

河南2022年高二英语下册期末考试带答案与解析

1. 阅读理解

The 2019 Beijing Horticultural Expo, the largest of its kind, has chosen the theme "Live Green, Live Better". The expo, opened on April 29 in Yanqing District of Beijing, is scheduled to last for 162 days until October 7.

Tickets available

One-day ticket (single entry)

One-day ticket (single entry) for a designated day

Three-day ticket (three entries)

Unlimited entry pass (multiple entries, unrestricted days)

Regular ticket

Group ticket

Designated days:

Labor Day holiday (May 1-4)

Dragon boat Festival holiday (June 7-9)

Mid-Autumn Festival holiday (Sept 13-15)

National Day holiday (Oct 1-7)

Tickets prices

Standard dayticket 120 yuan

Ordinary designated day ticket 160 yuan

Discounted standard day ticket 80 yuan

Discounted designated day ticket 120 yuan

Tickets are free for children under the age of six or shorter than 130 centimeters. Discounted tickets are available for those with disabilities, seniors, children, students and PLA soldiers.

Where to buy

Visitors can buy or book tickets from two online agents, seven travel agencies, or three event channels-the event WeChat account, the event app or Onsite ticket kiosks.

Opening hours

Opening at Deadline for ticket sales Deadline for admission Closing at

8a.m.

6p.m.

6:30p.m.

9p.m.

Requirements

Buying tickets for Expo 2019 Beijing requires real-name registration, and all visitors are required to input information from their ID cards or valid passports, mainland travel permits for Hong Kong and Macao residents, and mainland travel permits for Taiwan residents, to buy or book tickets online.

【1】From the passage, what can we learn?

- A. A resident from Macao just needs his passport to book his ticket for the expo.
- B. Tickets cannot be booked through the event WeChat account.
- C. One can be admitted in at any time with an unlimited entry pass.
- D. Visitors must use their real names to buy tickets.

【2】If a soldier takes his wife, his 65-year-old father and five-old-year son to the expo on June 7, how much will he pay for their tickets?

- A. 360 B. 480.
- C. 400. D. 520.

【3】Where is the passage most probably taken from?

- A. A notice board. B. A report.
- C. A travel guide. D. A book review.

2. 阅读理解

For several months, Cara has been working up the courage to approach her mom about what she saw on Instagram. Not long ago, the 11-year-old discovered that her mom had been posting photos of her, without her permission for much of her life.

Like most other modern kids, Cara grew up surrounded by social media. Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram have been around since she was a baby. While many kids may not yet have accounts themselves, their parents, schools, sports teams, and organizations have been creating an online presence for them since birth. The shock of realizing that details about your life have been shared online without your agreement or knowledge has become a pivotal(关键的) experience in the lives of many teens.

Recently a parenting blogger(博主) wrote in a Washington Post essay that despite her 14-year-old daughter's horror at discovering that her mother had shared years of personal stories and information about her online, she simply could not stop posting on her blog and social media. The writer claimed that promising her daughter that she would stop posting about her publicly on the Internet "would mean shutting down a vital part of myself, which isn't necessarily good for me or her."

Cara and other teens say they hope to lay down ground rules for their parents, Cara wants her mom to tell her the next time she posts about her, and the 11-year-old would like veto power over any photo, which exposes her privacy or is against her wish, before it goes up.

Some legislatures(立法机构) are also getting involved. In 2014, Europe's highest court ruled that Internet providers must give users the "right to be forgotten". Under the ruling, European citizens can apply to have past damaging information, including crimes committed as a minor, hidden from Google search results. And in France, strict privacy laws mean kids can sue their own parents for publishing secret or private details of their lives without agreement. In the United States, however, teens aren't offered such protections, and many simply walk on eggshells.

【1】What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A. Many social media have appeared before the young.
- B. Many people don't realize they have an online presence.
- C. Many social media have a great influence on teens' life.
- D. Many teens' life has been shared online without their permission.