

甘孜州普通高中 2024 届第一次诊断考试

英 语

(满分 150 分, 120 分钟完卷)

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必先将自己的姓名、班级、准考证号填写在答题卡上相应位置, 并把条形码粘贴至条形码粘贴栏。

2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 用 0.5mm 黑色签字笔将答案写在答题卡上, 在本试卷上答题无效。

3. 考试结束后, 将答题卡交回。

第 I 卷 (选择题 共 100 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

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。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。

1. How will the woman get to the city center?

- A. By taxi. B. By subway. C. By bus.

2. How does the man feel?

- A. Sleepy. B. Excited. C. Annoyed.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

A. What to eat for lunch.

B. When to have lunch.

C. Whether to eat out.

4. What is George's favorite activity?

- A. Fishing. B. Swimming. C. Playing tennis.

5. What is the woman doing?

A. Asking the way.

B. Giving directions.

C. Correcting a mistake.

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. What does the woman think of the match?
A. Interesting. B. Discouraging. C. Boring.
7. What do the speakers plan to do on Tuesday afternoon?
A. Watch a game.
B. Play tennis.
C. Go to the cinema.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How did the woman know about the hotel?
A. From the advertisement.
B. From the Internet.
C. From her friend.
9. When will the woman's family leave the hotel?
A. On September 6th.
B. On August 30th.
C. On August 23rd.
10. What room will the woman book?
A. A double room.
B. A family room.
C. Rooms next to each other.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did Peter learn from his grandfather?
A. How to appreciate art works.
B. How to deal with artists.
C. How to run a museum.
12. What did Peter do in Chicago?
A. He served in the army.
B. He studied at a college.
C. He worked in a gallery.
13. Whose works did Peter like best?
A. Rembrandt's. B. Botticelli's. C. Ruben's.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What might be the man's first job?
A. An engineer.
B. A social worker.
C. A charity ambassador.
15. What is the woman learning?
A. Chinese. B. Engineering. C. Art.

16. How soon will the woman graduate?
A. In three terms. B. In two terms. C. In one term.
听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What do people often do to celebrate their 21st birthday in Las Vegas?
A. Save money. B. Drink legally. C. Enjoy nice food.
18. Why did Janice ask Austin what day that day was?
A. To remind him of the workday.
B. To remind him of the exact date.
C. To remind him of her birthday.
19. Who called Janice outside the door?
A. Austin. B. Liza. C. Kate.
20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?
A. A lovely pet.
B. A disappointing party.
C. A wonderful surprise.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The Sydney Science Festival (SSF) is pleased to inform you of the sixth annual Curiosity Challenge. The challenge invites, even dares school students to create artwork or a piece of writing that shows their curiosity and how it inspires them to explore their world.

Students are being dared to draw a picture, write an article, take a photo or write a poem to show what they are curious about. To enter the challenge, all artwork or pieces of writing should be sent to the Science Festival Committee, MIT Museum, 265 Mass Avenue, Sydney 02139 by Friday, February 8th.

Students who enter the Curiosity Challenge and are selected as winners will be honored at a special ceremony on Sunday, April 21st. Guest speakers will also present prizes to the students. Winning entries will be published in a book. Student entries will be exhibited and prizes will be given. Families of those who take part will be included in the celebration and brunch will be served.

Between March 10th and March 15th, each winner will be given specifics of the closing ceremony and the Curiosity Challenge celebration. The program guidelines and other related information are available at the campus website.

21. Who can take part in the Curiosity Challenge?
A. School students. B. Sydney locals.
C. SSF winners. D. MIT artists.

22. When will the prize-giving ceremony be held?
- A. On February 8th. B. On March 10th.
C. On March 15th. D. On April 21st.
23. What type of writing is this text?
- A. A tour guide. B. An official report.
C. An announcement. D. An art show review.

B

This fall marks a new beginning for the hundreds of students walking onto a small Midwest college campus, but it's an especially memorable time for one family. It celebrates three generations starting the new school year together.

Samantha Malczewski, 19, said that when she learned her mom and her grandmother would be joining her and her younger sister Mia Carter, 18, at Carthage College this fall, her eyes were wide open.

"I was clearly already admitted, and Mia was also admitted. And then all of a sudden, they were like, 'Oh, we're going too,'" Samantha recalled. "I didn't expect it."

Mia said she had an inkling(略知)that their mom and grandmother were interested in going back to school.

"My great-grandma just passed away and I think my mom had the realization that your mom's not always gonna be there ... and I think it's just the fact of them simply going to the same classroom every day and just gaining another aspect of spending time together," the freshman accounting and marketing student said.

Her mom Amy Malczewski had worked at Carthage College for the last 22 years. She said she "always" knew she wanted to enroll(注册) as a student herself though. "I have a little time now. I'm like, you know what, I should get that graduate degree I've always wanted. And Carthage has this amazing master's degree in business and design and innovation, which is really in line with all the things that I love," said Amy.

Meanwhile, when Christy Schwan heard of her daughter's plan, she quickly realized they could set on the journey together. The 71-year-old had retired three years before. She said she was drawn to learning about change management.

Amy and Christy are now classmates, studying for master's degrees in business, design and innovation. Both nontraditional students say they encourage their peers(同龄人) to go for it if they're also considering going back to school. "My advice to anybody is just, life is so short and if there's something that you're interested in, and maybe you're doubting yourself a little bit, put that doubt aside and just go for it," Amy said. "Especially if you have somebody that can do it with you, I think it makes it even sweeter, right?"

24. How did Samantha feel when she learned the news?
- A. Upset. B. Surprised. C. Excited. D. Worried.

25. What did Mia think was the reason that her mom and grandmom went back to school together?
- A. They wanted to have a richer life.
 - B. They wanted to fit in with younger groups.
 - C. They wanted to spend more time with each other.
 - D. They wanted to learn more about accounting and marketing.
26. Which of the following can best describe Amy Malczewski?
- A. Strong and devoted.
 - B. Persistent and brave.
 - C. Positive and knowledgeable.
 - D. Responsible and professional.
27. What does Amy suggest people do in the last paragraph?
- A. Treasure family.
 - B. Go to university.
 - C. Don't waste time.
 - D. Go for their dreams.

C

Summer music festivals are in full swing, which means that thousands of enthusiastic fans are camping nearby, ready to party. Big problems appear, however, when it comes time for them to leave. They just throw their things away and leave them for someone else to clean up — usually waste contractors (承包方) hired by the music festival. They collect all things and throw them unsorted into a landfill.

Music festivals are environmental disasters when it comes to the amount of trash produced, and this results mostly from festival-goers' strange disposable (用完即弃的) mentality. An estimated 80 percent of trash produced by music festivals comes from what's left behind by campers, such as sleeping bags, camp chairs, clothes, rubber boots and leftover food.

After the Isle of Wight Festival in the UK saw 10,000 abandoned (被丢弃的) tents in 2011, some environmentally-minded people decided to take action. An international movement called "Love Your Tent" was started. The movement took over a single campground at the festival and ensured that every person who wanted to camp there signed a conduct agreement that included promising to take their camping equipment home. Its first year in 2012 was a success.

Unfortunately, it continues to be a battle. When "Love Your Tent" did a survey of students at Buckinghamshire New University last year, the result showed that 60 percent of participants admitted to leaving tents behind in the past, even though 86 percent recognized that waste has an impact on the environment.

One major impediment to waste reduction is that camping equipment is cheap and of poor quality so that nobody sees the sense in packing up a dirty tent and taking it home to clean and reuse.

While there's no easy solution to this trash disaster, it's clear that music festival organizers need to take responsibility for what their event creates, and demand that campers clean up their act. Organizers could also provide tent-recycling facilities for those people who keep leaving

tents behind. Camping, which is supposed to be a celebration of music, should never become a trash fest (集会) .

28. What happens after summer music festivals according to the text?
- A. Campers produce a huge amount of trash.
 - B. Waste contractors deal with trash properly.
 - C. Festival organizers improve their organizational skills.
 - D. Festival-goers join environmental protection events.
29. What can we learn about the movement “Love Your Tent”?
- A. It still faces challenges.
 - B. It is run only for music festivals in the UK.
 - C. It focuses on collecting abandoned tents.
 - D. It was set up by some festival organizers.
30. Which of the following can best replace the underlined word in Paragraph 5?
- A. Access.
 - B. Clue.
 - C. Obstacle.
 - D. Concession.
31. What can festival organizers do to reduce trash?
- A. Offer tent-recycling facilities.
 - B. Help waste contractors collect trash.
 - C. Sign a conduct agreement with the campers.
 - D. Limit the number of people attending the festival.

D

Our latest study has shown that eating more fermented foods (发酵食物) (such as yogurt and raw cheese) and fiber daily for just four weeks has a significant effect on lowering stress levels.

While previous research has shown stress and behavior are also linked to our microbiome (微生物组), it has been unclear until now whether changing diets (and therefore our microbiome) could have a clearly noticeable effect on stress levels. This is what our study set out to do.

We found 45 healthy people with relatively low-fiber diets, aged between 18 and 59. More than half were women. They were divided into two groups and randomly given a diet to follow for the four-week duration of the study. Around half were assigned a diet which would increase the amount of fermented foods they ate. This was known as a “psychobiotic” diet, as it included foods that have been linked to better mental health. At both the start and halfway through the study, people in this group were told they should aim to include 6-8 servings daily of fruits and vegetables high in fiber (such as onions, cabbage, apples and bananas), and 2-3 servings of fermented foods daily. Participants on the control diet only received general dietary advice.

Finally, those who followed the psychobiotic diet reported they felt less stressed compared with those who followed the control diet. There was also a direct link between how strictly participants followed the diet and their stress levels, with those who ate more psychobiotic foods

during the four week period reporting greater reduction in stress levels. Interestingly, the quality of sleep improved in both groups—though those on the psychobiotic diet reported greater improvements.

Our results suggest specific diets can be used to reduce stress levels. So the next time you're feeling particularly stressed, perhaps you'll want to think more carefully about what you plan on eating for lunch or dinner. Including more fermented foods and fiber for a few weeks may just help you feel a little less stressed out.

32. What is the author's study mainly about?
- A. The connection between stress and microbiome.
 - B. How stress levels are decided by microbiome.
 - C. Whether changing diets can reduce stress levels.
 - D. The reason why low-fiber diets result in high stress levels.
33. What do we know about the psychobiotic diet?
- A. It seemed more suitable for women.
 - B. It was responsible for feeling sleepy.
 - C. It contained a small quantity of fiber.
 - D. It includes more fermented foods and fiber.
34. Who may benefit most from the study?
- A. Bosses in the food industry.
 - B. Fast-food deliverymen.
 - C. People who enjoy eating.
 - D. People who are in stressful situations.
35. Which of the following can be the best title of this passage?
- A. You Are What You Eat
 - B. A Psychobiotic Diet, a Healthy Diet
 - C. The Quality of Sleep Depends on Your Diet
 - D. Fermented Foods And Fiber Can Help Reduce Stress

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。

What if a simple practice could greatly enhance your happiness, promote your physical health, improve your relationships, and even help you deal with life's toughest challenges? 36 However, countless studies and personal stories show this powerful secret: gratitude.

Gratitude is a powerful emotion and a transformative habit. 37 It's also about acknowledging the goodness in our lives and recognizing that the source of the goodness often comes from the outside of ourselves. It's a celebration of the positive aspects of life, both big and small.

Practicing gratitude encourages us to change our viewpoint from scarcity (缺乏) to abundance. It prevents us from focusing on what we lack or what we want, directing our

attention instead to the happiness we already have. 38 By encouraging positive emotions, gratitude can help reduce feelings of anxiety and depression. Moreover, it can enhance overall mood and emotional resilience, enabling us to better cope with stress and life's challenges.

39 Research has suggested that individuals who regularly practice gratitude report fewer physical problems, experience less pain, and generally feel healthier than others. They're also more likely to engage in health-promoting behavior, such as regular exercise and routine check-ups.

Gratitude plays an important role in developing strong relationships. It helps to strengthen bonds, reduce aggression (挑衅), and promote feelings of social satisfaction. 40

- A. It may sound too good to be true.
- B. How can gratitude change your life?
- C. It's more than just saying "thank you".
- D. Gratitude can also contribute to personal growth.
- E. The benefits of gratitude extend to our physical health as well.
- F. People who express gratitude often report better relationships.
- G. This change in viewpoint can greatly increase our life satisfaction.

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; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

"Hi! How are you?" A woman smiled as she took the seat beside me. She had to lower herself slowly, squeezing her fat body into the seat, 41 all available space. I 42 a little towards the window, feeling worried silently about the long hours of 43 I was going to experience with this monster (巨物) beside me.

She said, "My name is Laura. I'm from Britain. If we're going to spend six hours side by side on this 44, we'd better be friends." Then she started a conversation with me and didn't 45 my unfriendly reactions. She talked 46 about herself and her trip to Hong Kong.

I gave her one-word answers to her questions about me. Not affected by my 47, she nodded as she made 48 about my answers. She was warm and considerate, 49 that I had room to stretch in my seat.

I couldn't help but let down my 50 slowly. Laura was an interesting conversationalist. During our conversation, Laura 51 to make every crew member on the plane who 52 us walk away laughing at her jokes.

I asked Laura, "Have you ever 53 losing some weight?" "No. I don't trust the advertisements from slimming centers at all." "You aren't worried about the diseases that come with being 54?" "Not at all. You only 55 the diseases if you're worried about your weight all the time. I eat 56 and walk regularly; I'm this size 57 I was born to be big!

There is more to life than worrying about weight all day long.” She drank her wine. “Besides, God gave me so much 58 that I need a bigger body to hold all of it! Why would I lose weight to lose my happiness?”

59 by her unusual reasoning, I smiled. I suddenly 60 that Laura was the most beautiful woman I had ever met in my life.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. filling | B. making | C. finding | D. clearing |
| 42. A. walked | B. turned | C. moved | D. changed |
| 43. A. darkness | B. tiredness | C. silence | D. discomfort |
| 44. A. bus | B. train | C. flight | D. ship |
| 45. A. take part in | B. take notice of | C. think highly of | D. catch up with |
| 46. A. excitedly | B. nervously | C. gently | D. sadly |
| 47. A. doubt | B. disappointment | C. coldness | D. dissatisfaction |
| 48. A. notes | B. comments | C. predictions | D. noises |
| 49. A. explaining | B. believing | C. ensuring | D. finding |
| 50. A. attention | B. attitude | C. idea | D. guard |
| 51. A. managed | B. pretended | C. forgot | D. failed |
| 52. A. charged | B. served | C. treated | D. warned |
| 53. A. excused | B. reacted | C. combined | D. considered |
| 54. A. overweight | B. critical | C. embarrassed | D. anxious |
| 55. A. prevent | B. get | C. understand | D. remove |
| 56. A. slowly | B. hardly | C. healthily | D. actively |
| 57. A. if | B. because | C. though | D. until |
| 58. A. happiness | B. work | C. pain | D. wealth |
| 59. A. Encouraged | B. Upset | C. Exhausted | D. Amazed |
| 60. A. hoped | B. imagined | C. realized | D. remembered |

第 II 卷（非选择题 共 50 分）

第二节 阅读填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Sichuan Opera is a kind of local opera. In the mid-18th century, in Sichuan province and some parts of Yunnan and Guizhou provinces, *Kunqu* Opera and High-pitched Opera（高腔）were 61（common）performed together with the local operas; sometimes they were performed 62 the same stage. 63（influence）by each other, they blended into a new opera category named as Sichuan Opera.

Sichuan Opera has 64 strong literary quality and its own unique system of stylised movement. Sichuan Opera uses stunts（特技）65（create）characters such as immortals who have a third eye on their forehead that can open suddenly to reveal their supernatural power. Its trademark stunts include quick changes of 66（face）masks without changing make-up,

jumping through 67 (burn) hoops, and swallowing swords. In short, the essence of Sichuan Opera is absolutely true to life, 68 has been inherited by generations of players.

The technique of “face changes” is mainly used in Sichuan Opera. The specially trained 69 (performer) can make each change just by turning their bodies quickly. This 70 (achieve) by the performers secretly tearing away a single layer of multiple layers of masks for each change of expression on the face.

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。

Notice

In order to make our school life more colorful, an English Drama Festival will be hold at 7 o'clock in the evening of December 20th in our school theater. The details are as the follows.

To start with, each class will perform a five-minute short play in a giving order. Some of them are adapted while others are created by student, which are expected be meaningful. A lecture will follow, introduce us to features of the plays. Please arrive on time or mute your phone in the theatre.

Undoubtedly, it will be a really feast for the English drama lovers, so come join them and enjoy the festival!

The Student Union

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的美国好友 Jim 在你们学校网站上看到了学生参加学农活动的照片，对此很感兴趣，发来邮件询问相关信息。请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 学农活动的内容和安排；
2. 你参加学农活动的感受。

提示词：学农 learn from farmers

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 适当增加细节，行文连贯；

3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,
Li Hua