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## 2023-2024 学年高二上册英语期末试卷 3 ( 人教版 )

### 第一部分 阅读 ( 共 16 小题 ; 每小题 2.5 分 , 满分 40 分 )

#### 第一节 ( 共 11 小题 : 每小题 2.5 分 , 满分 27.5 分 )

阅读下列短文 , 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中 , 选出最佳选项。

#### A

Air conditioning, watermelon, ice cream-- these all remind us of the summer. But what else is popular during the hot months? Yes, water! Here are a few special water parks from around the world. Take a good look and choose which you' d like to visit next summer.

##### Noah' s Ark

Location: Wisconsin, the US

Noah' s Ark offers many water slides. The most notable ride is the Black Anaconda. At more than 400 metres in length, it is the US' most thrilling water coaster, sending its riders spiraling (螺旋运动) down at speeds of up to 48 kilometres per hour. Plus, with many other indoor water parks in the area, there' s plenty of fun waiting for water lovers.

##### Tropical Islands Resort

Location: Brandenburg, Germany

This resort is the largest indoor water park in the world, spanning 65,961 square metres. Its indoor pool can hold 6,000 visitors at a time. There are several water slides and other activities that people of all ages can enjoy. As Europe' s largest tropical holiday resort, Tropical Islands is more than a water park. It' s a fully functional resort, featuring a theme park, an artificial rainforest, a beach, steam baths, and many shops and restaurants.

##### Las Cascada Water Park

Location: Aguadilla Puerto Rico

Las Cascada is well known for its unbelievable beauty. It is surrounded by tropical mountain forests and situated close to the ocean. The water ride, El Rio Pasivo, carries riders through the whole water park. During the ride, riders can see the beautiful mountains and many stunning waterfalls.

##### Chimelong Water Park

Location: Guangzhou, China

It is one of the largest water parks in Asia, featuring advanced technology and new facilities. It contains some of the top new water ride attractions in the world. One of the park' s rides offers a tube that transports riders up a 19-metre-tall tower. The park has implemented (实施) a special water-treatment system that ensures safe pH levels and removes harmful germs (细菌).



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1. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To draw the readers' attention to the topic.
- B. To describe the water parks.
- C. To ask the readers a question.
- D. To explain different summer activities.

2. Which of the following water parks sounds the cleanest?

- A. Noah's Ark.
- B. Tropical Islands Resort.
- C. Las Cascada Water Park.
- D. Chimelong Water Park.

3. What is special about the Tropical Islands Resort?

- a. It has natural rainforests.
- b. It has advanced equipment.
- c. It's the largest indoor water park in the world.
- d. It has other fun facilities other than a water park.

- A. a c                      B. c d                      C. a b c                      D. a b d

**B**

When Faith Wanjiku graduated from the Technical University of Kenya (肯尼亚) last year, she immediately enrolled at the Confucius Institute at Kenyatta University. She wanted to learn Chinese, as she believed that it would help her land a good job. She has just completed the HSK (level II) exam. The HSK exam is a test of Chinese language proficiency (水平) for non native speakers, organised by the Confucius Institute Headquarters.

However, level III isn't enough for Wanjiku, who plans to pass HSK (level VI). "I want to increase my level of understanding and improve my spoken Mandarin," she said. And Wanjiku isn't alone. The Ministry of Education reported in May 2019 that the number of people taking the HSK reached 6.8 million in 2018, up 4.6% from a year earlier.

Chinese is becoming an increasingly popular choice of language to study around the world. Currently, middle school students in Russia can take a Chinese language test as part of the country's national college entrance exam. In 2019, Zambia (赞比亚) became the fourth country in Africa—after Kenya, Uganda, and South Africa—to introduce Chinese language to its schools. And many English-speaking countries have shown an interest in allowing their students to learn Chinese. For example, the US government announced the launch of "1 Million Strong" in 2015, a plan that aims to bring the total number of learners of Chinese to 1 million. Additionally, a 2017 survey by the British Council showed that Chinese has become one of the languages that British parents most want their children to learn.

Behind the growing popularity of Chinese language learning is the international community' s positive expectations of

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China's future development, which has also created worldwide interest in learning more about Chinese civilization and culture.

"I am fascinated with China's history, culture, and language, as well as its economic development, and I think that studying in China could provide me with some great job opportunities, as I see growing investment and cooperation between the two countries," said Patcharamai Sawanaporn, 26, a Thai student graduate of Beijing's University of International Business and Economics.

4. Why does Faith want to learn Chinese?

- A. She wants to pass the HSK (level VI) exam.
- B. She wants to get a good job after graduation.
- C. She wants to graduate from the Technical University of Kenya.
- D. She wants to study at the Confucius Institute at Kenyatta University.

5. What is the function of the first two paragraphs?

- A. To show the advantages of an exam.
- B. To give an example of a good student.
- C. To introduce the topic of learning Chinese.
- D. To stress the importance of language learning.

6. What is the goal of the "1 Million Strong" plan?

- A. To encourage Americans to pass HSK (level VI).
- B. To get more Americans learning Chinese.
- C. To introduce Chinese to American middle schools.
- D. To find one million healthy students.

7. What can we conclude from the passage?

- A. Faith plans to pass the HSK (level VI) exam for a better job.
- B. Some students in Russia take a Chinese language exam.
- C. The plan "1 Million Strong" aims to make people stronger.
- D. Learning Chinese is becoming more popular.

### C

What can bring people from around the world together? Skin colour? Language? A favourite football team? According to a recent study conducted by OnePoll, a London-based marketing research company, food is the answer. OnePoll surveyed 2,000 people around the world. 84% of participants said that food had the power to connect people of different cultures and backgrounds.

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“Food has to do with how we live—it’s not just an object that we ingest. Food is a part of our lives, and it helps bring people closer together,” one participant in the survey said.

People can get a better understanding of another culture through trying its cuisine. For example, Chinese culture is based on the idea of harmony, which can be seen in almost every aspect of life in China, most noticeably its cuisine. In Chinese cuisine, every ingredient is used in a balanced way to create delicious dishes that go well together. Another example is the rich diversity of American cuisine, which directly reflects the rich diversity of its multicultural influence.

Food can help strengthen cultural ties. Every country has its own way of doing things, which means that sometimes there can be very little common ground between countries. However, every country has food in common—after all, we all need to eat. So something as simple as a dinner gathering has the power to bring together people from different countries or cultures. In fact, food is often the catalyst (催化剂) in forming many important decisions and friendships.

“We believe food has a transcending (超越的) ability to connect us, and that delicious things can happen when we share heritage, culture, and uniqueness through food,” said Jason Levine, one of the survey’s conductors.

8. What does the underlined word “ingest” most probably mean?

- A. Swallow.                      B. Appreciate.                      C. Digest.                      D. Prefer.

9. According to the passage, why can food improve the understanding of different cultures? A. Food is connected with the idea of harmony.

B. Food is based on a mix of cultures.

C. Food has a rich diversity.

D. Food reflects a country’s culture.

10. According to the passage, which best describes Chinese culture

and cuisine? A. Deep and vital.

balanced.

B. Diverse and

C. Balanced and harmonious.

D. Harmonious and delicious.

11. How can food help strengthen cultural ties?

A. By experiencing different cultures.

B. By accepting foreign ideas.

C. By bringing people together.

D. By sharing heritage with others.

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**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。**

In recent years, more and more people begin to receive some first aid training. \_\_\_12\_\_\_ Ask any individual who has

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taken a first-aid training program if it is worth it and their answer will be "Yes!"

Besides saving lives, it does more. It's true that having first-aid training ~~helps save lives~~. \_\_\_13\_\_\_ Giving appropriate first aid immediately can help to reduce a person's recovery time and make a difference between whether the patient has a temporary or long-term disability.

It encourages healthy and safe living. One of the first things you will learn during your first-aid training is that you must look after yourself and ensure your own safety as a priority. It's not being selfish but practical. \_\_\_14\_\_\_

\_\_\_ It enables you to increase a patient's comfort. Not all accidents, injuries or illnesses require a trip to the hospital. \_\_\_15\_\_\_ A child crying because of an injured leg or with a fever is in pain and is suffering. By knowing how to act, you'll help to reduce the child's discomfort.

\_\_\_16\_\_\_ In some situations if a patient doesn't receive basic first aid care immediately their situation will become worse—often rapidly. A trained person would know how to keep the situation from becoming bad to worse. By being able to provide basic care you can stabilize (稳定) a patient until emergency medical services arrive.

- A. That's not all, though.
- B. It creates the confidence to care.
- C. Having some basic first aid knowledge is important.
- D. It helps prevent the situation from becoming worse.
- E. But it doesn't mean they don't cause pain to the patient.
- F. In some countries first-aid training has become a requirement for employment.
- G. Keeping yourself safe means you are in a position to help others rather than needing help.

### 第三部分 语言运用 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中。

Body language is the most secret and powerful language of all! It speaks \_\_\_17\_\_\_ than words sometimes. According to specialists, our bodies send out more messages than we realise. In fact, non-verbal communication makes up about 50% of what we really \_\_\_18\_\_\_.

\_\_\_ Body language is particularly \_\_\_19\_\_\_ when we attempt to communicate across cultures. What is called body language is so \_\_\_20\_\_\_ a part of us that we tend not to notice it. Many misunderstandings can occur as a result of this. \_\_\_21\_\_\_, cultures differ in the \_\_\_22\_\_\_ between two people when speaking. In some Asian cultures, people tend to stand quite far away when speaking with friends, and even further away with \_\_\_23\_\_\_. People from some Latin American countries, \_\_\_24\_\_\_,



stand much closer. Based on this, if an Argentinian were to meet a Chinese person in a room, it is possible that it may look like the Argentinian is \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ the Chinese person all around the room. The Argentinian, trying

to express friendship, might keep moving \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_. The Chinese person could see this as pushiness, and could keep \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ which the Argentinian may regard as coldness.

Clearly, a great deal is going on when people \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_. And only a part of it is in the words themselves. When people are from \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ cultures, there is a strong possibility of \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_. But whatever the situation is, the best \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ is to obey the golden rule: treat others as you would like to be treated.

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|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 17. A. straighter       | B. louder            | C. harder           | D. further      |
| 18. A. hope             | B. receive           | C. discover         | D. mean         |
| 19. A. immediate        | B. misleading        | C. important        | D. difficult    |
| 20. A. well             | B. far               | C. much             | D. long         |
| 21. A. For example      | B. Thus              | C. However          | D. In short     |
| 22. A. trade            | B. distance          | C. connections      | D. greetings    |
| 23. A. strangers        | B. relatives         | C. neighbours       | D. enemies      |
| 24. A. in other words   | B. on the other hand | C. in a similar way | D. by all means |
| 25. A. disturbing       | B. helping           | C. guiding          | D. following    |
| 26. A. closer           | B. faster            | C. further          | D. shorter      |
| 27. A. stepping forward | B. going on          | C. backing away     | D. coming out   |
| 28. A. talk             | B. travel            | C. laugh            | D. think        |
| 29. A. different        | B. appropriate       | C. internal         | D. fake         |
| 30. A. curiosity        | B. excitement        | C. misunderstanding | D. nervousness  |
| 31. A. chance           | B. time              | C. result           | D. advice       |

**第二节 将下列句子翻译成汉语。(共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)**

32. Suddenly, our raft hits some rapids, and I find myself covered in water.(英译汉)
33. With choking victims, every minute counts. (英译汉)
34. Although some foreign students live in campus accommodation Xie Lei chose to live with a host family, who can help with her adaptation to the new culture. (英译汉)
35. We concluded that by drawing out the extract at a low temperature, we could find the substance that we need to complete the experiment. (英译汉)
36. Today, it is estimated that about 60 percent of domestic rice consumption in China is comprised of crops generated from Yuan' s hybrid strains. (英译汉)

**第三节 (共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)**

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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。

While every smart home is a smart building, not every smart building is a smart home. Buildings of all shapes and sizes are being equipped with IoT (Internet of Things) technologies \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (improve) building efficiency (效率) and reduce energy costs and environmental impact.

Many of the same smart technologies \_\_\_38\_\_\_ (use) in the smart home are applied to smart buildings, including lighting, energy, heating \_\_\_39\_\_\_ air conditioning. For example, a smart building can reduce energy costs by using sensors \_\_\_40\_\_\_ function is to detect how many people are in a room. The temperature can \_\_\_41\_\_\_ (automatic) adjust, putting cool air on if sensors detect a full conference room, or turning the heat down if everyone in the office \_\_\_42\_\_\_ (go) home for the day.

Smart buildings can also connect to the smart grid (电网). Here, smart building components and the electric grid can “talk” and “listen” to each other. \_\_\_43\_\_\_ this technology, power cuts can be responded to more quickly and energy \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (manage) can be more efficient.

Beyond these benefits, smart buildings can provide building \_\_\_45\_\_\_ (owner) with the benefit of predictive maintenance. Cleaners, for example, can refill restroom supplies when sensors monitor the soap or paper towels are not enough. Or maintenance and failure can \_\_\_46\_\_\_ (predict) on building refrigeration, elevators and lighting systems.

### 第三部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

#### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

47. 假设你是李华, 你的笔友 Tim 打算暑假到你的家乡上海旅游, 来信向你询问有关上海这座城市的基本信息。请用英语给 Tim 回信。内容包括:

1. 表示对 Tim 的欢迎;
2. 介绍家乡的基本情况 (天气、饮食及文化等)
3. 推荐旅游景点 (上海迪士尼乐园。)

注意:

1. 词数 100 个左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:

豫园 Yuyuan Gardens; 东方明珠塔 the Oriental Pearl Tower;  
城隍庙 Chenghuang Temple; 上海迪士尼乐园 Shanghai Disneyland

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## 第二节 读后续写 ( 满分 25 分 )

48. 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。

It was just another busy day until I met the boy on the bus. He was not a passenger like me. He was, what we call a street child, an 8-10-year-old kid with a worn T-shirt. These poorly dressed kids were seen almost everywhere in Dhaka city. But what was special about that boy was his face. There was “something” in him that caught my attention. That was an angelic(天使般的)baby face with little care.

He got straight into the bus as it stopped at a traffic light. The bus helper shouted at him in the first place. But instead of talking back, the boy kept silent and started handing out a piece of paper to all the passengers. What was written in the paper was, in short, that his father died a couple of years ago. His mother worked at houses. He badly needed money to help his family, so he wished someone warm-hearted to buy chocolates from him.

This was nothing new to people who took a bus every day and I was no different. I had my earphones on, listening to some relaxing music to kill time. When he came to me to get the paper back, I casually gave him some money. Thankfully it brought some smiles on his face. He was about to give me ten chocolates in return for the money I gave to him when I stopped him.

“I don’ t like chocolates, brother. So there is no need of chocolates. You can have the money,” I said.

All of a sudden, the smile on his face disappeared.

“I’ m not a beggar. Please take the chocolate, or take your money back.”

His straight answer greatly surprised me. I even felt he was slightly angry. I had given money to many kids before, without taking their chocolates. But this time something seemed different. I realized his angelic baby face was not the only thing special about him.

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。

The boy put ten chocolates on my seat and got off the bus.

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Having got the boy' s name, I decided to help him.

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## 答案解析

第一部分 阅读 (共 16 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 40 分)

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### A

Air conditioning, watermelon, ice cream-- these all remind us of the summer. But what else is popular during the hot months? Yes, water! Here are a few special water parks from around the world. Take a good look and choose which you' d like to visit next summer.

Noah' s Ark

Location: Wisconsin, the US

Noah' s Ark offers many water slides. The most notable ride is the Black Anaconda. At more than 400 metres in length, it is the US' most thrilling water coaster, sending its riders spiraling (螺旋运动) down at speeds of up to 48 kilometres per hour. Plus, with many other indoor water parks in the area, there' s plenty of fun waiting for water lovers.

Tropical Islands Resort

Location: Brandenburg Germany

This resort is the largest indoor water park in the world, spanning 65,961 square metres. Its indoor pool can hold 6,000 visitors at a time. There are several water slides and other activities that people of all ages can enjoy. As Europe' s largest tropical holiday resort, Tropical Islands is more than a water park. It' s a fully functional resort, featuring a theme park, an artificial rainforest, a beach, steam baths, and many shops and restaurants.

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Location: Aguadilla, Puerto Rico

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Chimelong Water Park

Location: Guangzhou, China

It is one of the largest water parks in Asia, featuring advanced technology and new facilities. It contains some of the top new water ride attractions in the world. One of the park' s rides offers a tube that transports riders up a 19-metre-tall tower. The park has implemented (实施) a special water-treatment system that ensures safe pH levels and removes harmful germs (细菌).





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1. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To draw the readers' attention to the topic.
- B. To describe the water parks.
- C. To ask the readers a question.
- D. To explain different summer activities.

2. Which of the following water parks sounds the cleanest?

- A. Noah's Ark.
- B. Tropical Islands Resort.
- C. Las Cascada Water Park.
- D. Chimelong Water Park.

3. What is special about the Tropical Islands Resort?

- a. It has natural rainforests.
- b. It has advanced equipment.
- c. It's the largest indoor water park in the world.
- d. It has other fun facilities other than a water park.

- A. a c                      B. c d                      C. a b c                      D. a b d

【答案】 1. A    2. D    3. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍的是四个水上乐园的相关情况。

【1 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段的 "Air conditioning, watermelon, ice cream-- these all remind us of the summer. But what else is popular during the hot months? Yes, water! Here are a few special water parks from around the world. Take a good look and choose which you'd like to visit next summer.(空调、西瓜、冰淇淋——这些都让我们想起夏天。但是在炎热的月份里还有什么受欢迎的呢？是的，水！这里有一些来自世界各地的特别的水上乐园。好好看看，然后选择明年夏天你想去的地方)" 和后文介绍了几个水上乐园的情况可知，第一段的目的是把读者的注意力吸引到本文话题上，故选 A。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Chimelong Water Park 部分的 "The park has implemented (实施) a special water-treatment system that ensures safe pH levels and removes harmful germs (细菌).(该公园已经实施了一个特殊的水处理系统，以确保安全的 pH 值并去除有害细菌)" 可知，Chimelong Water Park 听起来最干净，故选 D。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Tropical Islands Resort 部分的 "This resort is the largest indoor water park in the world(这个度假

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村是世界上最大的室内水上乐园)”和 “There are several water slides and other activities that people of all ages can enjoy. As Europe’ s largest tropical holiday resort, Tropical Islands is more than a water park. It’ s a fully functional resort, featuring a theme park, an artificial rainforest, a beach, steam baths, and many shops and restaurants.(这里有许多水上滑梯和其他老少皆宜的活动。作为欧洲最大的热带度假胜地，热带群岛不仅仅是一个水上乐园。这是一个功能齐全的度假胜地，以主题公园、人工雨林、海滩、蒸汽浴场以及许多商店和餐馆为特色)”可知，Tropical Islands Resort的特别之处在于它是世界上最大的室内水上乐园以及它除了水上乐园，还有其他好玩的设施，故选 B。

## B

When Faith Wanjiku graduated from the Technical University of Kenya (肯尼亚) last year, she immediately enrolled at the Confucius Institute at Kenyatta University. She wanted to learn Chinese, as she believed that it would help her land a good job. She has just completed the HSK (level II) exam. The HSK exam is a test of Chinese language proficiency (水平) for non native speakers, organised by the Confucius Institute Headquarters.

However, level III isn’ t enough for Wanjiku, who plans to pass HSK (level VI). “I want to increase my level of understanding and improve my spoken Mandarin,” she said. And Wanjiku isn’ t alone. The Ministry of Education reported in May 2019 that the number of people taking the HSK reached 6.8 million in 2018, up 4.6% from a year earlier.

Chinese is becoming an increasingly popular choice of language to study around the world. Currently, middle school students in Russia can take a Chinese language test as part of the country’ s national college entrance exam. In 2019, Zambia (赞比亚) became the fourth country in Africa——after Kenya, Uganda, and South Africa——to introduce Chinese language to its schools. And many English-speaking countries have shown an interest in allowing their students to learn Chinese. For example, the US government announced the launch of “1 Million Strong” in 2015, a plan that aims to bring the total number of learners of Chinese to 1 million. Additionally, a 2017 survey by the British Council showed that Chinese has become one of the languages that British parents most want their children to learn.

Behind the growing popularity of Chinese language learning is the international community’ s positive expectations of China’ s future development, which has also created worldwide interest in learning more about Chinese civilization and culture.

“I am fascinated with China’ s history, culture, and language, as well as its economic development, and I think that studying in China could provide me with some great job opportunities, as I see growing investment and cooperation between the two countries,” said Patcharamai Sawanaporn, 26, a Thai student graduate of Beijing’ s University of International Business and Economics.

4. Why does Faith want to learn Chinese?

A. She wants to pass the HSK (level VI) exam.

B. She wants to get a good job after graduation.

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