





**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**

Welcome to the British Museum. You can experience cultures across the world, from the past of human history to the present. Here is some information about membership which you may be interested in.

Membership allows you to discover two million years of human history and enjoy 12 months of benefits while donating to the British Museum Friends in support of the work of the Museum. From just £69 a year (with discounts for those aged under 26), membership provides:

- Free, unlimited entry to all special exhibitions, such as *Burma to Myanmar* and *Legion: life in the Roman army* and a coming show on the later life and work of *Michelangelo*.
- A special program of Members' activities.
- Use of a special Members' Room.
- Regular mailings including the British Museum Magazine three times a year.
- A 10% discount in the Museum's shops, cafés and restaurants.
- Members do not need to book for the regular collection or our exhibitions. You'll only need to show your Membership card to enter.
- We also offer a discount for those who are disabled. And this will cover a personal Membership plus a free guest to help you get access to your Membership benefits and provide you the convenience when visiting.

If you have some questions about your visit, please read the Membership FAQs page or contact us at [friends@britishmuseum.org](mailto:friends@britishmuseum.org). For more information or to arrange this Membership, please contact the Membership Office and we are very happy to help further.

21. How can you get a membership?

- A. By doing volunteer work.
- B. By paying a sum of money.
- C. By exploring human history.
- D. By offering fun information.

22. What is the special benefit for a disabled member?

- A. Members' Room.
- B. Regular mailings.
- C. A 10% discount.
- D. A free guest.

23. Where is this text probably from?

- A. A website.
- B. A newspaper.
- C. A library book.
- D. A fashion journal.

## B

When young urban couples get married, they usually hire a fleet of about 10 cars to send them and their family to the wedding venue. But one newlywed (新婚的) couple in Dalian, Liaoning province chose another way—to rent a public bus instead.

Looking back on their wedding day, the bride, Yang Le'er, says she still feels joyful about the bus experience, which has added special meaning to the ceremony.

“I don't like taking the usual path. With a car fleet, the bride and groom sit in the first car, while everyone else is scattered in different cars, which isn't very exciting. So I contacted the Dalian Bus Group in advance, and they agreed,” Yang says.

On their wedding day, a red electric bus—decorated with a giant caricature (人物漫画) of the couple, a large rose pattern, and the words “We're getting married”—carried the bride and groom, the groomsmen and bridesmaids, and Yang's parents, who had flown in from Wenzhou, to a hotel.

“Everyone being together on one bus made the joy double. We played festive music along the way, and friends sang along. The atmosphere was so happy. Even though my parents didn't sing, they were drawn in by the atmosphere and didn't show the traditional sadness of a daughter's marriage,” Yang recalls.

On the road, they drew a lot of attention. Pedestrians took out their phones to take pictures and waved at them.

“Whenever I think about it, it still warms my heart,” Yang says.

She says this wedding idea has received positive feedback from their family and friends. Some friends said they would also rent a bus for their own weddings.

24. Why did the couple use a bus as a wedding car?

- A. To save more money.
- B. To attract more viewers.
- C. To try something unusual.
- D. To advertise a new business.

25. What is the meaning of “scattered” underlined in Paragraph 3?

- A. Crowded.
- B. Separated.
- C. Trapped.
- D. Occupied.

26. How did the bus company manage to help with the couple's wedding?

- A. They offered some extra services.
- B. They gave away a red electric bus.
- C. They went to the hotel for Yang's parents.
- D. They changed the previous bus designs and routes.

27. Which words best describe the wedding ceremony?

- A. Simple and traditional.
- B. Grand and expensive.
- C. Creative and influential.
- D. Strange and demanding.



## D

A discovery of mummies in the Tarim Basin in China from the 1990s has finally been uncovered. The remains showed evidence of western origin, but after a DNA test, it turns out that these mummies are a bit more local than once thought.

The Tarim Basin is mostly covered by the Taklamakan Desert, which is dry and unlivable for human settlement. Located in central Asia, this was the location of an incredible anthropological (人类学的) find. The remains of thousands of people were discovered alongside clothes, tools, food, and other artifacts. The dry climate created a perfect setting for preservation for what is now known as a 4,000-year-old civilization.

This discovery was noted as even more of a mystery because of the western look of the clothing on the mummies and the burial practices that had never been known before—all of the remains were found laid to rest in wooden boats. This is odd due to the location of the find—the middle of the desert. Many believed that these peoples were wanderers or nomads, but genome sequencing (基因组测序) done on 13 of the mummies by Chinese, European, and American researchers showed that these remains are actually native children of an ancient ice-age civilization.

This genetic (基因的) research is only the beginning. There are still mysteries surrounding this find. “The mummies have long fascinated scientists and the public since their original discovery. Beyond being extraordinarily preserved, they were found in a highly unusual context, and they exhibit diverse and far-ranging cultural elements,” stated Christina Warinner, an associate professor of anthropology at Harvard. The research surrounding this discovery will continue globally and with every bit of information uncovered, the more the anthropological community, as well as the public, will understand about this incredible find.

32. How did the origin of the mummies come to light?

- A. By identifying their DNA.
- B. By observing the local climate.
- C. By analyzing western mummies.
- D. By investigating the past remains.

33. Why are the desert and wooden boats mentioned?

- A. They date back to 4000 years ago.
- B. They combine to form a big puzzle.
- C. They have their own characteristics.
- D. They appear in the same livable place.

34. What will the researchers do about the mummies?

- A. Hold an international exhibition.
- B. Move them to a new protection spot.
- C. Work hard on the fascinating discovery.
- D. Focus on the global cultural differences.

36. Which can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Another Breakthrough in Genetic Research
- B. An Incredible Anthropological Find in Asia
- C. China Sees Another Ancient Ice-age Civilization
- D. Mummies in China Carry an Ancient Origin Story

**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。

Sometimes life gets hard. 36. However, it's how you handle those hard times that can mean the difference between overcoming your obstacles and drowning (困扰) in them. In order to cope with life, you need to learn how to deal with the hardships of life.

**Address issues head-on**

37. It will make them less overwhelming (难以应付的). While it can be appealing to hide from your problems, it's much better to face them head-on if you can. Dealing with your problems will serve you much better in the long run than making your problems bigger by ignoring them.

**Take a break**

38. To stop this from happening, take a little time for yourself every day, no matter what you are doing. Do whatever gives you the ability to recharge your energy and ability to focus. This may be as simple as calming down by taking a moment to slow your breathing down.

**Take care of yourself physically**

Moving your body will help improve your mood and outlook. Having a bad day? Eat a healthy lunch and make sure you get enough sleep for the next day. Your mood and outlook can be heavily influenced by your physical well being. 39.

**Avoid destructive escapes**

Do not turn to drugs or alcohol to cope with life's problems. 40. But in the end they will cause more problems than they solve. Take the time to identify whether or not you are using escapes. If you are, it's important to find other ways to deal with your problems.

- A. Therefore, make that a priority
- B. So it is hard to get along with others
- C. Break your problems up into small steps
- D. In fact, difficult times happen to everyone
- E. Generally, take more physical examinations
- F. These things may take away the pain for a while
- G. The stress caused by your problems can build up

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分）****第一节（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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

No one expected this from me. There had been an air of 41 rising within my family for months, and I felt totally overburdened with the school work and activities I had on my plate. So I 42.

I had completely no idea of returning home. It 43 some begging for a place to stay on the first night. I got enough cash for a room at a hostel on the second night by 44 my electronics (电子设备).

I spent the first few days full of optimism, 45 out around downtown New York. But that 46 soon gave way to fear. My money was running out fast, 47 me into financial responsibility. I 48 only what I needed at the lowest price when I was 49. Survival stress was a different beast than academic or familial stress. I was 50 as well as I could, but I was still greatly underprepared for living 51. So I took one more day to enjoy the city and my 52, and then I went home.

It had been less than a week, but it felt like much 53. Going back was much harder than leaving. Repairing my 54 with my parents was a difficult process. And missing a week of school was 55 enough, so my grades were in need of serious 56.

When all the dust settled, I didn't want to run away from my 57 anymore. I grew up a lot that week and learned how to 58 self-control. I won't 59 what I did to anyone. It didn't provide any long-term 60 to any problem.

- |                    |                   |                |                  |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. tension     | B. mystery        | C. expectation | D. excitement    |
| 42. A. drew back   | B. dropped behind | C. ran away    | D. gave up       |
| 43. A. included    | B. required       | C. received    | D. mentioned     |
| 44. A. repairing   | B. abandoning     | C. donating    | D. selling       |
| 45. A. falling     | B. working        | C. hanging     | D. screaming     |
| 46. A. regret      | B. patience       | C. anxiety     | D. hope          |
| 47. A. forcing     | B. inviting       | C. persuading  | D. accompanying  |
| 48. A. appreciated | B. accepted       | C. suggested   | D. bought        |
| 49. A. conscious   | B. exhausted      | C. starving    | D. generous      |
| 50. A. adapting    | B. surviving      | C. travelling  | D. behaving      |
| 51. A. bravely     | B. independently  | C. expensively | D. healthily     |
| 52. A. future      | B. freedom        | C. holiday     | D. process       |
| 53. A. longer      | B. busier         | C. happier     | D. lonelier      |
| 54. A. friendship  | B. relationship   | C. combination | D. impression    |
| 55. A. skeptical   | B. specific       | C. tough       | D. changeable    |
| 56. A. control     | B. recovery       | C. reflection  | D. observation   |
| 57. A. problems    | B. activities     | C. conclusions | D. decisions     |
| 58. A. confirm     | B. avoid          | C. reduce      | D. practice      |
| 59. A. describe    | B. return         | C. report      | D. recommend     |
| 60. A. attention   | B. consideration  | C. solution    | D. communication |

## 泸州市高 2021 级第二次教学质量诊断性考试

## 英 语

## 第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 50 分)

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

## 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。

Chinese pastries (糕点) have a rich and diverse history that spans thousands of years. Traditional Chinese pastries are popular for their 61 (beauty) shapes, delicate flavors and cultural symbolism.

The origins of Chinese pastries can be traced back to ancient times for religious ceremonies and special 62 (occasion). Over centuries of development, Chinese pastries have evolved. During the Tang dynasty, Chinese pastries 63 (experience) a significant growth in popularity and the development of numerous delicate pastry recipes.

Mooncakes are among the most famous Chinese pastries, 64 are associated with the Mid-Autumn Festival. Mooncakes have a history dating back over 1,000 years and were originally used 65 an offering to the moon goddess (女神) during the harvest season. These round pastries typically have a sweet filling such as red bean paste, and a rich, oily crust (壳). Mooncakes are often imprinted with 66 (amaze) designs and symbols that represent good luck and prosperity (繁荣).

The wife cake, or “lao po bing” in Mandarin, originated in Guangdong during the Song dynasty. Wife cakes are small, round pastries that 67 (fill) with sweet and sticky winter melon.

The origin of the pastry's name is uncertain, but one story suggests that it is named by a husband who wanted 68 (make) his wife famous for her excellent baking skills.

Each region in China has its own pastries with 69 (vary) flavors, ingredients and production methods. Chinese pastries are 70 important part of Chinese cuisine and cultural traditions.

#### 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。

This particular day starts at seven in the morning in Casablanca. My Friend Mike and I were going to visit a young African friend calling Ellie. Once the three of us worked together with on a volunteer project in Kenitra, an industrial city of Moroccca. He had been expected us to arrive in Casablanca for a few days. When he had no telephone, he had written down his address or name. We were told to just show up—all his mother and sister were at home. Obvious, the address that had been written down was hard for foreigners like us understand. In the end, with the help of a policeman, we were leading to a house down a winding road.

##### 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假设你校英语报的新增栏目“A historical person in China”正在征集作品, 请根据以下要求写一则通知。内容包括:

1. 征文活动的意义;
2. 征集作品的形式、时间等;
3. 表达愿望。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

NOTICE