

# 达州市普通高中 2024 届第一次诊断性测试

## 英语试题

该试卷由四部分组成。第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题。第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。满分 150 分,考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、考号用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔填写在答题卡上,并检查条形码粘贴是否正确。
2. 选择题(1-60)使用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上,非选择题用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔书写在答题卡的对应题框内,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束以后,将答题卡收回。

### 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 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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. £9.15.                      C. £9.18.      答案是 B.

1. What will the man do tonight?

- A. Repair a car.                      B. Attend a party.                      C. Pick up his wife.

2. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A party.                      B. A dress.                      C. A friend.

3. Where are probably the speakers?

- A. At the school.                      B. On the beach.                      C. In a shop.

4. What will the woman have with her hamburger?

- A. Salad.                      B. Soup.                      C. French fries.

5. Why was the woman's credit card canceled?

- A. She had a poor income.  
B. She got into heavy debt.  
C. She made late payments.

#### 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 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Where is Ahmed working now?

- A. In America.                      B. In Egypt.                      C. In Britain.

7. What was the man's biggest challenge at first?  
A. The local food.                      B. The language barrier.                      C. The educational system.  
听第7段材料, 回答第8至9题。

8. Why were some cars flashing lights toward the man's car?  
A. To warn the man to turn off lights.  
B. To inform the man of an accident ahead.  
C. To remind the man to drive within the speed limit.

9. What does the man think about those drivers' behavior?  
A. Hopeful.                                      B. Grateful.                                      C. Embarrassed.  
听第8段材料, 回答第10至12题。

10. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?  
A. Classmates.                                      B. Colleagues.                                      C. A couple.

11. How did the kids learn English from Jane?  
A. By singing songs.  
B. By repeating after her.  
C. By translating her sentences.

12. What will the speakers do next?  
A. Take part in a party.                      B. Get their paper ready.                      C. Share their experience.  
听第9段材料, 回答第13至16题。

13. What is the woman doing?  
A. Hosting a ceremony.  
B. Conducting an interview.  
C. Holding a press conference.

14. How does the man sound in the talk?  
A. Excited.                                      B. Nervous.                                      C. Anxious.

15. How did the man cope with his pressure?  
A. By listening to the music.  
B. By concentrating on the game.  
C. By relying on audiences' encouragement.

16. What experience contributed to his success?  
A. Watching TV series.  
B. Performing as an actor.  
C. Traveling around the world.

听第10段材料, 回答第17至20题。

17. What did the coachman do outside the theater?  
A. He read a book.  
B. He enjoyed the snow.  
C. He looked after the horse.

8. What was the young lady's attitude to the coachman's situation?  
A. Indifferent.                                      B. Sad.                                      C. Moved.

9. What does the speaker want to tell us?  
A. Be grateful for what we have.  
B. Read as many books as we can.  
C. Help those around us as much as we can.

10. What is probably the speaker?  
A. A teacher.                                      B. A reporter.                                      C. A writer.

## 第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

### 第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 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

### Free Learning Tools for Self-learners

#### CCtalk

CCtalk is one of the most popular learning tools on your journey of self-growth and discovery. It offers over 4,000 free courses from various disciplines. One of the best things about the platform is that it is available in many other languages other than English. It also has a mobile app to keep your learning on the go.

#### Gaotu

Talking about learning on-the-go, Gaotu is also one of the most popular mobile learning apps. The app offers you the opportunity to learn a language in bite-sized units. Flashcards, multiple-choice questions and translation exercises help you pick up vocabulary and grammar.

#### Learning Communication

If you are the learner who likes text only, Learning Communication is a great resource. This site offers over 50 million e-books and textbooks on just about any subject you can think of. From an introduction to essay writing to the philosophy of artificial intelligence, Learning Communication offers you the full range of reading.

#### MOOC

MOOC offers self-learners more than 600 online courses, sets of teaching materials, and lecture series on its open education platform. This makes it one of the most valuable learning tools on the Internet. Unlike courses on other platforms, MOOC's courses and lectures are not intended to introduce broad topics. Instead, learners can explore specific subjects in depth.

21. What do CCTalk and Gaotu have in common?
- A. They both offer free courses.
  - B. They provide mobile learning.
  - C. They can provide various exercises.
  - D. They are only available in one language.
22. Which learning tool is suitable for those who enjoy reading text widely?
- A. CCTalk.
  - B. Gaotu.
  - C. Learning Communication.
  - D. MOOC.
23. What does MOOC focus on?
- A. Choosing online courses.
  - B. Processing teaching materials.
  - C. Organizing broad-topic lectures.
  - D. Further studying concrete subjects.





## D

A new study suggests that turning away from compassion (同情) in the name of safety may not protect us as we hope. Shutting off our compassionate response may threaten our mental health, the research team found. "This research shows the harmful effect of controlling our natural ability to connect with others", says Leah Weiss, a founding member of Stanford University's compassion cultivation training program.

To explore how attitudes toward compassion were affecting people's well-being, University of Coimbra psychologist Marcela Matos and her team employed over 4000 people from 21 countries. All of the participants completed an online survey in spring 2022 that asked them to describe what they think of compassion, how their psychological state is and how strong their social connections are.

When the team analyzed the survey responses, they found that participants who expressed a fear of showing compassion for themselves or others were likely to feel more depressed, anxious, and stressed out. People with a fear of compassion also reported feeling less connected to others.

Marcela's findings are consistent with earlier research showing the damaging effects of isolation and withdrawal on mental health. "Social isolation is associated with not just loneliness, anxiety, and depression, but also an increased risk of high blood pressure and cognitive decline," says Australian psychologist Hugh Mackay, author of *The Kindness Revolution*.

On the other side, people who choose compassion during stressful situations seem to have a more durable sense of well-being. Training programs that promote people's compassionate response appear to reduce their fear of compassion, based on results from another of Marcela's studies.

Once people realize that compassion can benefit them in tough times as much as it benefits others, they'd be motivated to pull out of an isolation situation. "We have natural desire for social connection, community, kindness and compassion, because those are the pathways to social harmony and cooperation," Mackay says. "If you can find the resources to address the needs of other people, your own anxieties tend to melt away." Thus, it's better to show sympathy.

32. What information were the participants required to provide?
- A. The range of their social circle.                      B. The levels of their compassion.  
C. Their beliefs about compassion.                      D. Their physical and mental states.
33. What did the team find about avoiding compassion?
- A. It damages social connections.                      B. It can lead to physical disorders.  
C. It reduces one's life satisfaction.                      D. It threatens one's ability to recover.
34. Why are earlier research and Marcela's other studies mentioned?
- A. To further support the new findings.  
B. To provide background information.  
C. To make comparisons between them.  
D. To come up with different viewpoints.
35. What does the author intend to do in the last paragraph?
- A. Compare notes.    B. Make a promise.  
C. Give an example.    D. Provide advice.

**第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)**

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**How to Spot Misinformation Online**

Anyone can post something online, which may reach thousands of people. Therefore, you are likely to encounter some misinformation. 36. Here are some tips for you to check what you see online.

Pause and be skeptical about new information. Whenever you come across an article or a post sharing information that you haven't seen before, take a second to consider it. 37. It's better to look into information to make sure it's legal before spreading it around.

38. Look up the information at the source to see if it was actually published there. Double-check the date of the article or information to make sure it's current and still accurate. For instance, an article that talks about new COVID-19 cases from 12 months ago may not be accurate right now.

Search online for the information in other sources. Look up the information online to see if other news organizations are also saying similar things. 39, the information could be false. For instance, if you see an article about a wildfire in the rainforest, search online to see if other organizations are also covering it.

Watch out for information that sets off a strong emotional response. Misinformation is often designed to make you feel angry, sad, scared, or just upset. If you spot an article or a headline that causes you to feel a strong emotion, be cautious. It would be a sign that it's false and designed to get a reaction out of you. 40.

- A. Check the source and date
- B. Not having appeared before
- C. If only one place is reporting something
- D. We should spot and fight misinformation together
- E. Thus keep calm when encountering information online
- F. This can be dangerous and you can help stop its spread
- G. Don't accept the information as a fact or share it without thinking

**第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)**

**第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每题 1.5 分, 满分 30 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, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

At the age of 91, living alone, Thomas was quietly enjoying his old age. His days were filled with 41 and leisure. He would watch TV and 42 leave his place. His lack of physical activity 43 his granddaughter, Diana. She wanted her grandpa to live a long and happy life and she finally had a perfect 44.

Armed with a handful of love – a(n) 45 little dog named Frederica, she set out to 46 her beloved grandpa. Diana knew her grandpa's 47 for animals. Thomas was even considering getting a dog in the past, but his family 48 him. This time, Diana 49 to take matters into her own hands. She knew that having a puppy would be a 50 for the elderly man, so she was ready to 51 him with whatever he would need. What a wonderful and 52 decision!

Thomas' face 53 up when he saw what his granddaughter was holding in her arms. He then 54 the puppy from the floor and immediately fell in love. The whole family were astonished by the immediate 55 between Thomas and the cute puppy. In the following days, Thomas began his remarkable 56. He used to kill most of his time inside by watching TV. But now with Frederica, he has developed a new 57.

“Now, my grandfather gets up early to go outside with Frederica, and the dog 58 him when he works in the garden. They go for walks on the beach — all sorts of activities my grandfather used to 59 to do,” Diana said in an interview, “He is much more active and 60.”

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|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. sport       | B. tears     | C. rest           | D. food        |
| 42. A. barely      | B. usually   | C. only           | D. once        |
| 43. A. inspired    | B. confused  | C. influenced     | D. worried     |
| 44. A. chance      | B. excuse    | C. idea           | D. ending      |
| 45. A. ugly        | B. lovely    | C. friendly       | D. lonely      |
| 46. A. visit       | B. treat     | C. consult        | D. persuade    |
| 47. A. habit       | B. pity      | C. affection      | D. patience    |
| 48. A. supported   | B. deserted  | C. promised       | D. discouraged |
| 49. A. hesitated   | B. decided   | C. agreed         | D. failed      |
| 50. A. challenge   | B. right     | C. disaster       | D. shame       |
| 51. A. surprise    | B. leave     | C. teach          | D. help        |
| 52. A. considerate | B. silly     | C. interesting    | D. selfish     |
| 53. A. turned      | B. lit       | C. went           | D. made        |
| 54. A. waited for  | B. picked up | C. gave up        | D. jumped at   |
| 55. A. sympathy    | B. trust     | C. connection     | D. commitment  |
| 56. A. show        | B. journey   | C. transformation | D. recovery    |
| 57. A. hobby       | B. routine   | C. game           | D. skill       |
| 58. A. accompanies | B. leads     | C. teases         | D. urges       |
| 59. A. try         | B. like      | C. wish           | D. refuse      |
| 60. A. faster      | B. luckier   | C. wiser          | D. happier     |



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。

Are you familiar with pop star Jay Chou's *Blue & White Porcelain*? Its original lines, just 61 the composer Fang Wenshan described, were inspired by Ru porcelain (汝瓷).

Ranked best among famous kinds during the Song Dynasty (960--1279), Ru porcelain is known for its unique pale blue glaze (釉). Oceans 62 Ru porcelain flooded onto the market around the year of 1100, but the 63 (exist) of Ru ware now is actually rare. Thanks to the efforts of Ru porcelain inheritors, people can now appreciate it 64 (close) at hand than before.

Born in Ruzhou, Henan province, Li Chao has spent a decade 65 (better) crafting skills. Ru porcelain goes through 72 steps, the 66 (one) of which is knead (揉) mud. Any small errors could lead to disaster, said the 41-year-old inheritor. He then stressed that a Ru porcelain inheritor must be patient enough. Every item of artwork 67 (full) deserves our admiration.

Techniques of making Ru porcelain will 68 (lose) with senior inheritors gradually passing away. So, 69 Li spares no effort in doing is introducing it to wider masses. 70 (achieve) this goal, he creatively uses Ru porcelain in making daily ware popular among young people. Now he's aiming to expand the market by introducing it to the whole world.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加, 删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

One day, I was taking the walk in my neighbourhood. There was a great many dogs playing around. I noticed a small one which hairs were pure white. It was a smart dog I couldn't take my eye off. At that moment a little boy came up and wanted to play with him. Never before had the dog saw the boy, so it started to run after him or barked. In panic, the boy begged the dog not bite him. It was so much lucky that the dog's owner soon took it away. Now, I still have no idea when the small dog suddenly attacked him.

## 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

你们学校将举办以“梦想从学习开始”为主题的英语演讲大赛。请你写一篇演讲稿参赛。内容包括:

1. 你的梦想;
2. 如何实现。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 题目已为你写好。

**Dreams Begin from Learning.**

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