.m.              B. A 17:00p.m.              C. A 18:00p.m.

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's the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Husband and wife.              B. Brother and sister.              C. Boss and secretary.
7. What does the man need the suit for?  
A. A video meeting.              B. A wedding.              C. An online course.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the woman think about playing soccer now?

A. It's too difficult. B. It's very exciting. C. It's a little dangerous.

9. What does the man remind the woman to pay attention to?

A. Teamwork. B. Confidence. C. Safety

10. Which body part did Uncle Tom break while playing soccer?

A. His arm. B. His leg C. His back.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is Glen adding to his Turkish baklava?

A. Chocolate. B. Honey. C. Nuts.

12. Who is the woman?

A. A chef. B. A TV host. C. A cake shop owner.

13. Where did Glen get the idea for his Turkish baklava?

A. In Turkey. B. In America. C. In France.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where are the speakers?

A. At a school. B. At a museum. C. At a factory.

15. What subject will the man write about?

A. How cars are developed.  
B. How art is different from other things.  
C. How schools help students learn about art.

16. What will the speakers do next?

A. Buy some cups. B. Go for a drive. C. Have a meal.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the main idea of the talk?

A. Introducing the use of ChatGPT in daily life.  
B. Warning the use of AI for schoolwork.  
C. Explaining some writing skills.

18. How does the speaker describe ChatGPT in writing?

A. Powerful. B. Professional. C. Worthless.

19. Who is the speaker probably?

A. A novel writer. B. A software engineer. C. A university professor.

20. What will the listeners have to do if their papers are questioned?

A. Take more exams. B. Leave school. C. Fail that year directly.

## 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）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

#### A

### Classical Music Festivals around Europe This Summer

#### Verbier Festival, Switzerland

The festival, marking its 30th anniversary, has become known for attracting the biggest soloists（独奏者）in the world. But the real magic of Verbier is connecting great musicians at the height of their careers with

young artists through the Verbier Festival Academy. This year, 223 students from all over the world will receive training and attend masterclasses with the greats.

July 14-July 30, [verbierfestival.com](http://verbierfestival.com)

#### **Puccini Festival, Italy**

Since 1930, the festival has been presenting Puccini's masterpieces to crowds of thousands every summer. We're picturing the Italian summer days closing with a gentle warmth, accompanied by fine opera and a cool glass of wine in hand, and the waters of Lake Massaciuccoli and the Tyrrhenian Sea rippling nearby.

July 14-August 26, [puccinifestival.it](http://puccinifestival.it)

#### **Granada International Festival, Spain**

In 2023, as in previous years, the festival will team up with University of Granada to invite students to take part in the Manuel de Falla Courses, which offer masterclasses and workshops in composition, musical analysis, performance and more.

July 21-August 19, [granadafestival.org](http://granadafestival.org)

#### **Edinburgh International Festival, Scotland**

Edinburgh International Festival is Edinburgh's arts offering, and in 2023 welcomes violinist Nicola Benuxletti in her first year as festival director. Picking up the baton (指挥棒) from previous director, Fergus Linchan, the Scottish violinist has described the role as "the honour and responsibility of a lifetime" and she is perhaps unbelievably the first Scottish and the first female festival director since the festival began in 1947

August 4-August 12, [wif.cu.uk](http://wif.cu.uk)

21. What do Verbier Festival and Granada International Festival have in common?

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. They have a history of 30 years. | B. They are hosted by universities.          |
| C. They allow guests to sing solos. | D. They provide students with masterclasses. |

22. Which festival lasts the longest?

- |                      |                                      |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Verbier Festival. | B. Granada International Festival.   |
| C. Puccini Festival  | D. Edinburgh International Festival. |

23. What makes this year's Edinburgh International Festival different?

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. The performers.     | B. The tailored baton.    |
| C. The woman director. | D. Edinburgh's art works. |

#### **B**

Jenn Larson was just 14 years old when she took over the bookkeeping for her family's dairy farm near Firth, Idaho. She soon saw firsthand how challenging it was for her parents, who lacked any college education, to properly manage the unpredictable earnings of farming. This started a lifelong passion for finance, and it led her down an unexpected path to becoming a role model she never had.

Yet, such ambitions ran in obvious contrast to everything familiar to her. "I didn't have any advisors," Larson says. "I didn't have anyone to look up to for a professional example. All the women I associated with were stay-at-home moms." Despite having parents who couldn't fully understand her ambitions, Larson went to the BYU Marriott School, where she earned a business degree and focused much of her coursework on international finance.

Larson worked for seven years as a financial representative with Northwestern Mutual, advising clients on important financial decisions. Larson returned to BYU Marriott in 2008 to earn an MBA, and accepted a position in the school as an assistant professor following her graduation. For more than a decade, Larson has taught finance classes to undergraduate and MBA students. While she teaches finance, Larson tries to help her students see how mastering finance principles can also impact their personal lives.



Constantly balancing motherhood and work,Larson makes adjustments to the way she teaches.She gave birth to her first three children in three years while leaching at BYU Marrioll,wondering at times is labor night start while in front of a class full of students,During the pandemic,Larson taught online classes from her dining room table while taking care of a newborn and other young children at home.

As a female instructor in the often male-dominated finance industry,Larson works to inspire other women who seek a similar path to hers,Larson became the role model that she never had-the example that a 14-year-old girl staring at a farming expense sheet couldn't find.

Now,Larson's children and students will always have that example.

24.What motivated Larson to major in finance?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A.Her experience of managing accounts.    | B.Her strong desire for college education. |
| C.The high expectations from her parents. | D.The challenging labor on her dairy farm. |

25.What problem did Larson face when she decided to study finance?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A.She had no one to ask for advice.       | B.She was unsure about the coursework.          |
| C.She was misunderstood by her neighbors. | D.She was unfamiliar with everything at school. |

26.What does the underlined word "labor" in paragraph 4 probably mean?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A.The work of looking after a baby.      | B.The process of dealing with -students.  |
| C.The process of giving birth to a baby. | D.The work of adjusting teaching methods. |

27.What can be a suitable title for the text?

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| A.Following Your Interest      | B.Balancing Work and Family            |
| C.Becoming Your Own Role Model | D.Seeking a Way to Become a Role Model |

### C

One of the best things about new technology is how it makes the world more accessible to people with disabilities. Take Siri or Alexa,for example.They are a convenience or even a toy for most people.But if you're blind,they're potential life savers, capable of sending messages or receiving instructions,entirely through the power of your voice.

What's truly exciting is how advances in artificial intelligence(AI)are enabling the creation of even smarter accessibility features. On the most recent Google Pixel phones,it's possible to turn on a feature called"Live Captions". This means that deaf people can easily watch videos-or even make video calls. And perhaps more magically, iPhones will even let you create a simulation of your own voice and have it speak for you,giving us all technology similar to what Stephen Hawking used,but in the palms of our hands.

What I think is most striking though is what all of these clever accessibility features mean for the rest of us, who may not need to use the features for their intended uses.The idea behind smart headsets-if they're ever going to be truly useful-is that they will work almost as an extension of brains and bodies.We'll want them to give us directions when we need them,and help us understand our surroundings.And we'll need a way to interact with headsets without buttons or a touchscreen, using our voice or by gesturing with our hands.

This is for sure a tricky technical challenge, but it's actually possible to imagine how such headsets might work, because these fundamental technologies already exist thanks to accessibility features on smartphones already on the market.

Ultimately, this is a great way to think about accessibility features and why they're so important on our modern devices. Because they don't just help the people who need them-they help make our technology even better for everyone else too.

28.How does the author prove the point in the second paragraph?

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| A.By giving examples.   | B.By making a summary.    |
| C.By giving definition. | D.By making a comparison. |

29. Which is the original intention of accessibility features?  
A. To evaluate the uses of the phone. B. To give instructions to the disabled.  
C. To help users in solving various phones problems. D. To make the world more accessible to the disabled.
30. What does the underlined word "**this**" in paragraph 4 refer to?  
A. Standard size. B. Complex function.  
C. Delicate design. D. Convenient operation.
31. What is the text mainly about?  
A. A new function of mobile phones, B. A vital role of accessibility features.  
C. A rapid change in life for the disabled. D. A technical challenge of modern devices.

#### D

If you feel deeply touched by Edward Hopper's *Nighthawks*, a painting about depressed people having dinner in an urban restaurant, but unmoved passing by a real-world diner late at night, it may be because of what's happening inside your body. New research suggests that bodily sensations (感觉) aren't just a by-product of art's emotional impact but a key pathway for experiencing something as "art" in the first place.

In a study involving 1,186 participants and 336 visual art pieces, researchers found that the strength of emotional experience caused by an artwork was connected with the strength of bodily sensations reported while viewing it. Emotions were measured using subjective reports, and viewers separately marked on a virtual human figure where and how they felt physical sensations. Eye tracking and participant surveys, meanwhile, evaluated viewers' interest in the paintings and whether they considered them to be art. Bodily feelings' scale was connected with both the strength of emotional experience and the evaluation of a piece as art. Sensations were most noticeable when participants said they felt empathy (the most commonly reported positive emotion) and when they cited "touching" and "moving" emotional experiences.

Negative emotions were uncommon, but reports of "sadness" were also linked to "touching" and "moving" experiences—and to a participant categorizing a work as art. "Even the excitement from a haunted house (鬼屋) are ultimately experienced as positive, as we experience our hearts racing while we know we are safe," says study lead author Lauri Nummenmaa, a researcher at the University of Turku in Finland. "Art likely employed similar mechanisms for making us feel good. It activates our autonomic nervous system, and in the peace and quiet of an art gallery this increased bodily activity feels good to us."

Although the study used only subjective reports and didn't measure objective physiological changes in the body, the data suggest that art perception (感知) involves awareness of the body's internal state. Art may "get under our skin" to shift perception. Art may be in the whole body—not just the eye-of the viewer.

32. How do the researchers measure participants' strength of bodily feelings?  
A. By tracking their eye movements. B. By analyzing their personal reports.  
C. By touching their different body parts. D. By comparing their sensations with previous surveys.
33. Why does the author mention a haunted house in paragraph 3?  
A. To introduce categories of artworks. B. To show how art makes us feel good.  
C. To stress the importance of bodily emotion. D. To explain how negative emotions are produced.
34. What can we learn about art perception from the last paragraph?  
A. It is controlled by people's expressions. B. It changes the view point of participants.  
C. It refers to the visual impact of the paintings. D. It is related to what's happening inside the body.
35. In which section of a website might you read the text?  
A. Technology. B. Health. C. Space & Physics. D. Mind & Brain.



## 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。

My friend James did some first-aid training last week to learn the fundamentals of the CPR. And he asked if I'd ever done the same.

"Yes," I said, ".....and no."

Because, yes, I've attended several resuscitation (复苏) sessions over the years. 36 In fact, despite being shown all the key information at various points in my career, I don't think I can remember any of it now.

What's the problem? Every time I've had this type of training, it's been a perfectly good opportunity to learn: an important topic, taught well, in a focused environment, with plenty to see, hear and do. I've always taken it seriously, too, and been focused. And I've always come away with a wealth of information. 37 Here's what I should have done—and what you can do now—to make sure any training doesn't go to waste.

· 38 You might be surprised to find that you've got some foundations of knowledge to build on. Pre-testing sparks your curiosity and puts you in a frame of mind to remember.

· Challenge your recall later. 39 If it's hard to remember, but just about possible with effort, then that's perfect. You need that little bit of struggle to start embedding (把.....嵌入) information in your brain.

· Keep coming back. Put a note in your diary to test yourself again in a week, then ten days after that, then a month

on-leaving longer gaps between checks. 40

Talking to James has inspired me to book myself onto yet another CPR course. But this time I'm determined to do it right. Remember that it's the next day when the real training begins.

A. Test yourself before you start.

B. Wait a day, then see how much you still know.

C. Stay curious about what you are eager to know.

D. All the basic information has stuck in your mind.

E. But no, I don't exactly feel "trained" to save lives.

F. Yet virtually nothing has ever made it to my long-term memory,

G. Use the questions you wrote on the day to keep challenging yourself.

## 第三部分 语言知识运用（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

While visiting my sister last year on a windy October day, we heard an eastern spinebill chick (幼鸟) chirping—it had been blown into her garden. We kept 41 for hours to see if its mother would find it, but she was a no show. The chick had very 42 flying skills and got 43 between a bamboo and the Laser light fence.

With my brother-in-law's help, we 44 the wire wrapped around its leg so we could 45 the chick from certain death. Then, we gave her honey with water from an eyedropper. After ringing a now retired wildlife rescuer for 46, we added ground oats to the mix.

Covered with tissues in a takeaway food container, the chick 47 the night and continued to feed well. In the morning, I 48 her in a cage outdoors. Her chirping (啁啾声) 49 the attention of an adult male spinebill which started 50 her insects through the cage, and she 51 accepted. He even 52 my head at one stage when I was taking photos of her.

She was now about 12 kilometers away from where she'd been found. Too 53 for him to be her father, yet he still fed her.

I am thankful for his 54 and believe her future, under the wing of her handsome tutor after she flew off

with him a week later, will be just 55



- |                   |                |                  |               |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 41. A. watch      | B. balance     | C. company       | D. track      |
| 42. A. superb     | B. limited     | C. new           | D. different  |
| 43. A. hidden     | B. engaged     | C. trapped       | D. absorbed   |
| 44. A. smoothed   | B. burned      | C. discovered    | D. unfastened |
| 45. A. separate   | B. remove      | C. train         | D. rescue     |
| 46. A. appearance | B. contact     | C. permission    | D. advice     |
| 47. A. missed     | B. enjoyed     | C. survived      | D. passed     |
| 48. A. placed     | B. returned    | C. followed      | D. grasped    |
| 49. A. shifted    | B. escaped     | C. attracted     | D. disturbed  |
| 50. A. robbing    | B. sharing     | C. showing       | D. feeding    |
| 51. A. readily    | B. barely      | C. unwillingly   | D. secretly   |
| 52. A. knocked on | B. pointed at  | C. turned around | D. landed on  |
| 53. A. far        | B. troublesome | C. dangerous     | D. strange    |
| 54. A. courage    | B. assistance  | C. tolerance     | D. profession |
| 55. A. endless    | B. suitable    | C. cosy          | D. romantic   |

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。

Located in the Beixiangfeng Hutong nearby Qianmen Avenue, the over 20-year-old restaurant truly explains the old saying “good wine needs no bush”. Liqun Roast Duck 56(receive) many foreign leaders. 57 can be seen from photos in the restaurant.

In the hole-in-the-wall restaurant, group photos of chefs and foreign leaders 58(hang) on the walls on both sides of a narrow passage. After turning left and then right along the passage, you will arrive at a modest quadrangle (方院) with 59 (elegance) rooms for guests 60 (enjoy) meals. As there's no table 61 (reserve) in advance, you can choose your seat at will.

Roast duck is of course the must-order dish, and mixed vegetable salad can help to cleanse the smell of duck meal. In a short ten minutes 62-your order has been taken, well-sliced roast duck will be presented on your table. Pancakes are offered with moderate thickness, soybean paste (普) is fragrant but not too sweet. 63 duck meat is fat but not greasy (油腻的), with crisp skins.

However, duck feet with mustard, shall be one of the most surprising 64 (dish). The duck feet are put in vinegar beforehand, with ones removed. With mustard, it tastes fresh and 65 (flavor) especially in the summer.

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，你校下月将组织高二学生参观中国航空工业历史博物馆（Chinese aviation history museum），请你写一封邮件，邀请英国朋友 George 参加，内容包括：

1. 集合地点、出发时间、出行方式；
2. 参观内容；
3. 参观时的注意事项。

注意：1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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。



My life is a juggling act. I'm a single mother of two sons. I've got a busy work schedule and limited resources. But there is one thing I don't worry about: when I come home at night, dinner is already started. A typical weeknight at my house looks like this:

My youngest child is snapping (咬) the ends off the green beans. My eldest is mixing his secret salad dressing. The babysitter is working on the shopping list for tomorrow's dinner-the kids want to make roasted noodles. I throw on an apron, send the babysitter home and join my kids in the dinner preparations.

Sounds too far-fetched for your home? It doesn't have to be. If my family can do it, any family can. Our meals weren't always such happy group efforts. Seven years ago, my life was ruined by divorce, leaving me with a six-month-old baby and a very angry seven-year-old. I had no family nearby and very little money. The burden of rebuilding my career as a food writer and publicist while single-parenting my children on my own seemed difficult.

While I did my best to work during my youngest's nap times, by day's end I was physically and emotionally exhausted. Typically, I shooed (■) the boys out of the kitchen so I could perform yet another chore: making dinner. When I got the meal on the table, I left them to eat alone so I could have five minutes' peace. Going back to my bedroom, I collapsed onto my bed and cried. I felt horrible about my family life and helpless to change it.

A year passed, but not much improved. At the end of my rope, one evening I gave some vegetable leaves to my youngest, who was then eighteen months old, so he'd leave me alone. It was incredible! He spent ten minutes happily tearing the leaves into little pieces. I was shocked at how he stayed on the task without saying a word.

Suddenly, I saw an opportunity. He wanted to help me, and I surely needed help.

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: Why not let them cook with me?

Paragraph 2: I stopped worrying about the mess and we started to laugh a lot.

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