2022 届高二(下)期末联考英语试题

### 注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

# 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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A．£19.15. B．£9.18. C．£9.15.

答案是 C。

1．Who is the woman?

A．A bus driver. B．A passenger. C．A conductor. 2．Why does the woman talk to the man?

A．To ask for a favor. B．To deliver a letter. C．To buy a present.

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?
	1. At a barber’s. B．At a clothing store. C．At a tailor’s.
2. How does the man look now?
	1. Worried. B．Tired. C．Disappointed.
3. What does the woman think of the book?
	1. It is too thick. B．It is hard to understand. C．It is a popular dictionary.

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。每段对话和独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

1. What part of his leg did the man hurt?

A．His knee. B．His foot. C．His ankle.

1. What’s the probable relationship between the two speakers?
	1. Doctor and patient. B．Patient and receptionist. C．Player and coach.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

1. What kind of room does the man reserve?

A．A single room. B．A double room. C．A suite room. 9．How much will the man pay?

A．$160. B．$180. C．$200.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

1. How did Henry start his learning?
	1. Watching TV. B．Eating a local dish. C．Going to the local market.
2. Where did Henry do the cooking?
	1. In a hotel kitchen. B．On the beach. C．In a restaurant.
3. What is Henry going to do next?
	1. Open a restaurant. B．Cook Thai food at home. C．Learn how to carve fruits.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

1. What would the man want to be?

A．A movie actor. B．A rock star. C．A fisherman. 14．Why would the woman like to be a writer?

A．To achieve instant fame. B．To have flexible schedules. C．To earn more money.

1. What would interest the woman most as an astronaut?
	1. Doing experiments. B．Wearing a spacesuit. C．Watch the Earth from space.
2. What are the speakers talking about?
	1. Cool jobs. B．Job interviews. C．Life in the future.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

1. When will the tourists set off?
	1. At 7am. B．At 7∶30am. C．At 8am.
2. What will the tourists do before going to the hills?
	1. Elect tent leaders. B．Buy necessary food. C．Set up the tents.
3. What is the weather like in the hills this weekend?
	1. Sunny. B．Terrible. C．Changeable.
4. What is the speaker doing? A．Introducing a trip plan. B．Introducing a camping area. C．Showing tourists around Scotland.

# 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

Today it’s an important milestone in the IT world. Microsoft officially stops Windows 7 support service on the 14th of January. It means that millions of Windows 7 users all over the world won't get security updates any longer to keep their PCs safe. The computers running Windows 7 will still function tomorrow but they will be more likely to fall victim to viruses.

The age of Windows 7 has come to its end and worldwide users are urged to upgrade their operating system to Windows 10. Microsoft advises users to buy new computers and move all content there as new devices work

faster and they are more lightweight and secure. Alternatively, users can back up their files and pay £120 for the official Windows 10 license on their old devices.

The company’s offer to upgrade Windows 7 to Windows 10 for free ended a long time ago, however, there’s a loophole (漏洞) and you can still switch your PC to the latest operating system free of charge. Microsoft seems to know about it but doesn't want to officially announce this to earn money and not to annoy people who paid for the updating.

If you don’t want to pay money, follow these tips. Before upgrading, don’t forget to back up your files on external(外部的) hard drives or via other storage services.

1. Access the Windows Media Creation Tool and update your operating system to the latest version of Windows.
2. Enter your official key of Windows 7 or Windows 8.
3. Follow the steps.
4. After the upgrading, go to Update & Security and check your Windows 10 license.
5. Move all your content from backup and run Windows 10 free of charge.
6. What will happen if a computer goes on running Windows 7?
	1. It will break down. B. It will immediately be attacked by viruses.

C. It will be insecure to operate. D. It will be upgraded to Windows 10.

1. Which of the following is true according to the text?
	1. Microsoft still offers official updating service for free.
	2. Users of Windows 7 are advised to pay £120 for a new computer.
	3. Some people are taking advantage of the loophole to make money.
	4. Users can operate Windows 10 on their old devices if they have the official Windows 10 license.
2. What is advised to be done before upgrading?
	1. Backing up your files. B. Checking your Windows 10 license.

C. Deleting all the files on your old PC. D. Moving all the content to your new computer.

## B

ATTN(Attention): Customer Service

I am writing to you seeking assistance with a problem I have run into with my Mommy®. I received my Mommy® in 2019 and was immediately pleased with the model. The first year, she worked great and satisfied my needs. However, over the last year, I’ve noticed some changes in her quality.

For example, she used to jump to rescue me whenever I cried and we’d rest in her room until morning. Now I receive a “Go back to sleep!” yell every time I attempt to enjoy her big bed for just one night. I understand the daily use of the big bed is a free gift in a limited period, but I thought that period was automatically extended until YEAR Three!! Did I misunderstand the contract(合同)?

I’ve also noticed an increasing delay in my Mommy’s® responses during daylight hours. Previously, a tearful

scream would bring an immediate reaction and possible solutions including hugs and various funny faces intended to make me laugh, but now she only sighs and rolls her eyes at me when I throw myself on the floor. Have you found this to be a common problem with continued use?

Another cause for concern is my Mommy’s® “translation ability”, which I find is increasingly problematic.

She will ask me questions like, “Are you ready to wash your hair?” and I’ll always say, “No,” but somehow I still end up with a face full of shampoo every time. This is very frustrating!

Clearly, I’ve raised serious problems. I would suggest that you expand your research to improve the Mommy®. In addition, I would appreciate it if you could remove some of the Mommy’s® most hurtful phrases like, “Just a minute,” “You need to wait,” and “Don’t eat that.”

I anxiously await any information about the automatic updates that might address the issues in my Mommy®

in the near future.

Sincerely,

Reese

1. We can infer from the text that the letter is written from the perspective (视角) of .
	1. a child reaching primary school age. B. a teenager going to high school.

C. a young child no more than three years old. D. an adolescent having problems with Mommy®.

1. How will the Mommy® probably react now if the “writer” falls on the floor and cries?
	1. She may leave the “writer” alone. B. She may give some hugs.

C. She may make funny faces. D. She may laugh at the “writer”.

1. Why does the “writer” think the Mommy’s® “translation ability” is problematic?
	1. Because the Mommy® keeps asking questions.
	2. Because the Mommy® doesn’t do as the “writer” desires.
	3. Because the Mommy® always make mistakes in translating.
	4. Because the Mommy® doesn’t understand their conversation at all.
2. Which of the following might be a suitable title for the text?
	1. A contract that is mistaken. B. Help! My Mommy® is broken!

C. A study on the usage of the Mommy®. D. Can I return the Mommy®?

## C

There’s a lot we know about eggs: they are great for breakfast and you can cook them in different ways. One topic of debate, however, is why brown chicken eggs usually cost more than white ones. According to Sharman Hickman, the director of Community Outreach and Education for Hickman’s Family Farms, genetics (基因学) not nutrition determines the eggshell colour and thus the egg’s price.

The chicken breed (品种) and their genetics decide whether or not hens have pigment (色素)genes, which coat the egg and result in a coloured shell during the egg-laying process. Although all eggs start out white in colour, shell colour can range from white to brown and even blue in some rare breeds, Hickman adds. Breeds such as the Leghorn chicken lay white eggs, while the Orpington lays brown eggs and the Ameraucana produces blue eggs.

Hickman notes that the Leghorn breed is the most efficient egg-laying hen, making it a popular choice for farmers. Hens that produce coloured eggshells, however, tend to be larger and require more feed and energy to create that painted layer. Since those breeds cost more to feed, their eggs are more expensive.

Although eggs sometimes look different and are priced differently, it’s impossible to know their nutritional make-up from the shell colour alone, according to Malkani, media spokesperson for the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics. “Choosing between brown and white eggs is a matter of personal preference,” she says. “But it’s

important for people to know that the colour of the eggshell has nothing to do with the egg’s nutrient content or shell thickness.”

What does affect the nutrient content is the specific diet the hen is on, according to Malkani. For example, hens fed with a diet with omega-3s and vitamin D produce eggs that are higher in those specific nutrients. No matter what your preference is, don’t judge an egg by its shell colour.

1. Which of the following is one of the arguments about eggs in Paragraph One?
	1. Why Brown eggs are much cheaper. B. How eggs can be cooked healthily.

C. Why coloured eggs are more expensive. D. Whether brown eggs are great for breakfast.

1. What makes the eggshell colour different?
	1. The size of the hen. B. The hen’s breed.

C. The colour of the eggs inside. D. The environment of the laying process.

1. Why do farmers love the Leghorn breed more?
	1. They are productive. B. Their eggs are larger.

C. They lay brown eggs. D. Their eggs sell better.

1. What can we learn from Malkani’s words in the last paragraph?
	1. It takes efforts to test eggs’ nutrition.
	2. It’s meaningless to study an egg’s colour.
	3. Personal preference matters a lot in choice-making.
	4. An egg’s nutrition is closely related to the hen’s feed.

## D

In a northern Italian city, a Polish pianist sits down at an instrument that looks like an old-fashioned piano. As his hands float over the keyboard, the sound reaching his audience is remarkably beautiful, reminding people of a string quartet(弦乐四重奏). The amazing instrument is actually based on the design drafts Leonardo da Vinci made in his notebooks with the dream of reproducing a cooperative musical performance played from a keyboard. The concert was a reminder that, even in an age of the Know-It-All, the breadth (广度) of Leonardo’s interests was extraordinary. It covers not only painting, architecture, mathematics, engineering and numerous branches of science, but music too. “How many specialists would we need today to attempt Leonardo’s

researches?” asks Martin Kemp, professor of Oxford University. “At least 13. Maybe more.”

Leonardo da Vinci had astonishing powers of observation, and an exceptional talent for making connections between different areas of knowledge. From iconic paintings—“Mona Lisa” and “The Last Supper”—to designs for flying machines, Leonardo combined science and art to create works that have become part of humanity’s story. However, the endless list of unpublished studies and unfinished artworks highlighted the fact that, outside the field of painting, his legacy (遗产) — as distinct from his genius — was **modest**. Because he failed to publish his theories and findings, hundreds of years were to pass before they were discovered by someone else.

Thankfully, with Leonardo’s notebooks making their way to the greater public, people come to see his glory and realize how much we still have to learn. In his notebooks, we find such questions as, describe the tongue of the woodpecker. Why do people yawn? Why is the sky blue? He is passionately curious about everyday phenomenon that most of us quit questioning once we get out of our wonder years.

Being curious about everything and curious just for curiosity’s sake, not simply because it’s useful, is the defining trait (品质) of Leonardo. It’s how he pushed himself and taught himself to be a genius. We’ll never emulate Einstein’s mathematical ability. But we can all try to learn from, and copy, Leonardo’s curiosity.

1. What is the function of Paragraph One?
	1. To describe how a string quartet works.
	2. To introduce a concert performed by a Polish pianist.
	3. To show the pianist’s talent in designing the instrument.
	4. To serve as an example of how diverse Leonardo’s interests were.
2. What does the underlined word “**modest**” imply in Paragraph Three?
	1. Leonardo’s legacy was limited only to the field of painting.
	2. Leonardo’s artworks were not as good as those of other geniuses’.
	3. Leonardo was humble and didn’t want to show off his achievements.
	4. People didn’t have much knowledge of Leonardo’s legacy before his works were discovered.
3. What does the last two paragraphs mainly talk about?
	1. Why curiosity makes a difference to us.
	2. What quality defines Leonardo da Vinci.
	3. What distinguishes Leonardo from Einstein.
	4. How the public discovered Leonardo’s notebooks.
4. In which column will you possibly read the article?
	1. Entertainment. B. Science Fiction. C. Art & Artists. D. Breaking News

### 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。

### [How to Interact with the Blind](https://www.wikihow.com/Interact-with-the-Blind)

Interacting with a blind person may be a little discouraging at first. But with an open mind, you will realize that blind people are just like you and everyone else!

* + 1. **Treat blind people as just another person.** Many people assume that blind people have other medical problems. This may be so but is not always the case. 36 . Additionally, Blind does not mean that they cannot do anything, nor does it mean that they have lower-than-average common sense. It is only a physical challenge.
		2. **Bear in mind that blind people treat guide dogs as extensions of their bodies.** Never distract (使分心)

guide dogs from their job without permission. 37 . Once distracted, they may fail to prevent a blind person from danger.

* + 1. 38 **.** When having a conversation in a group, remember to identify the person you are speaking to, i.e. using his or her name — otherwise, the blind person will be confused as to whether or not you are speaking to them. When leaving, always inform the blind person so that they will not be left talking to the air.
		2. **If you offer assistance, just let them know.** 39 ; however, make sure they are aware that you are going to help them. Do not clap, repeat or push when guiding a blind person. This would be somewhat rude.
		3. **Relax.** 40 . Just as a person who uses a wheelchair still goes for a walk, a blind person will still be pleased to “see” you. In other words, blind people use the same expressions as those who are sighted.
1. Many blind people will accept help
2. Be considerate in conversation with the blind
3. Don’t talk to the guide dog instead of the blind person
4. Some words such as “handicapped” are seen as not politically correct
5. Guide dogs are not super animals, and they can be distracted by whistling or food
6. Unless you know for sure, assume blindness is the only medical condition this person has
7. Don’t be embarrassed if you use common expressions such as “See you later” or “Did you watch the movie?”

# 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。

John, an old man, lived in the middle of town. One day he found his watch lost in his own store. It 41 a lot to him because it was from his wife. After searching 42 in the store for a long while, he decided to ask for help from a group of children playing outside the store. He 43 them that the person who found it would be rewarded. Hearing this, the children hurried inside the store, went through and around the 44 store, but still could not find the watch.

Soon the man felt disappointed and 45 . Even worse, he wanted to 46 . Just at that moment, a little boy went up to him and asked for another 47 . The man looked at him and thought, “Why not? 48 , this kid looks sincere enough.” So the man sent him back in the store. After a while, the boy 49 with the watch in his hand! The man was very 50 , and he asked the boy how he found it while the others had 51 . The boy replied, “I did nothing but sat on the ground and 52 . Then I heard the ticking (嘀嗒声) of the watch and just looked for it in that 53 .”

We usually do something in a hurry and don't think about our own needs, which can't bring peace into our mind. 54 , we need to think about ourselves and keep peaceful for a while, which can produce a good result. So allow a few minutes of 55 to your mind every day, and see how it helps you deal with your work and make progress as you expect to!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41．A．meant | B．indicated | C．distinguished | D．bargained |
| 42．A．day in and day out | B．from time to time | C．now and then | D．up and down |
| 43．A．required | B．comforted | C．promised | D．contradicted |
| 44．A．remote | B．shabby | C．muddy | D．whole |
| 45．A．hopeless | B．innocent | C．numb | D．dumb |
| 46．A．give in | B．give up | C．sit around | D．turn around |
| 47．A．privilege | B．possibility | C．chance | D．target |
| 48．A．Above all | B．After all | C．All in all | D．In short |
| 49．A．get through | B．get across | C．came out | D．came around |
| 50．A．amazed | B．annoyed | C．scared | D．fascinated |
| 51．A．objected | B．leaped | C．regretted | D．failed |
| 52．A．whispered | B．listened | C．tapped | D．murmured |
| 53．A．destination | B．situation | C．direction | D．location |
| 54．A．Instead | B．Initially | C．Besides | D．Abruptly |
| 55．A．reference | B．silence | C．tolerance | D．ignorance |

### 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。

Like the coastal cities Qingdao, Shanghai and Xiamen in China, Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Diego 56 (locate) off the coast in California, the USA.

It was in 1848, not long after the American-Mexican war, 57 gold was discovered in California. This incredible news appealed to people from all over the world, the dreams of whom were to become rich as soon as possible.

The 58 (near), and therefore the first to arrive were South Americans and people from the United States, 59 (follow) by adventurers from Europe and Asia soon. All of the prospectors dug excitedly and wildly with the purpose of reaching the buried gold.

 60 made those who sought their fortune heart-broken was, as a matter of fact, that few achieved their dreams of becoming rich. Some died or returned home, but most remained in California to make a life for 61 (they). In spite of the fact that they would be faced up with various 62 (suffer), they settled in the new towns or on farms. By the time California elected to become the thirty-first federal state of the USA in 1850, it was already 63 multicultural society.

Nowadays immigrants from different parts of the world, attracted by the climate and the lifestyle, still move to California. It is believed that before long the mix of 64 (nationality) will be so great that there will be no distinct major racial or cultural groups, but 65 (simple) a mixture of many races and cultures.

Therefore, California has the distinction of being the most multicultural state in the USA, the diversity of which is not surprising when you know its history.

# 第四部分 写作（共两节；满分 40 分）

### 第一节 （满分 15 分）

某英文杂志正在举办“Whether cloning is worth paying much attention to?”为主题的征文活动。假如你是红星中学李华，请写一篇就“克隆”展开讨论的短文，并投稿，内容包括：

1. 克隆的用途；
2. 人们对克隆的担忧；
3. 你对克隆的看法。注意：词数 80 左右。

参考词汇：激起反对 raise a storm of objections; 取得成功 pay off Dear Editor-in-Chief,

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。

## NO TIME

With a broad smile on her lips, 15-year old Sirin rushed to her mom to show off her new painting. But mom raised her eyebrows with eyes wide open, and spoke in an impatient tone, “No time, baby. Right now I am busy with an important talk. Just wait for some time, OK?”

Holding her oil painting, she frowned (皱眉), and then searched for her dad.

“Dad, see what I have done,” Sirin announced aloud in a thrilling voice. Her dad turned around while adjusting his tie, grinned at her, and showed his thumbs up! Immediately, blowing her two cheeks, Sirin replied angrily, “Dad, you haven't seen it yet.”

He smiled at her saying, “No time, baby. I will see it later.” He just patted her on the back lovingly，kissed her forehead, and rushed for his office.

She was not a kid to be pleased with simple gesture or smile. She stood there for a few seconds, and then stormed off to her own bedroom. Hot air was blowing from her nostrils(鼻孔), her face turned into apple red. She threw the painting on the table, slammed (把…砰地关上) the door and threw herself on her bed.

“Why is everybody so busy?” She recalled thousands of incidents that hurt her in pre-school, middle school and even in high school too！She assumed at least her own family members would give some values to her thoughts, but they were no exception. Unconsciously, her eyes were filled with tears.

The loud knock at the door put a sudden brake on her thought. Her mom was calling her for dinner. Sirin deliberately came late to join them. She kept silent and didn’t look at anyone, scratching the table mat with her nail. Her mom was puzzled at the unusual behavior. Suddenly , the morning incident clicked in her mind. Softly, she asked, “Honey, did I do anything wrong?”

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。

*At this very moment, Sirin could no longer resist her anger.*

*When back from school the next day, Sirin was surprised to see her beautifully-decorated painting on the wall.*