

# 沈阳市第 120 中学 2022-2023 学年度下学期

## 高二年级期末质量监测

### 英语试题

满分：150 分

时间：120 分钟

命题人：辛馨 邹英楠

校对入：王春蕊

#### 第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

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上。

#### 第一节（共 5 小题；每题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18

C. £ 9.15.

1. What does the man dislike about the room?

A. The wall.

B. The painting.

C. The carpet.

2. What is the man going to do?

A. Go shopping.

B. Make cakes.

C. Cook lunch.

3. Why does the woman refuse to go dancing tonight?

A. She doesn't like dancing.

B. She plans to get up early tomorrow.

C. She wants to visit her grandma then.

4. What was the woman's problem?

A. She got lost.

B. She ran out of oil.

C. She spent much on her car repairs.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A city.

B. The weather.

C. A forecaster.

#### 第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What did the man do last month?

A. He attended a sales meeting.

B. He travelled around Detroit.

C. He went to a night school.

7. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a gym.

B. In a classroom.

C. In an office.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What did the man do before he met the woman?

- A. He looked for his phone.      B. He focused on his work.      C. He had a drink.

9. What does the woman think of the man's words?

- A. Rude.      B. Serious.      C. Unbelievable.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What did the man order for his mother's birthday?

- A. A drink.      B. A cake.      C. Some chocolate.

11. What could the woman probably be?

- A. A cook.      B. A waitress.      C. A manager.

12. What will the man probably do next?

- A. Have a meal.      B. Talk to John.      C. See the menu.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where are the speakers?

- A. In a café.      B. In a classroom.      C. In a library.

14. What is the woman's opinion on her last class?

- A. Exciting.      B. Boring.      C. Useless.

15. What is the man's professor like?

- A. Talkative.      B. Inspiring.      C. Thoughtful.

16. What does the woman plan to do?

- A. Sit in on the man's class.  
B. Have a talk with her professor.  
C. Register for World History class.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where is the Photocopy Room?

- A. Near the Reading Room.  
B. Across from the restrooms.  
C. To the east of the Circulation Desk.

18. What can listeners do in the study rooms?

- A. Do research.  
B. Check out books.  
C. Perform interactive activities.

19. When was the library built?

- A. 1 year ago.      B. 5 years ago.      C. 20 years ago.

20. What is the speaker going to do next?

- A. Answer the listeners' questions.  
B. Show the listeners around.  
C. Present some books.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题，每题 2.5 分，共 37.5 分）





阅读下列短文，从每篇短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C、和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

**Stay safe with Sonder**

As a foreign student arriving in Australia, you may feel both excited and anxious. The prospect of arriving in a new country where you may have no friends or family nearby can be discouraging, particularly the thought of what you would do if you were involved in an accident or fell seriously ill.

Sonder Australia aims to lessen that worry by providing an Australia-wide, multilingual rapid response network, available on-demand 24/7 via a mobile app. The Sonder app has following unique features. When required, Sonder can also work with Murdoch to provide further well being support.

 <b>24/7 help</b> <p>In urgent situations, the Help button automatically sends an alert to the Sonder Support Centre. Sonder immediately geo-locates you, establishing your exact location. You'll get immediate support and, if required, a Liaison Officer will be sent to you for in-person assistance.</p>	 <b>Check on me</b> <p>If you're meeting someone new or going to an unfamiliar destination, you can set a time for us to contact you regularly to make sure you're OK. You can set a "Check On Me" duration from 30 minutes to over 8 hours and Sonder will use geo-location technology to monitor you.</p>
 <b>Safety alerts</b> <p>24/7 Sonder Support Centre monitors minor and major events which could impact your safety. If we detect an incident occurring nearby your location, we'll give you details and ask you to report as "safe" or "not safe". If you report as "not safe", we'll take immediate action to ensure you get help.</p>	 <b>Track my journey</b> <p>The "Track My Journey" app feature helps you reach your destination while we track your progress, to ensure your safety at all times. This is particularly useful when travelling alone, late at night, or in an unfamiliar environment.</p>

21. Who may be the text targeted at in Australia?
- A. Taxi drivers. B. International students.  
C. New settlers. D. Travelers from abroad.
22. Which part of the app functions at a set time?
- A. 24/7 help. B. Check on me.  
C. Safety alerts. D. Track my journey.
23. What technology is used in all the four features?
- A. Facial recognition. B. Voice interaction.  
C. Cross-platform communication. D. Geographical positioning.

**B**

Jim Glaub and Dylan Parker had just been handed the keys to their new Manhattan apartment on 22nd Street when the outgoing tenant (房客) said something curious, “Just so you know, there’s this thing where letters addressed to Santa come to the apartment. The previous tenants received the mail too. It has been coming for years and no one knows why.”

Glaub and Parker settled in to their new home, and for the first two years only a few letters from kids or parents asked “Santa” for gifts they could not otherwise afford. Then in the months leading to Christmas 2010, their mailbox was filled with letters to Santa every day. They responded to as many as they could, writing notes, even buying gifts. Glaub, of course, is not Santa. They could do only so much.

But one night, when he and Parker threw a 1960s-themed Christmas party, a solution appeared. Guests noticed the hundreds of letters they’d yet to act upon and asked about them. Glaub told them the story and his guests were intrigued. “A lot of people were like, ‘I’ll take a letter. I’ll satisfy it.’” And so was born Miracle on 22nd Street.

To spread the word, they started a website, [miracleon22ndstreet.com](http://miracleon22ndstreet.com), and a Facebook page. Working with other nonprofits that help those in need, they invited families from around the country to go online and request gifts for their children. Likewise, donors, also known as “elves”, can sign up to buy gifts for a child or family, accompanied by a signed note with Elf before their name, such as Elf Jim or Elf Jody.

Last year, Glaub and Miracle on 22nd Street helped more than 800 families. Glaub no longer wonders why the letters come to the apartment. Putting in the long hours to help the families is what it’s all about for him. “It’s part of Christmas for me,” he says, “It wouldn’t be Christmas without it.”

24. What did the tenant think of receiving the letters in the apartment?

- A. Comic.                      B. Odd.                      C. Exciting.                      D. Disturbing.

25. What can be implied about the couple in paragraph 2?

- A. They had tried their best.                      B. They got really bothered.  
C. They overcame the challenge.                      D. They were content with their new life.

26. What does the underlined word “intrigued” mean in paragraph 3?

- A. Puzzled.                      B. Relieved.                      C. Interested.                      D. Surprised.

27. What is the text mainly about?

- A. How a volunteer organization is formed.  
B. How Miracle on 22nd Street is operated.  
C. How a couple deal with the letters to Santa.  
D. How donors purchase gifts for families in need.

## C

You've ordered a new pair of shoes online. They arrive; you rush to the front door and carry the box as you open it. You untie the laces, guide them toward your feet and they don't fit.

So, back in the box they go and an hour later you drop them at the local collections store. It's disappointing. The shoes have never been worn and they'll be making their way to a new home soon. Right? Wrong.

What does happen to our goods when we order online and then return them? The reality is that much of it simply ends up in landfill (垃圾场). Each year, 5 billion pounds of waste is generated through returns in the world. In the US alone, customers return approximately 3.5 billion products, of which only 20% are actually faulty according to Optoro, a company which specialises in tackling the returns.

It turns out that returns create a real headache for companies. Many companies simply don't have the technology to handle these faults in returned goods, so it is often most profitable for them to sell them cheaply to discounters via a web of shipping, driving and flying them around the globe, or to simply truck them to the dump.

Optoro's software helps retailers (零售商) and manufacturers resell unsold goods more easily. They offer a number of options for retailers, including a website to resell their goods, called Blinq, as well as helping with re-routing goods to donation, store shelves, Amazon or eBay. They estimate their work helps reduce landfill waste by 70%.

Ann Starodaj, Senior Director of Sustainability at Optoro, says that while consumer habits might still be harmful, creating a profitable and environmentally friendly fashion model from start to finish is the way forward: "I don't think people are going to stop buying stuff, but creating a business model where you're making it easier for them to make sustainable choices is very important."

28. What are the statistics in Paragraph 3 about?

- A. Waste returns.
- B. Goods delivery.
- C. Waste treatment.
- D. Clothing Fashion.

29. Why do returns become a real headache for companies?

- A. Related technology is not available.
- B. Very little profit can be made.
- C. No places can be found to bury them.
- D. Goods are damaged on purpose.

30. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?

- A. A difficult task.
- B. A producing process.
- C. A marketing plan.
- D. A practical solution.

31. What does Ann Starodaj want to convey?

- A. Returns are easy to deal with.
- B. People should stop buying goods online.
- C. Consumer habits bring about harmful results.
- D. It is vital to create a sustainable business model.

## D

A new kind of solar panel, developed at the University of Michigan, has achieved high efficiency in transforming water into hydrogen and oxygen — imitating a crucial step in natural photosynthesis(光合作用). The outdoor version of the experiment, with less reliable sunlight and temperature, achieved 6.1% efficiency at turning the energy from the sun into hydrogen fuel. However, indoors, the system achieved 9% efficiency.

But the biggest benefit is driving down the cost of sustainable hydrogen. This is enabled by reducing the size of the semiconductor (半导体), typically the most expensive part of the device. The team's self-healing semiconductor withstands concentrated light equivalent to 160 suns.

“We believe that artificial photosynthesis devices will be much more efficient than natural photosynthesis, which will provide a path toward carbon neutrality,” said Zetian Mi, U-M professor of electrical and computer engineering who led the study reported in Nature.

The new technology has two advances. The first is the ability to concentrate the sunlight without destroying the semiconductor that traps the light. “We reduced the size of the semiconductor by more than 100 times compared to some semiconductors only working at low light intensity,” said Peng Zhou, U-M research fellow in electrical and computer engineering and first author of the study. “Hydrogen produced by our technology could be very cheap.”

And the second is using both the higher energy part of the solar spectrum (光谱) to break down water and the lower part of the spectrum to provide heat that encourages the reaction. The magic is enabled by a semiconductor catalyst (催化剂) that improves itself with use, resisting the degradation (降解) that such catalysts usually experience when they trap sunlight to drive chemical reactions.

The next challenges the team intends to tackle are to further improve the efficiency and to achieve superhigh purity hydrogen that can be directly fed into fuel cells.

32. What leads to the lower cost of sustainable hydrogen?

- A. Solar energy.
- B. More concentrated light.
- C. Natural photosynthesis.
- D. Smaller semiconductors.

33. What is an advantage of the new technology?

- A. A catalyst easily available.
- B. Outstanding ability to reflect light.
- C. Creative use of the solar spectrum.
- D. A semiconductor working at low light intensity.

34. Why are the two advances of the new solar panel mentioned?

- A. To introduce a greener lifestyle.
- B. To state its technical breakthrough.
- C. To promote its commercial value.
- D. To advertise the potential application.

35. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. Solar Energy: More Efficient, Greener
- B. A New Trend in Water Usage
- C. Cheaper Hydrogen Through Solar Power
- D. The Future of Sustainable Hydrogen

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。

### How to Educate Yourself

Despite fears of automation (自动化) destroying jobs, history shows that new technology often ends up creating new jobs and opportunities. If you want to take advantage of these new jobs, you'll need to be able to teach yourself new things. 36 But the following process should get you off to a very good start.

#### Identify What You Want to Learn

The obvious first step is to pick a skill or subject. You probably have a vague idea in mind already, but you are encouraged to make it more specific. Let's take learning piano as an example. 37 To play a few of your favorite songs? To play in a band with your friends? To become the next Carnegie Hall soloist? You can better track your learning progress by doing so.

#### Determine How You Learn Best

38 Before you dive into specific books or courses, you should do some self-reflection and determine your learning style. However, it's not as simple as you thought. In reality, you probably learn well in multiple ways, and the best approach will also depend on the topic.

#### Start With the Right Learning Resources

If you're totally new to a subject, you are recommended to read some existing learning resources to get started. Focus on resources that make few assumptions and are designed for absolute beginners. This way, you don't miss fundamentals or develop bad habits. 39

#### Practice Attentively

When you practice attentively, you set a specific intention for your practice period and focus on only that. You're also honest about your current performance, constantly asking how you can improve. 40 You could play the guitar absently for 10,000 hours but still be no closer to playing like Pat Metheny, a great guitarist. It requires attentive, focused practice.

- A. Do you like playing the piano?
- B. What exactly do you want to learn?
- C. It takes frequent practice to make perfect.
- D. Putting in the hours is necessary but not enough.
- E. It's difficult to give exact steps for self-education.
- F. You can start finding resources once a learning goal is set.
- G. And choose whatever learning resources work best for your style.

第三部分 语言应用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The schools in Massachusetts were thought as the best in the country. And an Olympic size swimming pool was the 41. But it wasn't for me.

I was quite 42 in regular classes and sat in the back so I'd not be 43 to read. Each Monday I would work my way to the back of the 44 forming at the diving board so I would not have to practice the dives.

My blood ran cold when the teacher 45 we would be graded for our final on the most difficult dive—the jackknife. I trembled as the line to the diving board 46. As I watched, each student seemed to perform the dive 47. They just jumped at the end of the board once, added a jump for 48, folded her body in half, and finally 49 out like an arrow for entry into the water.

I think I was actually in a state of 50, because all of a sudden I saw these four steps as 51. Then it was my turn. With my heart 52, I barely finished as I had 53 in my mind. Though I received an average grade that day, I was 54 with it. It was awesome to think that I just learned my first dive; 55, I believed whatever I met in the future, I would give a try first.

- |                    |                 |                 |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. biggest     | B. best         | C. focus        | D. proof        |
| 42. A. dull        | B. shy          | C. consistent   | D. autonomous   |
| 43. A. called upon | B. called in    | C. pulled up    | D. pulled apart |
| 44. A. seat        | B. room         | C. line         | D. pool         |
| 45. A. claimed     | B. instructed   | C. suggested    | D. announced    |
| 46. A. shortened   | B. lengthened   | C. formed       | D. disappeared  |
| 47. A. hopelessly  | B. effortlessly | C. undoubtedly  | D. unbelievably |
| 48. A. grades      | B. dive         | C. action       | D. height       |
| 49. A. jumped      | B. straightened | C. reached      | D. stuck        |
| 50. A. shock       | B. hesitation   | C. satisfaction | D. confusion    |
| 51. A. acceptable  | B. reasonable   | C. breathable   | D. doable       |
| 52. A. broken      | B. torn         | C. pounding     | D. sinking      |
| 53. A. judged      | B. pictured     | C. wondered     | D. mentioned    |
| 54. A. pleased     | B. patient      | C. strict       | D. connected    |
| 55. A. however     | B. instead      | C. meanwhile    | D. overall      |



第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

Aside from teacups and rice bowls, China doesn't do anything on a small scale. Sure enough, their recently-completed solar power array in Ningxia is huge.

The Ningxia array is the first of several giant renewable energy projects planned for 56 (construct) in the dry western areas like the Gobi, Tengger, and Taklamakan deserts.

China Energy Investment Corp. says it is the first solar farm in the country 57 (include) an ultra high voltage power transmission channel that will bring the electricity generated there to Hunan Province. This is because Hunan has 58 population of 66 million people, compared to Ningxia's 7 million.

59 the most recent Five Year Plan, the Chinese government 60 (outline) their intention to install 100 gigawatts of renewable energy by 2026. Installed capacity of renewable energy in China continued to expand in the first quarter, 61 (reach) 47.4 million kW.

Like most rural Chinese provinces, Ningxia, along with Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia—the provinces 62 the three deserts mentioned above lie, rely 63 (heavy) on coal for electricity. 64 is hoped that the major installations of solar and wind will accelerate development in these mostly 65 (agriculture) economies.

第四部分 写作 (满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Jim 来信说, 他在自学汉语时, 发现汉字的读音很难掌握。请你给他回信, 内容包括:

1. 表示理解;
2. 提出建议。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Jim,

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, 使之构成一个完整的短文。

Keeping up seemed so important when I was a teenager. Back in 1973, if you weren't wearing Penny Loafers (乐福鞋) you'd just as soon go around in your bare feet. There was only one problem—that year I had bought Oxfords, but Penny Loafers were in.

“I need some money for Penny Loafers.” I told my dad one afternoon at the garage where he worked as a car mechanic.

Dad looked at me for a full minute before he answered, “Wear those shoes one more day. Look at every pair of shoes you see at school. If you can tell me that you are worse off than the other kids, I'll buy new shoes for you.”

The next day, I did what Dad said. I saw many schoolmates wore torn shoes of the likes I'd never had to wear, and shoes with holes in them, but I had no intention of telling him the results.

When school was out, I rushed to the place where Dad worked. It was quiet. Only an occasional clank (叮当声) of metal could be heard as Dad worked under a car. Then dad's shoes came into my sight. They were old and black, the kind mechanics and service-station attendants wore. I saw the mended soles (鞋底) and the spliced laces (拼接的鞋带).

“You do what I told you today?”

“Yes, sir.”

“Well, what do you want to do?” He looked as though he might know what my answer would be.

“I still want the Penny Loafers.” I forced myself not to look at his shoes.

Dad handed me ten dollars. I took the money and went to the store two blocks down the street. A rack (货架) on a far wall appeared as if it had a million pairs of black Penny Loafers resting on it. On a rack next to it was a sign that reads “CLEARANCE 50% OFF”. Below the sign sat several “young” versions of Dad's shoes.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 词左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

My mind was playing Pingpong.

I ran back to the garage and put Dad's new shoes on the seat in his car.