

# 2022—2023 学年下期期末联考

## 高二英语试题

(考试时间: 100 分钟 试卷满分: 120 分)

第一部分 听力(略)

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, 选出最佳选项。

### A

#### Special Museums You May Like

##### The Instant Ramen Museum

Momofuku first created instant noodles in 1958. In 1971, after a visit to America, he went a step further and created Cup Noodles. When he opened his museum in 1999, he filled it with over 800 cups of noodles, as well as fun noodle activities and a kitchen. Here you can also see a cool model of the work shed(工棚) where Chicken Ramen, Momo's first instant noodle dish was invented.

##### Canun Underwater Museum

Located beneath the water's surface in the Canun National Marine Park, this museum became an instant hit with tourists and divers when it opened in 2010. To get a good look at the 500 sculptures in the museum, you have to first get into your swimming suits and bring a diving kit with you!

##### International Spy Museum

If you love the world of secrets, spies, missions and mystery, then get yourself over to this Washington museum fast. Opened in 2022, this museum has displays ranging from amazing tools to hidden cameras. Here you can also hear of real-life spies. And the museum's Operation Secret Sleepover even allows groups of kids to stay the night and receive top-secret spy training.

##### The Sulabh International Museum of Toilets

This museum was opened in 1992. Here visitors are treated to a historical tour of toilets, of all things! Taking in versions of the toilet from ancient, medieval and modern times, you get to see how things have progressed from holes in the ground to tech-toilets of the future!

21. What might you see in the Instant Ramen Museum?

- A. Cooking tools.      B. Sculptures.      C. Hidden cameras.      D. Toilets.

22. Which museum has the longest history?

- A. The Instant Ramen Museum.  
B. Canun Underwater Museum.  
C. International Spy Museum.  
D. The Sulabh International Museum of Toilets.

23. What do the four museums have in common?

- A. They are famous.      B. They are helpful.  
C. They are popular.      D. They are unusual.

## B

It's a sweet moment, as a chimp reaches up to kiss his mother's face. The touching photo was taken by the famous conservationist and activist Jane Goodall in 1993 in Gombe National Park in northwest Tanzania where she has studied chimpanzees for more than six decades.

The image is part of Vital Impacts consisting of a group of 100 photographers. The women-led non-profit was founded by award-winning photographer Ami Vitale and visual journalist Eileen Mignoni. They are selling fine arts images, most of which focus on wildlife and nature, with earnings benefiting conservation organizations including Jane Goodall Institute's Roots and Shoots program.

"Our purpose is to use photography to create awareness and understanding; to help us see that the survival of the planet is closely connected with our own survival. As photographers, we have a huge opportunity to inform and influence change, but pressing the shutter(快门) is just the start," Vitale said.

"For an image to have significance, it needs to reach people. To this end, we are working to get the photographs of Vital Impacts photographers and our students into high-profile media and exhibitions around the world."

The organization gives special attention to photographers who are committed to the planet. Funds will be used to support global conservation and environmental initiatives and the group will offer two \$20,000 environmental storytelling awards.

Vital Impacts has raised more than \$1.5 million from the sale of fine art prints since the organization was set up in late 2021. Some of its profits were donated to the organization Direct Relief, which shipped more than 1,400 tons of medical supplies valued at \$545 million to support 351 healthcare equipment in disaster zones. Other profits were able to provide fuel and vehicle assistance to support wildlife corridors(廊道), a monitoring program, and the restoration of the Snake River in the Pacific Northwest.

24. How did the author begin the text?
- A. By sharing an image.
  - B. By introducing Jane Goodall's hobby.
  - C. By recalling sweet memories.
  - D. By describing chimps' unusual behavior.
25. What is the aim of Vital Impacts?
- A. To help non-profits in the world.
  - B. To call on people to donate.
  - C. To sell images to benefit conservation.
  - D. To pick out excellent photographers.
26. Which photographers are most likely to join Vital Impacts?
- A. Those who love nature.
  - B. Those who are award winners.
  - C. Those who mainly take photos of animals.
  - D. Those who are devoted to the environment.
27. What does the last paragraph mainly tell us about Vital Impacts?
- A. Its funds.
  - B. Its sponsor.
  - C. Its contributions.
  - D. Its future plan.

## C

Two years ago, enormous fires swept through some 46 million acres of forest in Russia, the country's worst fire season on record. Now, researchers have a clearer sense of just how significant the 2021 boreal(北方的) forest fires were in terms of emissions.

The study showed that for the past decade or so, boreal forests, especially forests in the uppermost reaches of Alaska, Canada, and Russia, have steadily become drier and hotter as heat waves and drought affected the environment. Fires in boreal forests are a normal part of the life cycle of trees that grow there. But climate change is throwing that cycle out of whack. Just in the past handful of years, forests in northern latitudes(纬度) reached a tipping point and started to produce far more emissions than usual.

The researchers obtained the data for their study by tracking concentrations of emissions in the atmosphere using satellites, and then they put that information into a computer model to determine where, geographically, those emissions came from. They found that boreal forests, which typically produce about 10 percent of the globe's annual wildfire emissions, accounted for 23 percent of the world's wildfire emissions in 2021 — more than twice as much as normal. While previous analyses have regarded 2021 as a particularly destructive year for boreal forests, the study is a valuable contribution to the field because it “offers meaningful insights about where fire emissions increased the most within boreal regions and provides potential explanations for why those emissions are increasing,” said Canadell, one author of the study.

Canadell's biggest worry is the study's main conclusion: boreal forests have served an important and underappreciated role in reducing carbon emissions, but climate change threatens to release that stored carbon. “We need to be very careful with these systems in terms of their future evolution,” he said.

28. What does the underlined part “out of whack” in paragraph 2 probably mean?  
A. Out of date.                      B. Out of place.                      C. Out of order.                      D. Out of sight.
29. How did the scientists get necessary data?  
A. By using modern technology.                      B. By analyzing previous data.  
C. By turning to citizen scientists.                      D. By downloading them from the Internet.
30. What is the significance of the study?  
A. It worked out the solution to the emission problem.  
B. It found out the year 2021 was destructive for forests.  
C. It filled a gap in the study of the function of boreal forests.  
D. It pointed out the reason for increased emissions in boreal areas.
31. How does Canadell feel about the findings?  
A. Surprised.                      B. Concerned.                      C. Satisfied.                      D. Disappointed.

## D

A study by Judith Okely, Kative Overy, and Ian Deary published in the September 2022 issue of Psychological Science suggests that learning to play a musical instrument can improve people's cognitive(认知的) abilities, at least in the long term.

These researchers analyzed data from a study that followed a group of individuals who grew up in Scotland and were born in 1936. They were given several different kinds of tests and surveys over the course of their lives.

Of particular interest, these participants did a test of cognitive ability at the age of 11 and again at the age of 70. At the age of 82, surviving members of this group were also asked about their experience of learning to play a musical instrument over the course of their lives. The study left out people who still played their instruments regularly at the age of 82 to avoid influencing the results strongly.

In the study, participants were asked questions about the number of instruments played, years of experience, years of practice, and hours per week of practice. This way, the researchers could look at whether more experience with an instrument had a bigger impact on cognitive ability than less experience.

The analysis suggests that there is a small but reliable influence of playing a musical instrument on increases in cognitive ability over the lifespan(寿命). Experience of playing an instrument led to a little over a 1% increase in performance on tests of cognitive ability on average. While that may not seem like much, people have many experiences in their lives, and most don't lead to any reliable change in overall cognitive ability.

These findings do not explain why playing an instrument might have this effect on ability. One aspect that may matter is that it helps to teach people a full cycle of how involvement and practice lead to improvement. When you get involved in structured practice with an instrument on purpose, you improve. This lesson may turn to other things people learn, which could lead to improvements in overall cognitive performance.

32. When did the research start?

- A. In the 1930s.      B. In the 1940s.      C. In the 2000s.      D. In the 2010s.

33. Which of the following questions could the researchers ask in the study?

- A. How long have you been practicing the guitar?  
B. Is it necessary for students to have music lessons?  
C. What is the difference between pop music and rock music?  
D. Would you like to develop your career in music in the future?

34. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. The earlier you take up an instrument, the better.  
B. Effects of playing instruments vary from person to person.  
C. We'd better be concentrated when practicing instruments.  
D. We should practise our favorite instruments to improve quickly.

35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Ideas on Playing a Musical Instrument  
B. History of Playing Musical Instruments  
C. Playing a Musical Instrument Can Make Us Smarter  
D. Playing a Musical Instrument Improves Our Quality of Life

## 第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5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。

Reading is a key to developing wisdom that guides you through challenging life decisions, and enhances your creative abilities. It holds importance for children. To make reading enjoyable for your young ones, you might need to set off their interest in it. Today's post is for you if you want to assist your children in developing the life-changing practice of reading. 36.

### Boosting the Cognitive Activity

Reading aloud to youngsters or encouraging them to develop the habit helps understand what they see, read, or hear. 37. They are more perceptive(有洞察力的) and have more complicated cognitive capacities.

### Improved Focusing and Learning Abilities

It is not surprising that children have a limited attention time and quickly switch between tasks. You can eventually beat greater discipline and attentiveness into your children's head by scheduling a set reading activity each day. 38, within a couple of days they will speed up their pace and actively participate in these activities and develop newer competencies.

### Proficiency in Language and Literature

When children begin reading, they discover words and sentences that greatly expand their vocabulary. 39, it improves their ability to interact socially and talk efficiently.

40. We hope the advice and suggestions in this article will help you spread in your kids the virtuous practice of reading and raise awareness of the world surrounding them. Knowing the value of reading to children, you may assist them develop abilities that will make them smarter.

- A. Reading is both fun and educational
- B. It will show you how to effectively promote reading
- C. When you're thinking why reading is essential to children
- D. If the area of the brain that comprehends language has been excited
- E. So exposing your children to reading has long-term educational benefits
- F. Even though it might take them a little longer to adjust to daily reading activities
- G. As a result, their knowledge and understanding of their surroundings grow as they read more

## 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。

Lately, I have been struggling to connect with my dad because our conversations have seemed unimportant to him. In a half-hearted attempt to find something that 41 him, I pulled out my phone and showed him a few 42 of Jay, my new pet rabbit.

"Did Mom tell you I got a bunny?" It was a strange question. To my surprise, my dad's 43 were lifted. "A black bunny!" he called out, getting closer to 44 the photos. He wanted to know more. I hurried to find more photos, holding on to this 45 opportunity.

I shouldn't be 46 that it was a bunny that broke through the 47 between my dad and me. Growing up, we never talked much. 48, our time together centered around animals, like catching crayfish at the river and caring for turtles and crabs. 49 animals has always been our thing.

A few months later, I came prepared with more photos and videos of Jay on my laptop so my dad could see them more 50. I had been 51 that his initial interest in Jay was a one-off event, but he 52 up again when I showed him the new stuff.

Our love for animals is the 53 that connects us. There was no 54 to start having deep conversations if that had never been our style, — just finding 55 together in a photo of a bunny was enough.

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|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. connects     | B. comforts   | C. inspires    | D. interests    |
| 42. A. gifts        | B. photos     | C. videos      | D. posters      |
| 43. A. spirits      | B. feelings   | C. eyes        | D. hands        |
| 44. A. point at     | B. glance at  | C. go over     | D. watch over   |
| 45. A. unexpected   | B. unfinished | C. unimportant | D. unsuccessful |
| 46. A. disappointed | B. annoyed    | C. satisfied   | D. surprised    |
| 47. A. chat         | B. routine    | C. bridge      | D. fog          |
| 48. A. Plus         | B. Thus       | C. Meanwhile   | D. Instead      |
| 49. A. Respecting   | B. Loving     | C. Researching | D. Catching     |
| 50. A. easily       | B. gradually  | C. patiently   | D. quickly      |
| 51. A. pleased      | B. ashamed    | C. worried     | D. discouraged  |
| 52. A. cheered      | B. stood      | C. gave        | D. looked       |
| 53. A. trick        | B. privilege  | C. bond        | D. routine      |
| 54. A. need         | B. help       | C. harm        | D. chance       |
| 55. A. hope         | B. joy        | C. success     | D. freedom      |

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。

Around the heights of a mountain range in southwestern China, thousands of different species of flowers mysteriously live together in harmony, without fighting they do in other areas for the pollinators(授粉) that are crucial to their continued 56 (survive). The flowers' coexistence 57 (confuse) many scientists for years, but a new study may offer answers.

A team of Chinese researchers set out to better understand the phenomenon. By documenting the flowering patterns of 34 different species, they discovered that they were not blooming at the same time, 58 at different points of the season, 59 (explain) their ability to thrive so closely to one another.

The Hengduan Mountains are known for 60 (they) biological diversity. However, the mountains are also spectacular because of the 61 (estimate) 12,000 species of flowers that call them home, some 3,500 of which aren't found naturally anywhere else on Earth.

“We 62 (normal) associate areas of very high species richness with hot areas,” said Richard Ree. “But in this case, this is a region 63 there are glaciers and snow-covered peaks.”

There are around 272 different species of rhododendrons native to the Hengduan region, ranging from low-growing shrubs 64 tall trees, with colors of bright purples, pinks, blues and yellows. Qin Li, a researcher at the Chicago Field Museum, spent over two months visiting more than 100 sites throughout the bloom season 65 (document) their blossoms and other characteristics. She described the species on the mountains as an “ocean of flowers”.

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

##### 第一节(满分15分)

假设你是李华,过去一年中,你在外教 Kevin 的课堂上收获颇多。但 Kevin 为了更进一步提升课堂质量,特向大家征求改进建议。请你撰写一封英文建议信给他,内容包括:

1. 介绍收获并表达感谢;
2. 提出建议并给出理由。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Kevin,

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Yours,  
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。

The air was thick with humidity(潮湿) inside the swimming pool hall as Elisha paced nervously near the starting blocks. The chlorine(氯气) in the air stung(使刺痛) her eyes, but these were mild concerns compared to the matter which seemed largest in her mind: the result of the state semi-finals(半决赛). The young 16-year-old had trained hard and devoted her entire life so far to swimming. Almost as soon as she could walk, Elisha had taken like a fish to the water and gave her whole body, mind, and spirit to the sport.

She always loved being in the water, whether to cool off on a hot summer's day or to forget about her troubles at school — the waves simply carried it all away. But for Elisha, swimming was

not merely for recreation. Her father, a retired athlete-turned-coach, always pushed Elisha to find out the extent of her talents and abilities. Her whole family, in fact, were full of amateur and professional athletes, especially her older brothers and sisters who had gone on to play in the NCSA at university.

There was no way she could let them all down. Not here, and not now. Finally, the time had come: the 400-meter medley(混合泳) relay. In a team of four swimmers, she was the last one to go in the relay. It would be all on her to secure first place for her team. She had done well in the swimming meet so far, but this last relay would determine whether she and her team would move on to the state finals. It all came down to her to bring it home.

At the sound of the buzzer(蜂鸣器), the swimmers all dove into the water. Kaycee with the freestyle stroke, Lizzie with the breaststroke, and finally Susan with the backstroke. Elisha's heart pounded as she readied herself for take-off.

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。

Just as Susan was coming in close, a small child fell into the deep end of the pool. \_\_\_\_\_

Elisha, out of breath, pulled herself up out of the pool. \_\_\_\_\_



公众号：高中试卷君





