

江西高二期末教学质量检测

英 语

考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围:人教版选择性必修第一册~选择性必修第二册。

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。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. What does the man's father do at home?
A. Wash the dishes. B. Sweep the floor. C. Do some cooking.
2. How was the weather in Portugal during the woman's stay?
A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Snowy.
3. Why does the man get a low final grade?
A. The professor made a mistake.
B. He missed some classes this term.
C. He didn't do well on the last test.
4. What does the woman think of old poems?
A. They are easy to understand. B. They are interesting. C. They are too long.
5. What does the man probably want to do now?
A. Sell a flat. B. Rent a house. C. Buy some furniture.

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 woman send the man?
A. A text message. B. A music video. C. An e-mail.
7. What is the man dissatisfied with about the cell phone?
A. Its sound quality. B. Its color. C. Its screen size.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the man going to do this Wednesday?
A. Clean up his office. B. Go on a business trip. C. Buy some new products.

9. What is the woman probably?

- A. A tour guide. B. A product designer. C. A manager.

10. When is the interview scheduled at last?

- A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How does Mr. Brown feel?

- A. Upset. B. Happy. C. Surprised.

12. How did the woman get Mr. Brown's address?

- A. Through a call. B. Through an e-mail. C. Through a website.

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Colleagues. B. Fellow travelers. C. Shop assistant and customer.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the woman ask the man to do?

- A. Serve food. B. Clean the garden. C. Arrange the seating.

15. What will the woman do?

- A. Call Jane. B. Put on a uniform. C. Have a meeting.

16. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At home. B. In a restaurant. C. In a supermarket.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Watching a film. B. Directing a film. C. Introducing a film.

18. What does the speaker say about Daniel Craig?

- A. He has made few films so far.
B. He refuses to do dangerous actions.

C. He is the perfect actor for James Bond.

19. How does the speaker find the beginning of the film *Quantum of Solace*?

- A. Funny. B. Exciting. C. Moving.

20. What do we know about the film *Quantum of Solace*?

- A. It lasts less than two hours.
B. The actress doesn't perform well.
C. It has more jokes than old Bond films.

第二部分 阅读(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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Best Language Learning Programs

LingQ

Price: \$7.99 per month

LingQ is a web-based language learning system and offers lessons in 37 languages, including Spanish, Chinese and so on. You'll have access to their apps, vocabulary features, one-on-one English conversations, group conversations, writing corrections and a huge variety of learning activities and quizzes. It has a community aspect that rewards you with a backpack for helping your peers(同伴).

Assimil

Price: \$61 per month

A language learning program from France, Assimil has many foreign language products. The program offers 14 different languages, including a full e-course, CDs and downloadable or printed textbooks.

Alison

Price: Free

Do you need to learn a language for work or business at your own pace(步调)? Give Alison a try. Stick with a single language or learn several from nine options: Japanese, German, Spanish, French, Chinese, Irish, Arabic, English or Swedish. Access to its video lessons, with ads, is free—and you can take as many different courses as you'd like.

Rosetta Stone

Price: \$7.99 per month

Rosetta Stone includes online classes, games and mobile apps. This resource is recommended for long-term learners rather than those looking for quick phrase-building. The program promises to provide learners with 25 different languages, featuring well-rounded courses that deal with all aspects of a language.

21. What may happen if learners help peers in LingQ?

- A. They will get rewarded. B. They can receive a discount.
C. They will be praised by teachers. D. They can use the apps for free.

22. Which program offers the fewest languages?

- A. LingQ. B. Assimil. C. Rosetta Stone. D. Alison.

23. How much should you pay if you learn in Rosetta Stone for ten months?

- A. \$7.99. B. \$61. C. \$79.9. D. \$610.

B

It's 4:30 in the morning. Behind a forest, the sun begins to lighten the sky with bright and warm tones. The national bird of Honduras, scarlet macaws(红金刚鹦鹉), which have colorful feathers, groom(理毛) each other as they wait for Anayda Pantin Lopez who has devoted the last 12 years to protecting them.

Pantin and her husband, Santiago Lacuth Montoya, live in a small village called Mabita, where most of its villagers protect these birds and the rest of the wildlife surrounding them. Twice a day, Pantin prepares food for 40 to 60 scarlet macaws that come to her village for feedings. She also cares for several other birds at a rescue center, or chicks that fall down from their nests, until they can fly freely.

Years ago, Lacuth supported the family by selling macaw eggs and chicks as pets—not realizing it would have a detrimental impact on the bird population. At that time, the hunting and sale of wild species was legal and thousands of scarlet macaws disappeared.

However, when Lacuth learned the number of scarlet macaws was sharply decreasing, he decided to become a guardian of them. He tried to convince other hunters to follow in his footsteps. Eventually, other Mabita residents joined Lacuth and Pantin's efforts. "For many years the scarlet macaws helped me provide for my family. Now it was my turn to help them," Lacuth said.

"The Mabita project is very impressive because of the commitment of Pantin and Lacuth and the entire community," says LoraKim Joyner, founder of One Earth Conservation. In 2014, additional funds came from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and England's Darwin Foundation stepped in to support the conservation and community engagement efforts.

Since the project began, the scarlet macaw population has grown from 500 to more than 800. "Now we have seen that the number of these birds has increased," said Pantin. "But that does not change our goal, which is to

continue caring for them so that our children and grandchildren can have the opportunity to enjoy everything that nature gives us."

24. What phenomenon is described in the first paragraph?

- A. The young birds are waiting for their mother.
B. The trees in the forest grow very well.
C. Scarlet macaws live comfortably and safely.
D. Scarlet macaws are trying to feed themselves.

25. What does the underlined word "detrimental" in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Meaningful. B. Harmful. C. Possible. D. Small.

26. Why did Lacuth change his behavior?

- A. To protect other hunters from harm.
B. To encourage other villagers to live better.
C. To improve the quality of life for his family.
D. To stop the number of scarlet macaws decreasing.

27. What can be inferred about the Mabita project from the last paragraph?

- A. Its efforts have paid off. B. Its goal has changed.
C. It will attract more volunteers. D. It will continue to build schools for children.

C

People who routinely eat a lot of red meat may be increasing their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes(糖尿病), according to a new study. Processed red meats, like bacon and hot dogs, are linked to an even higher risk.

Researchers tracked the eating habits of more than 200,000 people engaged in long-term health studies for up to 36 years and found that those who regularly consumed a lot of red meat—more than a serving per day—had a significantly higher risk of developing Type 2 diabetes.

"When we looked at the women and men who consumed the most red meat compared to the least, we found about a 50% increase in risk," says study author Dr. Walter Willett of the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health. The results were published in *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*.

It turned out that the participants in the study who consumed high amounts of red meat also had higher body weight. They consumed more calories(热量) and were less physically active compared with those who consumed the least red meat.

Given that, in the US, only about 4% of people are identified as vegetarians and only 1% vegans, it's not realistic to think that people will give up red meat altogether. So how much red meat is OK to consume? US dietary guidelines don't clearly state an amount, but a recent review of observational studies suggests it's reasonable to limit daily consumption of unprocessed red meat to 50 to 100 grams to prevent high blood pressure and heart diseases. Willett's recommendation goes even further. "A limit of one serving per week of red meat would be reasonable for people wishing to improve health and well-being," Willett says.

Given the large body of evidence that links too much red meat consumption to increased risks of heart disease and cancer, Christopher Gardner, a food scientist at Stanford University, points out that recommendations to limit the consumption of red meat, particularly processed red meat, have been made by many national and global health organizations.

28. How did the researchers draw their conclusion?

- A. By asking questions. B. By referring to former studies.
C. By making comparisons. D. By carrying out experiments.

29. Which word may best describe someone who eats lots of red meat according to the study?
A. Healthy. B. Active. C. Crazy. D. Fat.
30. Which of the following is Willett's advice?
A. Eating red meat only once a week.
B. Replacing red meat with vegetables.
C. Consuming much unprocessed red meat.
D. Eating a small amount of red meat every day.
31. What is the best title for the text?
A. Healthy Diets Are a Must B. Too Much Red Meat May Cause Illness
C. A Good Habit Is the Key to Living Well D. Red Meat Is Beneficial to Our Health

D

Smart and highly sensitive, a new soft sensor developed by UBC(University of British Columbia) and Honda researchers opens the door to a wide range of applications in robotics and prosthetics(假肢).

When applied to the surface of prosthetic or robotic arms, the sensor skin provides touch sensitivity and flexibility, making it possible for difficult tasks to be completed by machines, such as picking up a piece of soft fruit. The sensor is also soft to the touch, like human skin, which helps make human interactions safer and more lifelike.

"Our sensor uses weak electric fields to sense objects, even at a distance, much as touchscreens do. But unlike touchscreens, this sensor is soft and can detect forces into and along its surface," explained Dr. John Madden, senior study author and a professor of electrical and computer engineering who leads the Advanced Materials and Process Engineering Laboratory at UBC.

The UBC team developed the technology in cooperation with Frontier Robotics, Honda's research institute. Honda has been innovating in humanoid robotics since the 1980s, and developed the well-known ASIMO (Advanced Step in Innovative Mobility) robot. It has also developed devices to assist walking and the emerging Honda Avatar Robot.

"Dr. Madden's lab has significant expertise in flexible sensors and we're happy to cooperate with this team in developing touch sensors that can be applied to robots," said Mr. Ishizaki Ryusuke, one of the study's lead authors and chief engineer at Frontier Robotics.

Dr. Madden said, "Human skin has a hundred times more sensing points on a fingertip than our technology does, making it easier to light a match or sew. As sensors continue to develop to be more skin-like, and can also detect temperature and even damage, there is a need for robots to be smarter about which sensors to pay attention to and how to respond. Developments in sensors and artificial intelligence will need to go hand in hand."

32. What do we know about the new sensor?
A. Its surface feels soft. B. It is far from sensitive.
C. Its interaction with humans seems unsafe. D. It is unable to pick up a piece of fruit.
33. What does paragraph 3 mainly tell us about the new sensor?
A. Its types. B. Its structures.
C. Its advantages. D. Its directions for use.
34. What is Mr. Ishizaki Ryusuke's attitude toward the UBC team?
A. Doubtful. B. Positive. C. Unconcerned. D. Unclear.
35. What can be learned from the last paragraph?
A. Human skin is easily hurt. B. A fingertip has few sensing points.
C. Sensors can light matches easily. D. Robots need further improvement.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

What Are the Advantages of Team Sports?

The list of benefits from team sports is long, regardless of their talent or the team's record. Here are just a few:

36

Obviously, fitness is a big benefit. Many studies now show that our eating habits and lifestyle habits are making us less healthy. And exercise can give us some relief from these conditions. At the same time, playing a team sport lays the foundation for lifelong fitness habits.

Life skills

Equally important are the non-athletic skills that sports build. "There is a lot you can learn in sports that you will use the rest of your life," explains John Duffy, a Chicago-area psychologist. "You learn to play on a team. **37**. And you learn to be gracious when you win and when you lose."

Academic success

Research shows that schools with strong athletic programs have higher test scores and lower drop-out rates. **38**. And they also have self-reported higher education aspirations(抱负), diligence in homework completion and lower absenteeism.

Teamwork

In team sports, teammates learn to respect each other and encourage everyone to do their best. **39**.

Additional benefits for females

40. The Women's Sports Foundation reports that girls who participate in team sports are more likely to have a positive outlook on their bodies.

- A. Fitness
B. Achievability
C. It's also about showing respect for the teammates
D. Meanwhile, female athletes have additional advantages
E. You learn to handle challenges and deal with difficulties
F. Everyone learns to work together because it is what's best for the team
G. Students who play team sports are more likely to graduate than those who don't

第三部分 语言运用(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。

You don't get a second chance to make a first impression—this was the theme of this year's International Public Speaking Competition(IPSC). Thirty-three young speakers aged 16 to 20 from around the world **41** the English Speaking Union to tell their stories, including Wu Dongxu from China. To him, the event wasn't just about giving a **42** on first impressions, it also made a strong impression on him.

"Rather than a competition, the **43** was more like an enlightening research trip to me, which **44** me to see firsthand the differences and **45** between Chinese and foreign cultures," said Wu.

Apart from the **46** differences in food, transportation and climate, what **47** Wu the most was the distinct styles of Chinese and foreign public speaking.

Although still a teen, Wu is no stranger to the public speaking podium(讲台). But on the stage of the IPSC, speakers had no podium to **48** behind. They just had to **49** the audience. "It made me realize how **50** eye contact and body language are," said Wu. Speakers have the freedom to express more information with their gestures **51** just words.

Another difference that caught Wu's 52 was the evaluation criteria(评价标准). To his surprise, the IPSC organizing committee informed all the contestants before the 53 that accents and grammatical errors would not be considered in the evaluation process, meaning that the expression of feelings and your conveyed story are what matter most.

"Audiences are 54 to hear powerful stories, 55 those that resonate(引起共鸣) with people regardless of where they are from," said Wu.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. played around | B. gathered at | C. chatted in | D. discussed about |
| 42. A. speech | B. treat | C. report | D. lesson |
| 43. A. exercise | B. discovery | C. experience | D. job |
| 44. A. invited | B. asked | C. chose | D. allowed |
| 45. A. warnings | B. examples | C. similarities | D. entertainments |
| 46. A. special | B. awful | C. unbelievable | D. obvious |
| 47. A. impressed | B. moved | C. frightened | D. worried |
| 48. A. sit | B. stand | C. climb | D. jump |
| 49. A. please | B. face | C. amuse | D. trust |
| 50. A. famous | B. boring | C. hard | D. important |
| 51. A. instead of | B. along with | C. because of | D. according to |
| 52. A. attention | B. breath | C. step | D. word |
| 53. A. performance | B. trip | C. event | D. research |
| 54. A. difficult | B. sorry | C. careful | D. eager |
| 55. A. namely | B. especially | C. definitely | D. naturally |

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。

The humor effect is a cognitive bias(认知偏差) that causes people to remember information better when they regard it as humorous. For example, when students 56 (teach) a new concept in a humorous way, such 57 through a funny story, they're generally more likely to remember that concept, compared to if they learn it in a non-humorous manner. Information that has the same effect as concepts includes words, sentences, pictures, and 58 (mix) information, such as cartoons and videos.

Humor has various other benefits besides improving memory.

Humor reduces negative emotions, such as 59 (angry) or anxiety, which people might experience when processing certain information.

Humor 60 (lead) to increased interest. Adding humor to the information that you're presenting can make it more interesting and appealing to others. For example, 61 (advertisement) that use humor receive more attention from people.

Humor, when 62 (proper) used in the right circumstances, can improve other people's impression of you. For example, 63 (include) humor in a speech can positively impact the way in 64 listeners understand the speaker. Similarly, using humor can improve people's impression of your warmth 65 competence, especially when you combine it with negative information that you need to tell.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华。上周六, 你在上学的路上被一辆汽车撞了。你的留学生朋友 Jack 恰好路过, 并对你实施了急救。请你给他写封感谢信, 内容包括:

1. 表示感谢;
2. 感谢的理由;
3. 努力学习急救知识。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

"TikTok do your thing" has become the phrase that pays on the social media platform, and one California college student recently decided to try her luck to help her family's struggling restaurant regain success.

Since its opening in 2013, Lee's Noodle House in Santa Rosa, California, has faced difficulties, from natural disasters to the COVID-19 pandemic, so Jennifer Le took matters to TikTok, hoping a video of her dad in the restaurant surrounded by empty tables and longingly waiting for customers could help win some much-needed support.

"It makes me so sad to see my parents just wait for customers to walk through their door," the on-screen text said. "My parents haven't been having that many customers and been feeling stressed dealing with financial issues. If you want to check it out, they make delicious Vietnamese food."

"At that moment, I just recorded the video to reach out to people and see if I could make a change," Le told *Good Morning America* of the decision to share her family's story on TikTok. "For people knowing about the restaurant, if they're ever in the area, they may come and check it out."

Luckily, the post received hundreds of thousands of likes and over 1.4 million views, attracting new customers to order their family's homemade Vietnamese cuisine.

"Once it hit 300,000 likes, that's when all the comments started flooding in," Le recalled. "I was just in shock because it just kept consistently going up. I posted it when I woke up and then I left it alone, and when I checked back three days later, it was blowing up."

Later, when the video reached 900,000 likes, Le said her dad, Vuong Le, became busy with the demand.

注意: 1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Le's dad was shocked and excited for the new rush of orders. _____

The family were grateful for all the customers' support and wanted to pay back. _____