

2022—2023 学年下学期期中学业水平测试

高二年级英语试卷

第一部分 听力 (略)

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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Spring is a great time to take a well-deserved break closer to home.

Whether you're looking for a city break or a beach holiday, we've got destinations to suit all tastes. Take advantage of this quieter travel time and book yourself a spring getaway. You won't regret it!

Lanzarote

Lanzarote is a dream in spring. It's the hottest of the Canary Islands, with average temperatures of 19°C, so you can comfortably hit its beaches. You'll find several fairs and festivals throughout the island, whether that's full moon parties, sporting events or the popular religious event of Semana Santa in March/April, when the island comes alive. It's also the perfect climate to hike Lanzarote's volcanoes, and witness natural delights.

Portugal

Spring is an ideal time to visit Portugal. You may have the odd drop of rain, but the average temperatures make up for it, between 10°C and 22°C! It's a proper time to hike or bike the trails along the Via Algarviana, and venture into the many nature parks with cherry tree blossom. If you're a football lover then you can enjoy the drama of the final leg of the Portuguese League in May, or you could visit the Iberian Mask Festival in Lisbon, where you'll find a celebration of local music and handicrafts.

Santorini

While there are occasional rainy spells, you'll often find the sun gloriously shining during the spring months of Santorini. Most of the hotels open by April, and the streets pop with inviting blooms. It's a romantic, tranquil time to visit. You'll often find the churches of Santorini alive with activity, as bells ring out to celebrate Easter. For a deeper dive into history, visit the ancient archaeological site of Akrotiri.

21. Which destination should you choose if you are a music lover?

- A. The Canary Islands.
- B. Via Algarviana.
- C. Lisbon.
- D. Akrotiri.

22. What do Lanzarote and Santorini have in common?

- A. Historic sites.
- B. Sporting events.
- C. Festival atmosphere.
- D. Occasional rain.

23. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A pre-travel checklist.
- B. A tourist brochure.
- C. A travel agency website.
- D. An entertainment magazine.

B

Like many of the arts, music flourished during the Zhou dynasty. From this period we have instruments, models of performers, descriptions of musicians and dancers, and the *Shijing*, or *The Book of Poetry*, which contains poems and songs of court and common people during the Zhou dynasty. It is likely

that music played an extremely important role in the Zhou dynasty for all social classes.

One of the most important sources of information the researchers have regarding Zhou-dynasty music is from the tomb of the Marquis Yi of Zeng (433 B.C.E.). This tomb was uncovered in 1977 in Hubei Province and contained the most extensive and well-preserved set of musical instruments ever found in an ancient Chinese tomb. This four-chamber(室) tomb was designed in imitation of a palace with a central courtyard, reflecting the belief that the Marquis Yi would require the same comforts in the afterlife that he had enjoyed during his lifetime. The central chamber of the tomb, which mirrored a palace courtyard, contained most of the musical instruments found, including a complete set of sixty-five graduated bells fixed on wooden shelves. In addition, twenty-one young women were buried with the Marquis Yi, some of whom were likely his favorite musicians and dancers.

The Marquis Yi's set of sixty-five bells is remarkable for a variety of reasons. First, they are clearly dated—an inscription(碑文) indicates that the bells were a gift given to him in 433 B.C.E.. Second, the bells were very expensive to produce and to purchase, particularly a set of this size, so they are further evidence of the Marquis Yi's status. Finally, the bells, along with the other instruments in the room, illustrate what an instrumental band might have consisted of during this period. Scholars predict that it would have required twenty-four musicians to play all instruments at once.

There are still many gaps in our knowledge of ancient Chinese music, partly because there was no system for recording music in a written form.

24. *The Book of Poetry* is mentioned in paragraph 1 to _____.

- A. show the significance of the book.
- B. describe the meaning of the book.
- C. represent the life of people in the Zhou dynasty.
- D. show the popularity of music in the Zhou dynasty.

25. According to the passage, what can we know about the tomb?

- A. It contains a complete set of musical instruments.
- B. It is designed by the Marquis Yi of Zeng.
- C. It is of the same size as that of the palace.
- D. It reflects the wish of the Marquis Yi for his life after death.

26. Why is the set of sixty-five bells extraordinary?

- A. Because it once was an expensive gift.
- B. Because it was difficult to buy at that time.
- C. Because it might prove the Marquis Yi's position.
- D. Because it needs twenty-four performers to play at the same time.

27. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. A look into the Zhou-dynasty Music.
- B. An Invaluable Tomb.
- C. Ancient Musical Instruments.
- D. The Importance of Ancient Music.

C

Archan Chan recalls her first experience working in a Chinese restaurant more than 14 years ago. Employed as an apprentice (学徒) chef, she was one of just two women in the kitchen – the other's sole job was to beat eggs. "She was unbelievably fast at beating eggs. I guess for a woman to survive in a traditional Chinese kitchen back then, you had to be the best in something," she says.

Today, Chan leads the kitchen of Ho Lee Fook, one of Hong Kong's most popular restaurants. After spending more than a decade working in fine dining restaurants in Australia and Singapore, she is one of a few female chefs who have risen to the top of a high-end Chinese restaurant. That's an impressive feat, given how incredibly challenging it has been for women to soar in high-profile Chinese kitchens.

Female chefs have long been a minority in professional kitchens around the world. But the situation is even bleaker in Chinese kitchens. There's no denying the work is physically demanding – an empty pot weighs about 2.2 kilograms – but there are other factors at play.

In the past, masters of many Chinese kitchens would recruit apprentices and pass their skills to them. Few chefs would risk recruiting a female trainee into that harsh environment.

Given all of these barriers, not many women would even consider this male-dominated industry as an attractive career path. Thankfully, there are signs of a shift in mindset – the number of female Chinese head chefs has been rising in recent years.

"Even if it's a male-dominant kitchen, all everyone cares about is food – the cooking. They don't care if you're a male or female. Gender shouldn't matter," Chan says.

"Yes, there is a physical barrier but I think the mental barrier may be more obstructive (阻碍的) to the increase of women in Chinese kitchens," Chan adds. "It isn't just about how much you want it but how much hard work you're willing to put into it. There are days when you feel like your arms are falling apart and you can't move them anymore, but the next day, you're stronger and may be able to work a heavier work."

28. What can we learn about Archan Chan?

- A. She got a rapid promotion.
- B. She does best in beating eggs.
- C. She is the best female chef in China.
- D. She made a great achievement in her career.

29. What's a cause of very few female chefs in professional kitchens?

- A. Kitchen is a harsh place for women.
- B. Women are afraid of physical work.
- C. Customers care about the gender of the chef.
- D. Women face both mental and physical barriers.

30. Which of the following can best describe Archan Chan?

- A. Strong-willed.
- B. Open-minded.
- C. Cool-headed.
- D. Kind-hearted.

31. What would be the best title for the text?

- A. Female chefs have risen to the top.
- B. Female chefs have long been a minority.
- C. Female chefs are proving doubters wrong.
- D. Female chefs are replacing male chefs gradually.

D

In almost all electronic devices, there will be chips supporting their functions. Chips, also known as integrated circuits (IC), are the hearts and brains of electronic products.

In April, Tsinghua University officially inaugurated its School for Integrated Circuits (电路), aiming to cultivate talents for the country's IC industry and make indigenous Chinese chips.

The new school will be the first in China to offer a specialized major in the subject. It will focus on developing top-level research talent. According to ChiBaoyong, a professor at the new school, the school will pursue breakthroughs in areas such as electronic design automation and semiconductor equipment. The school will invite experts from the business community to give lectures.

Integrated circuits are key to the development of the information technology industry. However, due to the comparatively low technical level in IC development, for a long time, China has had to rely on other countries that are more advanced in these areas. This has made the sector a target for bullying (欺负, 欺凌) for the West. For example, the US banned the use of chips made with American technology in Huawei products. Although China's IC industry has been on track for high-speed growth in recent years, skillful personnel are badly needed. According to a white paper on China's IC industry talents released in September 2020, only 511,900 people were working in the sector while in 2022, at least 720,000 such staff will be needed.

So the move of building Tsinghua's new school comes at a good time, noted Caixin Global. A director with the China Semiconductor Industry Association surnamed Ren told the Global Times that more schools like Tsinghua University's new school are likely to be established as China goes full speed ahead in its industrial upgrade. "The situation is promising," he said.

In order to provide strong talent support to the country's IC industry, integrated circuit science and engineering was upgraded to a first-class discipline in January 2021. And in the 14th Five-Year Plan, China lists semiconductors, used for IC, as one of the seven key technologies it will focus on.

Zhang Yong, a hardware engineer from an IC company in Beijing, also said now might be a golden age for the IC industry in China and the young generation will get more opportunities to play to their talents.

"For students, IC can be an interesting area to explore in the future," Zhang said. He explained that making a chip is like building a house. "Starting from zero, engineers can complete a work totally by their own design. Since IC is still an emerging area, the work can be challenging and innovative, giving the designers a full sense of accomplishment."

32. What's the purpose of School for IC?

- A. It provides experts to give lectures.
- B. It aims to make chips for foreign countries.
- C. It will pursue breakthrough only in electronic design.
- D. It aims to raise talents for the country's IC industry.

33. What does This refer to in paragraph 4?
- A. More advanced technical level.
 - B. Comparatively technical low level.
 - C. The ban of the USA in the IC industry.
 - D. Electronic automation and semiconductor equipment.
34. Which statement may Zhang Yong agree with?
- A. IC industry is experiencing an golden age.
 - B. IC can be an exciting era to explore to everybody.
 - C. China encourages young generation to pay more attention to IC.
 - D. As a grown-up era, the work related to IC is challenging and innovative.
35. Which word can best describe the future of IC?
- A. Difficult
 - B. Gloomy.
 - C. Unknown
 - D. Promising.

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。

You have been told more than once to gain greater confidence and believe your best days may still lie ahead. Now I tell you some secrets of improving confidence.

When you look good, you feel good. So take pride in your appearance. Make it a point to practice good hygiene (卫生), and get dressed each morning like you are going to work. 36 Then you'll find that your opinion of yourself becomes more positive.

Activities like learning to paint or play an instrument, studying a foreign language, and taking dance lessons or writing classes help inspire the natural desire to learn and master a new skill. 37 But it shows you can still accomplish new things and find enjoyment in them. This also reminds you that it's okay to make mistakes, so you can improve and grow, which helps build self-confidence.

38 Find a fitness challenge that you need to overcome, create a plan, and then work to meet that goal. Any form of exercise is beneficial for both physical and mental health. Regular exercise also helps you build confidence, while setting a challenge with mini-goals along the way lets you experience the wonderful feeling of accomplishment.

It's not easy to go out and interact with people as you age. 39 Lack of confidence can make socializing a challenge, so it is a good idea to volunteer. Choose something you enjoy that also provides personal interaction and gives you a chance to use your available skills.

Help from your friends and teachers allows you to work through barriers that affect confidence. Never be afraid to seek help when you need it. 40

- A. Face new challenges bravely.
- B. Challenge yourself physically.
- C. Being a beginner again is tough.
- D. Make efforts to improve your appearance.
- E. It's always a good thing to help each other.
- F. You will improve your confidence instantly.
- G. And this is even harder when you feel less confident.

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。

My daughter loved dancing until she didn't love it. After an 41 first year, I noticed her interest fading week by week. Then, one day, she slowly walked to me before class and asked if she could just 42 it.

My first reaction was to 43 her to "finish what you start". 44, sticking with something difficult can teach perseverance, discipline and confidence. But watching my first-grader 45 herself into each ballet position, I started to question how much 46 that "blanket advice" made. Is it really in my kid's best 47, or even practical, to make her stick to every commitment through until she reaches a bitter 48? What if there are different but 49 valuable qualities, which can be gained by 50 the things that are not right for her?

With the winter show approaching, I realized she needed to either 51 her class or commit herself to it. After a few days' consideration, she 52 dance wasn't for her — a choice I 53. Quitting is never a black- and- white issue. Sometimes, it means 54 a barrier in your way to love something else. In my daughter's case, ending dance made space for her new hobbies, such as horseback riding and Girl Scouts. She's into them for now, but it is okay if that 55 changes.

As adults, we are accustomed to 56 the power of saying yes, but what about saying no? The ability to recognize when something isn't an 57 investment of our time or energy is also important. As my daughter gets older, I want her to feel confident to 58 something that's no longer meeting her needs. She shouldn't be held back by the thought that she must 59 something at any cost 60 because she has started.

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|----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. depressing | B. independent | C. enthusiastic | D. unbearable |
| 42. A. make | B. join | C. skip | D. try |
| 43. A. advise | B. inform | C. allow | D. order |
| 44. A. In addition | B. After all | C. At most | D. By contrast |
| 45. A. addict | B. expose | C. enjoy | D. drag |
| 46. A. time | B. sense | C. energy | D. pity |
| 47. A. honor | B. help | C. behavior | D. interest |
| 48. A. end | B. space | C. side | D. direction |
| 49. A. partly | B. hardly | C. equally | D. seemingly |
| 50. A. letting go of | B. giving way to | C. making up for | D. putting up with |
| 51. A. teach | B. join | C. attend | D. drop |
| 52. A. decided | B. approved | C. hesitated | D. argued |
| 53. A. suspected | B. required | C. supported | D. regretted |
| 54. A. tolerating | B. clearing | C. challenging | D. crossing |
| 55. A. even | B. still | C. once | D. yet |
| 56. A. warning | B. experiencing | C. stressing | D. ignoring |
| 57. A. appropriate | B. unfair | C. extra | D. informal |
| 58. A. decorate | B. abandon | C. treasure | D. practise |
| 59. A. appreciate | B. change | C. admit | D. finish |
| 60. A. slightly | B. roughly | C. nearly | D. merely |

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。

Hangzhou will build a world-class ecological and cultural tourism corridor in connection with Anhui Province's Huangshan City. Five towns in Hangzhou's Chun'an County and five towns in Huangshan's Shexian County 61 (include) according to the prepared plan. In ancient times, they were part of Huizhou region where the Xin'an River runs through. Dating back to the Tang Dynasty (AD 618 — 907), a trail 62 (link) Hangzhou's Tianmu Mountain and Huangshan's Yellow Mountain was formed to exchange goods 63 the two regions.

Over the years, Hangzhou and Huangshan 64 (preserve) their unique architecture and local ways of life in old villages, making this area popular with tourists. The villages have resisted the winds of change 65 swept across many other parts of China. In addition to architecture, also, the natural environment is being protected, with sewage (污水) 66 (treat) and new infrastructure being built.

These improvements are attracting more tourists and creating 67 engine for the local economy. Moreover, for those who love hiking, jogging or cycling, the Thousand Islands Lake in Chun'an County is an ideal destination 68 it boasts 1,078 islands, winding roads and charming villages.

In 69 (add), Hangzhou will also increase forest coverage along the river in partnership with Huangshan, which perfectly matches President Xi Jinping's concept of "Lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets" to highlight a 70 (harmony) relationship between ecological protection and economic development.

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 (∧), 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。

During this year's Tomb-Sweeping Festival, I stay at home with my parents. Besides finishing my homework, I read a lot of article online about the Festival, what increased my knowledge a great deal. On the third day an idea sudden struck me. Why not make the poster about the history and customs of the Festival? Without delay, I began to involve me in making the poster. When I went back to school, I showed it to my class but they all thought highly it. Our teacher praised me for it, suggest putting it up in the English Learning Garden. It made me to have a sense of achievement.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

生活中除了金钱、房子、车子等财富，也有如知识、健康、经历等隐性财富。作为高中生，你所理解的财富是什么？请以“My Treasures”为题用英语写一篇短文，内容包括以下要点：1.我眼中的财富 2.拥有它们的意义 3.获取它们的途径

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；开头已经写好，不计入总词数；
2. 作文中不得提及考生所在学校和本人姓名。

My Treasures

In our life, we have treasures like money, houses and cars, etc. However, we have a lot more hidden treasures, such as knowledge, health and experiences.
