2022-2023学年	年全国高二上英语	期末试卷			
考试总分: 4:	5 分 考试时间: 12	20 分钟			
学校:	班级:	姓名:	考号:		
	写好自己的姓名、 正确填写在答题卡	班级、考号等信息; 上;			
卷Ⅲ(非	选择题)				
一、完形填含	空(本题共计1小	题,共计5分)			
1.(5分)					
		A Game of Li	ght and Shade		
came toward i		e disappeared up the	wer when, outside the d stairs. I looked at the sig		
员) selling hi	m a ticket as if he w	vere any other visitor.	ras (2) to see to Then, with the ticket in ached the stairs (4)	one hand and	3)
		uld a blind man climb but he didn't answer.	up the tower for?" I sai	d to the attendan	t, expecting
"Not the	(6) certain	nly," I said. "Perhaps	he wants to (7)	"	
the way up the He stopped from	e tower, I heard his	(10) I slow then he got to the balc	ne man hadn't gone as fa ved down and followed l ony, I was a dozen steps	him at a little (1)	1)
	fter ten minutes, I ( ow (14) yo		xcuse me," I said as poli	tely as I could, "I	but I am
through the na become quite a window you	arrow windows here warm—and how up can find the sun. T	and there, so that you here behind the wall	now not just light but sur u can feel the (16), there is (17), so good as this for for	the cool s but as soon as go	tairs suddenly oing opposite
			te a child who was enjoy life (20) they		

world.

	B.follow
	C.control
(1)	D.visit
	A.frightened
	B.disappointed
	C.surprised
(2)	D.embarrassed
	A.touching
	B.climbing
	C.hitting
(3)	D.covering
	A.pointing
	B.attaching
	C.contributing
(4)	D.leading
	A.respect
	B.doubt
	C.concern
(5)	D.sympathy

A.accept

	A.view
	B.test
	C.prize
(6)	D.trick
	A.kick
	B.jump
	C.relax
(7)	D.escape
	A.struggled
	B.explored
	C.wandered
(8)	D.hurried
	A.promised
	B.examined
	C.imagined
(9)	D.confirmed
	A.steps
	B.words
	C.secrets
(10)	D.cheers

	A.standard
	B.distance
	C.expense
(11)	D.intention
	A.ahead
	B.around
	C.outside
(12)	D.behind
	A.recognized
	B.surrounded
	C.approached
(13)	D.witnessed
	A.why
	B.how
	C.when
(14)	D.whether
	A.knocks
	B.pours
	C.slides
(15)	D.bursts

	A.trend
	B.reaction
	C.change
(16)	D.honor
	A.light
	B.space
	C.mess
(17)	D.shade
	A.place
	B.signal
	C.object
(18)	D.period
	A.nervous
	B.content
	C.curious C.curious
(19)	D.patient
	A.unless
	B.because
	C.once
(20)	D.although
	]读理解 (本题共计 4 小题 , 每题 5 分 , 共计20分 )
2.	

# The least-visited countries in the world

It's every traveler's dream—a corner of the planet still undisturbed by tourists. And obviously, such places do exist. The United Nations World Tourism Organization lately reported the four least-visited

countries globally.

#### Liechtenstein (69,000)

The sixth smallest country in the world is also one of the most undiscovered.

Lying between Austria and Switzerland, Liechtenstein is an outdoor enthusiast's playground. It's the only country in the world to be totally in the Alps and a summer destination for hiking and cycling and snow-covered skiing perfection in winter, for those who can afford it.

## French Guiana (199,000)

French Guiana is the least-visited country in South America, with some of the world's most diverse plant and animal life.

While there is much to attract tourists to the area, not least its miles of jungle, the construction is in need of some attention.

# Montserrat (9,000)

Once a popular holiday spot, this Lesser Antilles island has never quite recovered from a series of natural disasters. Hurricane Hugo in 1989 hit 90 percent of the island and in 1995 the Soufriere Hills volcano erupted.

These days, its volcano is now actually one of Montserrat's main attractions, together with its beautiful beaches. Visitors can also go diving in its clear waters.

## Comoros (24,000)

This collection of islands in the Indian Ocean near Madagascar serves as the perfect destination for those who want to get away from everyday city life.

Comoros offers beautiful volcanic scenery, fruitful forests, and remote sleepy towns. There are even some of the best undiscovered reefs(礁)just awaiting to be explored by divers.

(1) Which country is the best choice for snow skiing lovers?

A.Montserrat.

B.Comoros.

C.Liechtenstein.

D.French Guiana.

(2) What do we know about French Guiana?

A.It has a rich diversity of species.

B.Its construction is new and advanced.

C.It is the least-visited country in the world.

D.Its most popular attraction is large areas of jungle.

(3) What do Montserrat and Comoros have in common?

A. They have thick forests.

- B.They are destinations for divers.
- C.They have recovered from natural disasters.
- D. They were badly destroyed by volcanic eruptions.

3.

# My First Day at Senior High

My name is Li Kang. I live in Shijiazhuang, a city not far from Beijing. It is the capital city of Hebei Province. Today is my first day at Senior High school and I'm writing down my thoughts about it.

My new school is very good and I can see why. The teachers are very kind and friendly and the classrooms are amazing. Every room has a computer with a special screen, almost as big as a cinema screen. The teachers write on the computer, and their words appear on the screen behind them. The screens also show photographs, text and information from websites. They're amazing!

The English class is really interesting. The teacher is a very active woman called Ms Shen. We're using a new textbook and Ms Shen's method of teaching is nothing like that of the teachers at my Junior High school. She think that reading comprehension is important, but we speak a lot in class, too. And we have fun. I don't think I will be bored in Ms Shen's class!

Today we introduced ourselves to each other. We did this in groups. Some students were awkward at first but everyone was very friendly and it was really nice. Ms Shen gave us advice and then we worked by ourselves

Ms Shen wants to help us improve our spelling and handwriting. We do this in a fun way, with spelling games and other activities. I like her attitude very much, and the behaviour of the other student shows that they like her, too.

There are sixty-five students in my class—more than my previous class in Junior High. Forty-nine of them are girls. In other words, there are three times as many girls as boys. They say that girls are usually more hard-working than boys. But in this class, everyone is hard-working. For our homework tonight, we have to write a description of the street where we live. I'm looking forward to doing it!

(1) All of the following are reasons why we like Ms. Shen except that
A.she is a very enthusiastic woman with a new teaching method
B.we speak a lot and have fun in her English class
C.she helps us improve our spelling and handwriting in a fun way
D.she is beautiful and often plays games with us
(2) Which of the following statements about the class is not true?
A.There are more girls than boys in the class.
B.There is a computer with a special screen in the classroom.
C.We can watch TV in the classroom.

(3) On the first day at Senior High school, how did the author feel?

D.All the students are hard-working.

A.Excited and nervous.

B.Anxious and frightened.

C.Interested and cheerful.

D.Disappointed and uneasy.

(4) What does the underlined sentence mean in this text?

A.My previous teachers' method of teaching is better than that of Ms Shen.

B.My previous teachers' method of teaching is different from that of Ms Shen.

C.My previous teachers' method of teaching is worse than that of Ms Shen.

D.My previous teachers' method of teaching is the same as that of Ms Shen.

(5) What kind of this passage is it?

A.A diary

B.An guidebook

C.A report

D.A novel

4.

People climbing Qomolangma are two times as likely to reach the top and less likely to die on the climb than 20 years ago, a new study finds. Everest, high in the Himalayans, is the tallest mountain above sea level on Earth. It reaches 8848.86 meters into the sky. Between 2006 and 2019, around two thirds of climbers were successful in their attempt to reach the top. In the 15 years before that, only about one-third went all the way to the top.

The study was a project of researchers at the University of Washington and the University of California, Davis. They found that the risk of dying on the mountain was 0.5 percent for women and 1.1 percent for men in recent years. That is down from 1.9 percent and 1.7 percent in the period from 1990 to 2005, the researchers said.

The study noted that on a single day in May of last year, 396 climbers had gathered at the narrow path just below the top. The area, known as the "death zone", is so narrow that only a small number of climbers can pass through, one directly behind another.

Nine climbers died on Everest in May 2019.

A picture of climbers waiting their turn to go up and down through the death zone became famous as it was shared online. Yet researchers say the crowds were not the main reason for the deaths last year. However, overcrowding does make the climb more dangerous. If crowding slows climbers (as is expected), this increases their exposure to the elements, which should increase the risk of an accident or illness. An unexpected storm, earthquake, or landslide could be disastrous.

Climbers have expressed concern that Nepal was giving anyone willing to pay the government \$11,000 authorization to climb Everest.

The area, known as the "death zone", is so narrow that only a small number of climbers can pass through, one directly behind another. 翻译:这一区域被称为"死亡地带",非常狭窄,只有少数登山者可以通过,一个接一个。 句子分析 句子主干: ...area...is...narrow... 其他成分: (1) known as the "death zone"为插入语,对The area进行补充说明; (2) so narrow that only a small number of climbers can pass through中包含固定句型: so...that...如 此……以至于……,其中that only a small number of climbers can pass through为that引导的结果状语从 句。 聚沙成塔:

- (1) a small number of少量的
- (2) pass through穿过
- (1) Which statement best describes climbing Qomolangma nowadays?

A.More difficult.

B.Less expensive.

C.More interesting.

D.Less dangerous.

(2) What was the current death rate among female mountaineers?

A.0.5%.

B.1.1%.

C.1.7%.

D.1.9%.

(3) Why does the "death zone" make climbers more dangerous?

A.It is too hard to pass.

B.It slows down climbing.

C.It often makes people ill.

D.It usually causes disasters.

(4) What does the underlined word "authorization" in the last paragraph probably mean?

A.Choice.

B.Attempt.

C.Permission.

D.Encouragement.

5.

Crocodiles today look very similar to ones from 200 million years ago. There are also very few species alive today—just 25. Other animals such as lizards (蜥蜴) and birds have achieved a diversity of many

thousands of species in the same amount of time or less.

Prehistory also saw types of crocodile we don't see today, including giants as big as dinosaurs, planteaters, fast runners and snake-like forms that lived in the sea. The rate of their evolution is generally slow, but occasionally they evolve more quickly because the environment has changed. In particular, their evolution speeds up when the climate is warmer, and their body size increases.

The body size of crocodiles is important because it interacts with how fast animals grow, how much food they need, how big their populations are and how likely they are to become extinct. The limited diversity of crocodiles and their apparent lack of evolution is a result of a slow evolutionary rate. It seems the crocodiles arrived at a body plan that was very efficient and perfect enough that they didn't need to change it in order to survive. This perfection could be one explanation why crocodiles survived Cretaceous period(白垩纪), in which the dinosaurs died out.

Crocodiles generally develop better in warm conditions because they cannot control their body temperature and require warmth from the environment. The climate during the age of dinosaurs was warmer than it is today, and that may explain why there were many more varieties of crocodiles than we see now. Being able to draw energy from the sun means they do not need to eat as much as a warm blooded animal like a bird or a mammal (哺乳动物).

### 【长难句分析】

The body size of crocodiles is important because it interacts with how fast animals grow, how much food they need, how big their populations are and how likely they are to become extinct.

**翻译**: 鳄鱼的体型很重要,因为它与动物的生长速度、它们需要多少食物、它们的种群有多大以及它们灭绝的可能性有关。

句子分析

句子主干: The body size of crocodiles is important...

其他成分:

- (1) because it interacts with how fast animals grow, how much food they need, how big their populations are and how likely they are to become extinct为because引导的原因状语从句;
- (2) how fast animals grow, how much food they need, how big their populations are and how likely they are to become extinct为四个并列的宾语从句,作介词with的宾语。
  - (1) What influenced the evolution of crocodiles most?

(1) What influenced the evolution of crocodiles most?
A.Their number.
B.Their habits.
C.The climate.
D.Food resources.
(2) Why did crocodiles go slowly in evolution?
A.Because of their good appetite.
B.Because of their perfect body type.
C.Because of so many dinosaurs around.
D.Because of their limited ability to reproduce.
(3) We can infer from the last paragraph that crocodiles
A eat less than mammals

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