

机密★启用前

2022~2023 学年普通高中高二(下)期末教学质量检测

英语试题

本试卷共 10 页,共四部分。全卷满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项:

1. 答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答:每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答:用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后,请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

第 I 卷(满分 100 分)

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,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。

1. When will the meeting begin?

- A. At 7:30 a. m. B. At 8:00 a. m. C. At 8:30 a. m.

2. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Husband and wife. B. Teacher and student. C. Father and daughter.

3. What is the woman's first choice to go to the airport?

- A. By taxi. B. By subway. C. By bus.

4. Where did Alice go this afternoon?

- A. To the library. B. To the supermarket. C. To the bike shop.

5. What was wrong with Jack yesterday?

- A. He had a headache. B. He didn't go to work. C. He was sent to hospital.

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,你将有时间阅读每小题,听完后,每小题给出 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 man speaker want to have their meals?

- A. Close to the door. B. Near the window. C. In the middle.

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7. What drink does the man want for himself at last?

- A. Two beers. B. Orange juice. C. White coffees.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man plan to do this summer?

- A. Do some housework. B. Repair his house. C. Work at a hotel.

9. How will the man spend the money he earns?

- A. To employ a gardener. B. To buy some books. C. To pay for a boat trip.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Which language is the girl trying to learn?

- A. Italian. B. German. C. Spanish.

11. Why did the boy want to change his language class?

- A. He regarded it too simple.
B. He felt it hard to learn.
C. He accepted his mother's advice.

12. What is the boy's purpose of practicing speaking Italian?

- A. To speak to his relatives.
B. To listen to the teacher.
C. To study more class materials.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the woman probably?

- A. A hotel manager. B. A tour guide. C. A taxi driver.

14. What will the man do first today?

- A. Have a quick breakfast.
B. Wait for the bus.
C. Go to the park directly.

15. Why will they take a taxi to the park?

- A. They have to wait for the buses.
B. They don't have a car at hand.
C. The pandas are active in early morning.

16. What does the woman advise the man to do?

- A. Take some pictures with the pandas.
B. Hold the little pandas if he likes.
C. Keep a safe distance from the pandas.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What did the speaker do last Sunday?

- A. He went shopping in a supermarket.
B. He made a speech to his students.
C. He paid a special visit to a doctor.

18. How did the speaker go to hospital?
A. By taxi. B. By motorbike. C. On foot.
19. Who paid the medicine?
A. The motorbike driver. B. The taxi driver. C. George himself.
20. What does the speaker talk about?
A. A visit to a hospital.
B. A famous short story.
C. An unforgettable personal experience.

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)

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

A

With a wide variety of foods, it is impossible to put together one single list that covers the “best” Chinese dishes. However, it’s helpful to set foot on the country with a list of necessary eats, some of which can surely be found in your nearest Chinatown community.

Peking duck

Legend (传说) has it that Peking duck first started more than 1,500 years ago in Nanjing, Jiangsu. The capital relocated to Beijing in the 1400s, and the royal families brought the tasty specialty with them. It was there that the current way we enjoy the duck was invented and then popularized around the world.

Cross-the-bridge rice noodles

It is said that cross-the-bridge rice noodles were invented many years ago by a loving wife whose husband studied on an island. She would travel across a bridge to deliver him his daily lunches. As the food would be cold after the journey, the wife decided to bring a pot of hot thick chicken soup along with the rice noodles. When the husband was ready to eat, she would pour boiling meat or fish and vegetables into the soup.

Jian bing guozi

One of the most welcome sights on a cold morning in Tianjin in northern coastal China is a jian bing guozi stand. To make a jian bing guozi, a large pancake is made on a hot flat-iron pan. Fried eggs, sheets of guozi, sometimes, deep-fried bread sticks and vegetables are added before the seller folds the pancake and hands it to the customer in a paper bag.

Hot and sour soup

Surprisingly, China’s well-known hot and sour soup isn’t just great at warming up your body in winter, but locals in Sichuan believe that the soup is medically effective. Pieces of tofu, Chinese mushrooms, wood ears and bamboo shoots (竹笋) are often found in the thick soup.

21. Where did Peking duck start?
A. In Beijing. B. In Tianjin. C. In Jiangsu. D. In Sichuan.
22. Which of the following foods came from a family story?
A. Peking duck. B. Jian bing guozi.
C. Hot and sour soup. D. Cross-the-bridge rice noodles.
23. What is special about hot and sour soup?
A. It is the most popular food in Tianjin. B. It can be taken for medicinal purpose.
C. It must be taken when it is hot enough. D. It has to be kept warm by chicken soup.

B

Jeffrey has been homeless since his childhood. He desperately wanted to find a permanent job, but he would hear the same reason from potential employers. "Unless you are able to look neat and clean on the job, you can't work here," one employer told him.

Without family, Jeffrey would ask the workers at a local hamburger shop for their leftovers to survive. One day, Jeffrey was looking through the dustbin to look for food outside the hamburger shop when he found a wallet. From the identity card inside it, the wallet belonged to Alan, a small business owner who lived not far from here. Along with his card, driver's license, and some cash, there was also a check for \$3000 inside the wallet. "This is life-changing money," Jeffrey said to himself. "I could get some fresh clothes, maybe rent a small apartment and finally get a job."

Jeffrey sat down with the wallet in his hands and decided to think about it. He remembered having asked Alan for some money but was refused. Unlike most people, Alan told Jeffrey he had been sick lately, and that he needed to save money to pay for his operation. Jeffrey knew he couldn't live with the guilt of knowing a man would suffer if he took the money for himself. Jeffrey walked a long way to Alan's house. As he answered the door, Alan was surprised at the visit.

"Hey, Alan. Don't worry. I'm not here to ask for any money. You dropped your wallet in the trash outside the hamburger shop." Jeffrey said as he presented the wallet to Alan. Alan began weeping as he held the \$3000 check in his hand.

"You're a lifesaver, Jeffrey. My operation was scheduled for tomorrow, and I thought I couldn't pay for it." Alan said as tears ran down his face. To Jeffrey's surprise, Alan gave him a big hug. It was the first hug Jeffrey had received in years.

24. Why didn't Jeffrey have a permanent job?
A. He didn't want to work.
B. The passage didn't tell us.
C. He couldn't afford suitable clothes.
D. He didn't receive a proper education.

25. What was Jeffrey's first reaction to the check?
- A. He thought it a good thing to find its owner first.
B. He had planned to keep the money for himself.
C. He decided to sit down to consider it for a while.
D. He intended to return it to the owner immediately.
26. Which word can best describe Alan?
- A. Cautious. B. Energetic. C. Generous. D. Honest.
27. What did Alan give to Jeffrey after the wallet was returned?
- A. A job. B. An apology. C. His gratitude. D. Sincere praise.

C

In many countries, outdoor play is encouraged all year round, regardless of weather, temperature, or amount of light. What kinds of benefits might result from taking part in outdoor education classes, even if it is just once a week for an hour and a half or so?

In order to estimate the impact of joining an outdoor education program, five children between the ages of 5 and 8 from different families were selected to participate in a winter session (冬季训练课) and another group of 11 children between the ages of 5 and 11 were not and had not ever been in any nature-based classes. In addition to similarity in age, the participating families from either group had very similar incomes, education levels, and cultural backgrounds. The researchers observed the five children in the nature class and interviewed them at the end and they did the same to the 11 children in another group. The children were observed and asked questions to assess their independence, self-discipline, curiosity and adventure, motor skills, and appreciation of nature. For each question, researchers provided scores from 1 to 6. They then added scores from all the rated questions within each section to determine the total scores for all five categories. Comparisons were made between children who attended outdoor education classes and those who did not for each of the total scores.

Results indicated that while total ratings did not differ for the independence, self-discipline, or motor skill categories, children who attended nature-based classes were reported to have significantly higher levels of curiosity and adventure and a significantly higher appreciation and connection to nature than the children who did not.

A more detailed analysis of specific items that differed between the two groups found that the children in the outdoor education classes were reported to spend significantly more time playing outside on non-school days; they were more likely to pick up garbage to enjoy nature walks or hikes, to enjoy getting dirty from playing outside, to play with natural materials outside, and to show interest in nature when playing alone outside.



Human educators must remain central to teaching and learning. AI requires the government or educational authorities to review the school curriculums and teacher professional development programs. As machines become better at answering questions, educators should guide students to ask better questions. Beyond writing good prompts (提示词) for conversational AI, today's schools should inspire students to be curious because this is essential to conduct primary research in the future. Additionally, as AI indicates rapid transformation and change in future labor markets, adaptability should become central to curriculums. Educators should aim to plant the seeds.

32. What does the author use the examples of artificial intelligence to show?
- A. AI can better serve humans than before.
B. AI will replace teachers sooner or later.
C. AI starts teaching humans how to reflect.
D. AI is expected to do anything for humans.
33. What does the underlined word "dire" mean in the second paragraph?
- A. Acceptable. B. Satisfying. C. Frightening. D. Unavoidable.
34. What is the attitude of the author to AI?
- A. Unclear. B. Negative. C. Indifferent. D. Objective.
35. What does Paragraph 4 mainly tell us about the school education?
- A. The teachers should rely on AI to teach.
B. A school education revolution is on the way.
C. The school education is difficult to get changed.
D. The teachers should instruct students to ask questions.

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。

This article is for you if you have ever asked yourself, "How do I start believing in myself?" Everyone falls into a situation where we don't have as much belief in ourselves as we used to. 36

Practice Loving Yourself

You have to find confidence in yourself first. 37 Remind yourself that you are unique, valuable, and loved by others. Once you find a way to love yourself truly, you can then take the first step towards believing in yourself.

Treat Yourself the Way You Treat Others

38 And you are willing to lend a hand and help them out when life is tough. You will feel happy and cheerful by giving yourself the opportunity to talk and be open. However, you will feel sad and slightly depressed if you continually tell yourself that you're a failure. Be sure you take care of yourself the way you treat your best friends.



Feed Your Spirit

Feed your mind with interesting and positive topics. Ask respected colleagues how self-belief leads them to become the person they are today and read books about topics that will help you figure out your next steps in life and how to be confident. All of these things may seem small, 39 If you do them long and often enough, you'll be able to believe in yourself more.

Accept That You Are Not Perfect

It's hard for many people to admit that they aren't perfect. Life is going to be tough at times. 40 Forgive yourself for the pain in your life. Welcome and allow the imperfect times and then let them go.

- A. A few great tips can help you out.
- B. but they deserve your time and attention.
- C. Believe it or not, self-love leads to self-belief.
- D. Struggle to get up yourself and move forward.
- E. but they will make a difference to your mind and spirit.
- F. Optimism will help them handle the harder things and move forward.
- G. You wouldn't usually tell your best friends they are worthless or a failure.

第三部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节:完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面的短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

"One... Two... Three!" Josh counted down as he lifted his 10-year-old daughter, Lisa, off her wheelchair and carefully placed her on the bed. "Dad! I still wonder why you always do the countdown. I don't 41 that much in fact," Lisa said with a quiet laugh. Josh told her that it was sort of their common 42, and that spending time with his baby girl always made him 43.

Since his wife passed away, Josh 44 to raise Lisa on his own. Things became more difficult after Lisa got sick and lost her 45 to walk.

Josh simply couldn't 46 the operation and recovery costs she needed for her treatment. Her physical condition also 47 minute care, so he worked part-time to look after her.

Josh was 48 enough to receive aid from his neighbors, but caring for Lisa was a full-time job on its own. However, his daughter meant the 49 to Josh, and he did everything in his power to 50 she was well looked after.

One day, Josh went to the local chemist shop to get Lisa her 51 as usual. When he got there, he found an unusually long line. After about thirty minutes of waiting, Josh was 52 the next in line at the counter. Suddenly, a young woman jumped the queue. "Get to the back of the line, missy!" one customer 53 angrily. As Josh looked into the woman's eyes, he saw a sense of 54.

"It's okay," Josh said softly, 55 the woman to the counter. "Thank you so much, sir!" the woman showed her 56 as the other customers in the queue began to 57 even louder. The woman 58 the crowd and bought the pills she had come for and left hurriedly.

He 59 to his daughter for coming home late and told her the incident. "I am really proud of you, dad. Be good to people and..." Josh 60 her before she completed, "... and good will come back to you."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. weigh | B. change | C. improve | D. ride |
| 42. A. belief | B. language | C. request | D. practice |
| 43. A. grow up | B. hurry up | C. cheer up | D. shut up |
| 44. A. agreed | B. hesitated | C. struggled | D. promised |
| 45. A. ability | B. possibility | C. opportunity | D. expectation |
| 46. A. waste | B. share | C. accept | D. afford |
| 47. A. adjusted | B. demanded | C. challenged | D. influenced |
| 48. A. fortunate | B. certain | C. confident | D. hopeful |
| 49. A. goal | B. future | C. dream | D. world |
| 50. A. remember | B. ensure | C. understand | D. admit |
| 51. A. handbook | B. instrument | C. medicine | D. package |
| 52. A. gradually | B. finally | C. suddenly | D. immediately |
| 53. A. spoke | B. warned | C. explained | D. shouted |
| 54. A. desperation | B. curiosity | C. misunderstanding | D. disappointment |
| 55. A. following | B. pulling | C. directing | D. pushing |
| 56. A. sympathy | B. enthusiasm | C. responsibility | D. gratitude |
| 57. A. negotiate | B. complain | C. communicate | D. announce |
| 58. A. approached | B. disturbed | C. ignored | D. appreciated |
| 59. A. mentioned | B. apologized | C. replied | D. described |
| 60. A. interrupted | B. prevented | C. protected | D. recognized |

第 II 卷(满分 50 分)

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

No journey is smooth. Challenges, which are part of our lives, can't 61 (avoid). Life wouldn't be called life if it had been 62 challenges. They allow us to view things from 63 (vary) angles and give us a much better understanding of life. They help us to learn from our own mistakes as well.

Everybody might have heard about Walt Disney who is a favorite of kids and adults. He is well 64 (know) for creating the cartoon Mickey Mouse for the world. But his road to success wasn't easy. He didn't complete formal education and was an 65 (eight) grader only. He had to face so many difficulties and had to start work at the age of 9. With many business failures and no formal training in arts, he still managed 66 (found) Walt Disney studios. He succeeded because of his hard work and not seeing all these factors as his disadvantage.

Sometimes 67 is true that even if you work hard, you might not achieve 68 you want. That does not mean you stop trying for it. But how can you improve and come out of this situation? It's the mindset (思维模式) that needs 69 (change). During that journey, you certainly learned something. And what makes you 70 (satisfy) is that you have tried harder and gave your 100% effort.

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限一词。

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

I have practiced any small acts of kindness such as smiling at people or making some small talks with even strangers. Yesterday, I went a step farther. I spent about half an hour think about every single person to which I am grateful. I wish them all the best. I also thought of our beautiful planet and silent expressed my gratitude for the stars, the sun, moon, the water, the plants and animals around us and so on. Because of we are nothing without them, these things made me smile. I wished for peace both in every single person or in the world.

第二节：书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华，为激励学生更深入地探索宇宙的奥秘，激发同学们对探索太空和科学的热爱，学校决定于本周五下午 4 点，在学校会议厅组织包括交流学生内的全体在校生观看神舟十五号载人飞船返回地球的录像回放，请以校学生会的名义写一则英语通知，内容包括：

1. 观看视频的时间与地点；来源：高三答案公众号

2. 观看视频过程中的注意事项；

3. 要求写一篇观后感。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当为加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：神舟十五号载人飞船返回地球的录像回放 the replay of the Shenzhou XV manned spaceship returning to Earth on video

Notice

T. _____ ion

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英语参考答案

第一部分:听力

1~5 CABCB 6~10 BCCBC 11~15 AABAC 16~20 CAACE

第二部分:阅读理解

21~25 CDBC B 26~30 DCCBD 31~35 DACDB 36~40 ACGEF

21. C 细节理解题。文章的第二段第一句, Legend has it that Peking duck first started... in Nanjing, Jiangsu 传说北京烤鸭起源于南京, 江苏。可知, 北京烤鸭起源于江苏南京。答案选 C。

22. D 细节理解题。通读文章的第三段, 可知, 过桥米线来源于妻子为在岛上学习的丈夫送饭的动人故事。过桥米线来源于一个家庭故事。答案选 D。

23. B 细节理解题。文章的第五段第一句, ... the soup is medically effective, 这汤在医学上很有疗效。答案选 B。

24. C 推理判断题。第一段第三句, Unless you are able to look neat and clean on the job, you can't work here, 除非你在工作时看起来整洁干净, 否则你不能在这里工作。买不起合适体面的衣服是找不到工作的原因。答案选 C。

25. B 推理判断题。第二段第五句, "This is life-changing money." 这是改变生活的钱; 和最后一句, "I could get some fresh clothes, maybe rent a small apartment and finally get a job." 他可以买些干净的衣服, 租个小公寓, 找份工作。可知, 一开始, 他想把这米支票据为己有。答案选 B。

26. D 推理判断题。第三段第三句, "Unlike most people, Alan told Jeffrey he had been sick lately, and that he needed to save money to pay for his operation." 和大多数人不同的是, 艾伦告诉他他最近生病了, 需要存钱来支付手术费用; 从下文内容看, 他说的是实话, 说明他是诚实的。答案选 D。

27. C 推理判断题。第五段第一句, "You're a lifesaver" 你真是个救星; 第三句, "Alan said as tears ran down his face." 艾伦说着, 泪水流了下来; 第四句, "Alan gave him a big hug" Alan 给了他一个大大的拥抱。可见, Alan 表达了他的感激之情。

28. C 推理判断题。文章的第二段第一句说明了实验的分组情况; 第三、四、五句, 说明实验具体实施情况; 文章第六句, "Comparisons were made..." 可见, 第二段主要运用了对比的写作手法。答案选 C。

29. B 细节理解题。文章的第三段, "children... were reported to have significantly higher levels of curiosity and adventure and a significantly higher appreciation and connection to nature than children who did not." 孩子们的好奇心、冒险精神和对自然的热爱明显高于其他孩子, 即对孩子们的好奇心、冒险精神和对自然的热爱明显高于其他孩子。答案选 B。

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30. D 推理判断题。第四段,在不上学的日子里花更多的时间在户外玩耍;捡起看到的垃圾;在大自然中散步或徒步旅行;享受在外面玩耍时弄脏的感觉。即:更喜欢在大自然中玩且表现得休。综上,答案选 D。
31. D 主旨大意题。通读全文,在讲:经常参加户外运动的孩子们的好奇心、冒险精神和对自然的热爱明显高于不参加户外活动的孩子。答案选 D。
32. A 推理判断题。第一段第五句,“Many experts agree that AI can mostly assist rather than replace humans.”人工智能主要是帮助人类,而不是取代人类。即为人类更好地服务。答案选 A。
33. C 词义猜测题。第二段第三句,“If schools fail to prepare this generation of youth for the age of thinking machines, the following social and economic consequences may be dire.”如果学校不能让这一代年轻人会为思考的机器的时代做好准备,所带来的社会和经济后果是严重的、可怕的。因此“dire”是严重的、可怕的意思。答案选 C。来源:高三答案公众号
34. D 推理判断题。第三段第二句和第三句,“AI-powered computers can significantly benefit learners with visual and hearing disabilities by vision and voice-to-text apps. AI can also reduce teachers' workloads, especially in environments where teachers are not sufficient.”人工智能计算机可以极大地造福视力和听力障碍的学习者;人工智能还可以减轻在教师不足的环境下的教师的工作量,这是人工智能计算机的优点;第五、第六句,“AI could aid students to cheat easily in exams. Moreover, AI chatbots often offer results that are incorrect.”人工智能可以帮助学生在考试中轻松作弊;以及人工智能聊天机器人经常提供不正确的答案结果,这些是人工智能计算机的弊端。综上,人工智能计算机有利有弊,因此对其态度是客观的。答案选 D。
35. B 主旨大意题。教师必须始终是教与学的核心。人工智能要求政府或教育当局重新审查学校课程标准和审定教师专业发展计划;教育工作者应该引导学生提出更好的问题,激发学生的好奇心;培养学生的适应性应该成为课程的核心。总之,学习教育正在经历着一场深刻的变革。答案选 B。
36. A 考查过渡衔接句。第一段第一句,作者指出写这篇文章的目的:指导读者在失去自信时怎么办;第二句,每个人都会有失去信心的时候;从下文小标题看,是作者为读者提出提升自信心的几条建议。所以,该句起到承上启下的作用。答案选 A。
37. C 考查主旨概括句。第二段小标题:践行自爱;第二段第一句:首先必须自己有信心;第三句,指出获得自信的途径:独一无二、有价值和被爱;第四句,真正爱自己是迈出自信的第一步。第二句:信不信由你,自爱导致自信,是对本段三四句的概括。因此答案选 C。
38. G 考查细节支持句。第三段小标题:像对待他人一样对待自己;然后从正反两个方面论证是否像对待他人一样对待自己所导致的两种截然不同的后果。该句提出了对待最好的朋友的态度和方式:你不会告诉你最好的朋友他们一无是处或他们是彻头彻尾的失败者。而是在他们生活艰难时,你愿意伸出援助之手,帮助他们,是对小标题的细节支持。答案选 G。
39. E 考查细节支持句。此题是半句式挖空,答案从 B 和 E 中选择。第_____题:培养你的精神,然后提出滋养你的精神的途径,向身边优秀的人学习和读书。该句指出:这些事虽然很小但是会对你的思想和精神产生影响。答案选 E。

40. F 考查细节支持句。第五段小标题:接受自己不完美。第五段第一、二句从方面说明:承认不完美很难;第四、五句说明如何接受自己的不完美;该句说明接受自己不完美的意义。是对上下文的细节支持。答案选F。

第三部分:英语知识运用

41~45 ADCCA 46~50 DBADB 51~55 CBDAC 56~60 DBCBA

41. A 考查动词。Lisa 告诉爸爸她并不是多重(weigh)。
42. D 考查名词。爸爸 Josh 告诉她,这是他们的常规做法(practice)。
43. C 考查动词短语。爸爸 Josh 告诉她,这样做能够让他振作起来(cheer up)。
44. C 考查动词。自从妻子去世后,Josh 艰难吃力地(struggle)独自一人抚养女儿长大。
45. A 考查名词。由第一段第二句,Josh 把女儿从轮椅上抱下来,可知,女儿失去了行走的能力(ability)。
46. D 考查动词。由下文 Josh 要照顾生病的女儿,只能打零工,Josh 根本负担不起(afford)她治疗所需的手术和康复费用。
47. B 考查动词。女儿的身体状况也需要(demand)精心照顾,所以他只好一边兼职一边照顾她。
48. A 考查形容词。Josh 能得到了邻居的帮助是很幸运(fortunate)的了。
49. D 考查名词。Josh 和女儿相依为命,他的女儿是 Josh 的全部(world)。
50. B 考查动词。因为他的女儿是他的命根子,他尽其所能确保(ensure)她能够得到照顾。
51. C 考查名词。一天,Josh 像往常一样去当地的药店给丽莎买药(medicine)。
52. B 考查副词。等了大约 30 分钟后,终于(finally)轮到 Josh 可以买药了。
53. D 考查动词。看到一个年轻女子加塞插队。一位顾客愤怒地喊道(shout)“站到队伍后面去!”。
54. A 考查名词。当 Josh 看着那个女人的眼睛时,他看到了一种绝望的表情(desperation)。
55. C 考查动词。年轻女子绝望的表情打动了 Josh“没关系,”乔希轻声说,示意(direct)那个女人到柜台这边来。
56. D 考查名词。“太感谢您了,先生!”女人表达了感激之情(gratitude)。
57. B 考查动词。有人加塞,且得到允许,当排在后面的顾客开始更大声地抱怨(complain)起来。
58. C 考查动词。女人也不理会(ignore)抱怨的人群,买了药,就匆匆离开了。
59. B 考查动词。Josh 因为回家晚了,向女儿道歉(apologized)并说明原因。
60. A 考查动词。Josh 打断(interrupted)女儿后,接着女儿的话说完。
61. be avoided 考查动词语态。谓语句 avoid 和主语 challenges 之间为动宾关系,且有情态助动词 can't,因此,空白处为 be avoided。
62. without 考查介词。句意:如果没有挑战,生活就不称其为生活了,此处为含有否定意义的介词。填 without。
63. various 考查形容词。句意:它们让我们从不同的角度看待事物,让我们更好地理解生活。修饰可数名词复数作定语用形容词。故填 vary 的形容词 various。
64. known 考查非谓语句。句意:他因给世界创造了卡通米老鼠而闻名于世。句子的主语 he 与动词 know 之间为动宾关系,所以用过去分词。故填 known。

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65. eighth 考查序数词。句意:他没有完成正规教育,只上到8年级,即他只是一位八年级的学生。故填序数词 eighth。
66. to found 考查非谓语动词。manage to do sth. 设法成功做某事,用不定式作宾语。故填 to found。
67. it 考查主语从句。it 作形式主语,that 引导的主语从句作真正的主语。故填 it。
68. what 考查连接代词。根据句子结构的特点,引导宾语从句且在宾语从句中作宾语,表物。故填 what。
69. changing/to be changed 考查非谓语动词。need doing sth. = need to be done 主动的形式表被动。故填 changing/to be changed。来源:高三答案公众号
70. satisfied 考查形容词。分词形容词作宾语补足语,表示宾语的感受。故填 satisfied。

第四部分:写作

短文改错

71. 第一处,第一句:把 any→some。考查代词。表示“一些”,修饰可数名词复数,用 some。
72. 第二处,第一句:把 talks→talk。考查不可数名词。“small talk”意为“闲谈,闲聊”为不可数名词,没有复数形式。
73. 第三处,第二句:把 farther→further。考查副词比较级。far 的比较级有两个:farther 或 further 都可指距离更远;但 further 可以表示程度更加或更进一步,而 farther 则无此意。
74. 第四处,第三句:把 think→thinking。考查非谓语动词。spend time (in) doing sth. 花费时间做某事,doing 形式作宾语。
75. 第五处,第三句:把 which→whom。考查定语从句的关系代词。在定语从句中作介词宾语,表人,用 whom。
76. 第六处,第四句:把 wish→wished。考查时态。由第二句的“Yesterday”可知,用一般过去时。
77. 第七处,第五句:把 silent→silently。考查副词。修饰动词 expressed 作状语,用副词。
78. 第八处,第五句:在 moon 前加 the。考查冠词。moon 月亮,世界上独一无二的东西,用定冠词 the。
79. 第九处,第六句:去掉 because 后的 of。考查连词。we are nothing without them 为句子,因此用连词,不用介词。
80. 第十处,第七句:把 or→and。考查连词。根据句意:我希望每一个人和世界都能和平,应该用 both...and...。
81. 书面表达

Notice

In order to inspire the passion for space and science, our school intends to organize all the students to watch the replay of the Shenzhou XV manned spaceship returning to the Earth on video.

The video replay starts at 16:00 p. m. this Friday, so the students are supposed to gather at the School Meeting Hall at least ten minutes earlier. While watching the replay, everyone should keep quiet. After watching it, a replay review is required. All including exchange students are highly welcomed to join it. Moreover, don't forget to wear masks.

Please do arrive on time.

The Students' Union

- ① 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
- ② 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
- ③ 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
- ④ 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写和词汇用法均可接受。
- ⑤ 如书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。
- ⑥ 内容要点可用不同方式表达,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。
- ⑦ 书面表达评分档次

第五档(很好):(21~25 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好):(16~20 分)

1. 完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当):(11~15 分)

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差):(6~10 分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

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第一档(差):(1—5分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。
2. 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
6. 信息未能传达给读者。

不得分:(0分)

未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

听力材料:

(Text 1)

W: Hi, Frank. We plan to arrive at your school at 8:00 tomorrow morning. And your school-family-student meeting begins in half an hour.

M: Got it, Mum!

(Text 2)

M: You look a little worried. What's the matter?

W: Well, Jim's teacher phoned to tell me he was often sleepy during class these days. She asked us if Jim was ill.

M: We'd better talk to Jim first.

(Text 3)

M: How are you going to the airport on Wednesday, Betty?

W: I choose to take the subway. I can be able to get off just outside the airport. A taxi or a bus may be not a bad choice for me.

(Text 4)

M: Hello, Alice. I didn't see you all afternoon. Have you been to the library?

W: Not really. My mother wanted to buy a bike for me. So I went to the bike shop close to the supermarket. I'll go to the library tomorrow.

(Text 5)

W: Jack, why were you absent yesterday?

M: When I was about to go to work, my wife had a headache and I had to send her to see a doctor first.

W: Is she better now?

M: A lot better. Thank you very much.

(Text 6)

W: Can I help you, sir?

M: We'd like a table by the window, please.

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W: Our specific dishes are local specials like fried chicken and dishes with bamboo shoots. Do you like some?

M: Alright. We want dishes with bamboo shoots.

W: Any drinks?

M: Two beers with ice, and my friend wants orange juice.

W: Any alcoholic drink is not allowed here.

M: Then I want two white coffee without milk, that is, white coffee. Thank you.

W: Enjoy your meal. Thank you.

(Text 7)

M: Guess what I plan to do in the oncoming summer vacation?

W: What?

M: I plan to work at the Yellow River Hotel.

W: What exactly will you be doing?

M: The hotel needs some small repairs and in addition, my work covers cutting grass and taking care of the flowers in the garden.

W: Sounds not too hard. What's the pay?

M: Uh... about ten dollars an hour, five hours a day, and Sunday free.

W: That's good amount. How do you plan to spend the money?

M: Pay for the textbooks for next term.

(Text 8)

W: I had made up my mind to change my language class from German to Spanish. I couldn't do well in German because I wasn't interested in it. Spanish is so much better for me.

M: Is that true? I had thought you liked the German class. I am looking forward to changing my class as well, but my mother disagrees with me. She insists I should learn to communicate with my relatives in Italy.

W: I nearly forgot you visited Italy every summer. Don't you enjoy speaking to them?

M: I certainly do, but the teacher only teaches us the ABC in the Italian class. I just sit there bored.

W: I wish I had such a problem. I had difficulty finishing my homework.

M: Learning a language is all about practice. If I want to get better at speaking, I need to communicate with a more fluent speaker.

(Text 9)

W: Good morning, sir.

M: Good morning! Where shall we go today? Any advice?

W: We are going to the Chengdu Panda Park, a wonderful place to see pandas.

M: Pandas! Wonderful! I can't wait!

W: No hurry, sir! It will take us almost a whole day to see so many interesting places, so I'm afraid we won't have any time to eat anything on the way. My advice is that you have a quick breakfast first.

M: Good idea! How do you usually go to the park?

W: The Chengdu Panda Park is 18 km outside of the city of Chengdu. We usually go there by bus if we don't hurry. Sometimes we drive there.

M: But today, what is your advice?

W: The buses don't really run until 8:30 a. m. , and the pandas are much more active in the early morning, so better to take a taxi.

M: Wonderful! But, can I know something about the park?

W: Yes, of course. Although the pandas are really well looked after, they have so much space to be free. You still have the feeling that you're walking around a zoo. Do remember that pandas are wild animals and they may attack people. So don't keep too close to them or even touch them.

M: Thank you for reminding me. Let's go!

(Text 10)

M: Hello, everyone. I am George. In today's program, I'd like to share a true story of mine with you. I have to cross a busy road on my way home. Last Sunday, I went back home from shopping in a supermarket. I stood on the road side watching the traffic carefully. When I saw it was safe, I moved forward to cross the road. Suddenly, a motorbike came from the wrong side and knocked me down and my things went all over. Thankfully, he was driving very slowly. My leg was only injured slightly. The driver apologized to me and called a taxi driving me to the nearby hospital as soon as possible. After a medical examination, I was told there was nothing serious. I visited a doctor and he gave me some medicine for my injury. The driver insisted on paying the money for my goods, my examination and the medicine, but I refused. I thanked the motorbike driver for making the effort to send me to the hospital. I told him not to worry about me and reminded him of the safety when he crossed a road. I also will regard this accident as an advance warning to me and be more careful when going out. Thank you for spending time sharing my story.

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