## 四川高二英语期末考试(2022年下半年)带答案与解析

## 1. 听力选择题 com com What does the man give to the woman? A. Cards. B. Flowers. C. Nothing. 2. 听力选择题 What are they going to do next? A. Go to the office. B. Have a meeting. C. Eat something. 3. 听力选择题 What are the two speakers probably going to do? A. Invite some friends to dinner. B. Listen to the weather report. C. Have a picnic this afternoon. 4. 听力选择题 How will the woman get to London? A. By car. B. By train. C. By plane. 5. 听力选择题 When does the bookstore close on Sundays? A. At 4 p.m. B. At 5 p.m. C. At 8 p.m. 6. 听力选择题 听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。 [1] What does the woman think of horror movies? A. They are frightening. B. They are not real. C. They're full of imagination. [2] What is the man really afraid of? A. Mice. B. Bees. C. Campfire. 7. 听力选择题 听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。 [1] Which size does the woman want? A. Size 4. B. Size 6. C. Size 10. [2] What does the woman think of the jacket? A. It's too expensive. B. It's too big. C. It's color is too bright. 8. 听力选择题 听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。 [1] What does the woman ask the man about? A. His family. B. His meals. C. His work. [2] What does the man eat for lunch now? A. Pizza. B. Fried chicken and chips. C. Rice and vegetal [3] What do we know about the man's wife? A. She seldom cooks, B. She doesn't like cooking C. She cooks very well. 9. 听力选择题 听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。 1 How is the man's wife now? A. She feels tired. B. She's terribly sick. C. She eats little. [2] What is the man complaining about? A. His baby is not a boy. B. He can't earn much money. C. He doesn't get enough sleep. [3] What will the man do after he finishes his work in hand? A. Get some sleep. B. Go home. C. Do tomorrow's work. [4] Why does the woman have no interest in having another child? A. She's going to have grandchildren soon. B. The family can't support another child. C. Her son refuses to have a brother or a sister. 听下面一段独白,回答以下小题。 [1] What was the Renaissance mainly about?

【3】 What does the term "renaissance man" mean? A. Someone doing many things well.

【2】When did Leonardo da Vinci live? A. In the 1300s. B. In the 1400s. C. In the 1600s.

A. The Latin language. B. Arts and science. C. The Christian religion.