

秘密★启用前【考试时间：2024年10月31日 15:00-17:00】

绵阳市高中 2022 级第一次诊断性考试

英 语

本试卷分为试题卷和答题卡两部分，其中试题卷共 12 页；答题卡共 2 页。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必在答题卡上将自己的学校、班级、姓名用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔填写清楚，同时用 2B 铅笔将考号准确填涂在“考号”栏目内。
2. 选择题使用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上，如需改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后再选涂其它答案；非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔书写在答题卡的对应框内，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. 考试结束后将答题卡收回。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

回答听力部分时，先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你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。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. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案: C.

1. What are the speakers doing?
A. Making a deal. B. Playing a game. C. Watching a match.
2. What is the woman going to do?
A. Attend a meeting. B. Have her meal. C. Go to work.
3. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Their apartment. B. Their pet. C. Their daughter.
4. Where does this conversation probably take place?
A. In a shoe shop. B. In a school. C. In an airport.
5. When is the Tree Planting Day?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项，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、7 题。

6. What natural disaster is happening?

A. Hurricane.

B. Flood.

C. Wildfire.

7. What is the woman?

A. A firefighter.

B. A reporter.

C. A volunteer.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What prevents the man going to the party?

A. The preparation for reading.

B. The punishment from mom.

C. The appointment with Luke.

9. What will Mr. Gale repair this time?

A. The air conditioner.

B. The fridge.

C. The oven.

10. What time is it now?

A. 2:15.

B. 3:45.

C. 4:15.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did the woman miss while viewing the Chinese painting?

A. The colors.

B. The emotions.

C. The shapes.

12. What did the sculptor probably want to express?

A. A sense of harmony.

B. The beauty of nature.

C. The power of will.

13. What do we know about the oil painting?

A. It presents a historical event.

B. It is created by many people.

C. It is mainly about a landmark.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What keeps Denielle writing a book?

A. Title of best-sellers.

B. Push from editors.

C. Passion for story-telling.

15. Why is *Just Be Brave* one of the writer's favorites?

A. It touches on her preference.

B. It contains many moving songs.

C. It uncovers the violence of wars.

16. How does Denielle view her reputation?

A. She is afraid of it.

B. She is interested in it.

C. She feels driven by it.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How do dogs benefit their owners?

- A. By being good helpers.
- B. By protecting their family.
- C. By offering them comfort.

18. What do dogs bring to people according to the 2023 study?

- A. Lower blood pressure.
- B. A better mood.
- C. Faster heartbeat.

19. Why do people tend to talk to their dogs?

- A. Dogs listen without judgement.
- B. Dogs are gifts from loved ones.
- C. Dogs have no negative emotions.

20. What does Kogan advise people to do?

- A. Read more to their dogs.
- B. Avoid upsetting their dogs.
- C. Reply to their dogs in time.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 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。并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Covering huge lands of Chile and Argentina in the Southern Hemisphere (半球), Patagonia is heaven for fans of outdoor adventures.

El Calafate, Argentina

Every day, groups of buses depart El Calafate for the Perito Moreno glacier – an accessible icy sight, and one of the world’s few advancing glaciers. A series of boardwalks lead to various viewpoints that allow you to be amazed at this shining, blue-white wall of ice.

Futaleufú, Chile

Imagine it: you and the rest of the rafting crew are waiting for the signal from the rafting guide to row like your life depends on it. Huge river waves are hitting the boat and white-water spray showers you head to foot. You wipe the water out of your eyes and enjoy the sunshine when people in the Northern Hemisphere suffer from the freezing cold, and there are numerous guesthouses where you can base yourself.

Cueva de las Manos, Argentina

In a hidden canyon, reachable by tour or your own wheels, a boardwalk leads you past a vast overhanging rock face, decorated with ancient rock art. This UNESCO World Heritage Site is one of the most famous rock art sites in South America, with over 800 outlines of human hands and feet of wildlife.

26. What did the manager finally do after the author's complaint?
 A. He gave her money back. B. He offered a second car.
 C. He drove her to the hotel. D. He helped carry her bags.
27. What did the author learn from her experience?
 A. Trust is hard to build once lost.
 B. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
 C. Men are born kind and trustworthy.
 D. Caution and openness need balance.

C

The author of *The Joy Luck Club*, Amy Tan, makes a glorious success of writing this non-fiction. *The Backyard Bird Chronicles* tightens the focus in describing and drawing a variety of birds that visit her yard in California. The book consists of journal entries from 2017 through 2022 that describe her observations of the behavior of golden crowned sparrows, Anna's hummingbirds and other birds, with her drawings of them. The entire package is fascinating, all the more so because Tan fills the pages with questions about what she is seeing.

One day, from inside her house, Tan noticed a finch flying back and forth just outside the glass door, while looking directly at her. One feeder was full of seeds, and the bird sat there but did not eat. Another feeder nearby, devoted to highly favored sunflower seeds, was empty. "Could this bird possibly be signaling that I should refill its favorite feeder?" Tan wondered. She did refill it, and the finch "immediately went to the feeder and ate and ate and ate."

When she began this project, Tan could recognize precisely three birds in her yard. Now, the count is 63 species. As a bird lover and observer, I deeply share her joy at this learning curve: In 2023, I counted 43 bird species in our little patch of land in southeastern Virginia.

Tan's playful humor mixes with complete anthropomorphism (拟人) at times: "I want tourist junk food!" declares a baby crow (乌鸦) she has drawn. This playful tone only brings extra warmth to a beautifully written and illustrated volume. This book offers reflections on ways that watching birds can renew our joy in nature, and maybe even transform our lives.

28. What form is the book *The Backyard Bird Chronicles* written in?
 A. Diaries. B. Novels. C. Poems. D. Questionnaires.
29. Why does the author mention Tan's observation of a finch?
 A. To praise Tan's writing ability. B. To urge the protection of the bird.
 C. To stress the bird's preference. D. To show Tan's curiosity about birds.
30. What does the underlined phrase "this learning curve" in Paragraph 3 refer to?
 A. The approach Tan adopted to study bird species.
 B. The progress Tan made in identifying bird species.
 C. The joy shared by Tan and the author in bird counting.
 D. The contrast between Tan and the author in bird counting.
31. What does the author think of Tan's book?
 A. Pleasant and direct. B. Fresh and beautiful.
 C. Warm and humorous. D. Glorious and precise.

Imagine you're cooking potatoes for breakfast. First, you'd remove the potatoes from their plastic bag. Then, you might chop them on a plastic cutting board. Next, you'd probably cook them in a nonstick pan. All the removing, chopping and overheating of nonstick pans can add 2.3 million microplastics to your food.

Besides food, the air and water in your home is full of microplastics. Smaller than a grain of salt, we interact with them more than we might realize. Humans breathe in about 22,000,000 microplastics annually. As a result, microplastics have been detected in our blood and lungs. We're only just beginning to understand the effect of microplastics on human health—but research suggests we should concern more.

A groundbreaking new study shows how the presence of microplastics in arteries (动脉血管) is linked to a greater risk of heart attack and death. When microplastics build up in arteries, the thicker blood vessel (血管) walls reduce blood flow to parts of the body. This study will inspire more research into what other organs plastic may be damaging, such as the brain, or stomach.

Microplastics may be inescapable, but with simple swaps and fixes, you can reduce the amount of microplastics you encounter in your own home. Carry your own reusable bags and avoid buying food that comes in much plastic packaging. When heating food, use stainless steel instead of nonstick pans. Another way to limit your exposure is to filter (过滤) your tap water to reduce plastic fibers in the tap water.

Ultimately, plastic manufacturers and the companies that sell their products are responsible for the high volume of plastic waste in our environments, and significantly reducing that plastic—and the microplastics that come with it—will have to be at the policy level nationwide and worldwide.

32. What does the author try to convey by telling the cooking story?

- A. Microplastics directly lead to diseases.
- B. Nonstick pans are free of microplastics.
- C. We consumed microplastics unknowingly.
- D. Cooking is to blame for making microplastics.

33. How do microplastics affect our body according to the new study?

- A. By damaging our brain.
- B. By slowing blood flow.
- C. By thickening our lungs.
- D. By causing stomachache.

34. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

- A. Tips for people to cut microplastics.
- B. Proof of microplastics in our homes.
- C. Presence of microplastics in packaging.
- D. Exposure to microplastics via tap water.

35. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Plastic waste comes from microplastics on earth.
- B. The amount of plastic waste is significantly large.
- C. Relevant regulations are vital to contain plastic use.
- D. Plastic makers and buyers answer for plastic waste.

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 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。

Graffiti and Street Art people have been painting and writing on walls throughout history. In prehistoric times, people in Africa and Europe used to paint pictures of animals and people in caves. 36. In the Roman town of Pompeii, archaeologists have found numerous examples of graffiti written in Latin. These include religious, political and romantic messages, and even some magic spells.

In the late twentieth century, graffiti and street art became an international phenomenon. In the 1970s, young people in New York used pens to write their names, or 'tags', on walls around the city. One of the first taggers was Demetrius. At first, he wrote his tag on walls in his neighborhood. Then he started tagging in subway stations on the way to and from school. When the subway train stopped at a station, he would jump off, write his tag on the wall and then jump back on before the doors closed. Other teenagers noticed Demetrius's tag and started to write their own. 37.

But is graffiti art or damage? American artist Elura Emerald organized a street art exhibition at a New York Gallery in 2008. "Street artists and artists who paint on the street are merely expressing themselves, not hurting anyone. 38." she defended.

39. In many countries, writing or painting on public or private property is considered illegal. Many street artists have been stopped by the police and some have had to pay fines. Many city councils complain about the high cost of cleaning graffiti off buildings, buses and trains.

However, some countries take a more tolerant attitude. In some countries, councils have tried to encourage artists not to paint randomly on walls by allowing them to work in specific areas. 40.

- A. Policies also vary from region to region
- B. They should be appreciated and celebrated
- C. There are exhibitions of street art in major cities such as Paris
- D. The city's walls, buses and subway trains were covered with tags soon
- E. In Greece and Italy, graffiti has been found on buildings at ancient sites
- F. In Paris, there are "graffiti zones" where artists are free to paint and write
- G. There has been a growing recognition of its value in the past few decades

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分30分)**第一节 完形填空 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15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。

After breakfast, Father was busy reading the newspaper while Mother was watching TV. Suddenly, my father said, "Let's buy a grandfather clock(落地钟)." Mother replied _ 41_, "No, Definitely no, we are not buying one."

Mother was _ _ _ most of the time. But this time Father _ 43_, and ended up buying what he wanted. The next day the grandfather clock was delivered to our house _ 44_ Mother's permission. It was so loud that every time the clock _ 45_ an hour, we were shocked. The loud noise _ 46_ attracted Mr. Kunal, who lived three doors away from our house. So you can _ 47_ how horrible it was.

And then, one night, my mother was woken up by the clock's noise. She was _ 48_ at being woken up while sleeping. She was quite sleepy. _ 49_, she realized that there was also another noise in the house, _ 50_ from the clock: footsteps. She got up from the bed and went to the dining room. To her horror, there was a _ 51_ of a man standing there, and she shouted as loud as she could, "Who are you?"

The man was so _ 52_ that he broke the china plate in his hand and ran out of the house. The next morning, as they _ 53_ away the broken plate, Father said, "The clock saved us from possible danger, didn't it? Didn't I tell you that it was a _ 54_ clock?"

After all, it did save us. Maybe it is one of the very few things that Father bought and was _ 55_ by Mother!

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. curiously | B. easily | C. firmly | D. softly |
| 42. A. considerate | B. generous | C. pessimistic | D. stubborn |
| 43. A. assisted | B. insisted | C. tolerated | D. hesitated |
| 44. A. for | B. under | C. on | D. without |
| 45. A. beat | B. hit | C. knocked | D. struck |
| 46. A. even | B. later | C. rarely | D. seldom |
| 47. A. hear | B. ignore | C. imagine | D. predict |
| 48. A. annoyed | B. surprised | C. guilty | D. pleased |
| 49. A. Besides | B. However | C. Otherwise | D. Moreover |
| 50. A. absent | B. apart | C. far | D. free |
| 51. A. figure | B. height | C. shadow | D. statue |
| 52. A. astonished | B. concerned | C. impressed | D. excited |
| 53. A. blew | B. drove | C. gave | D. swept |
| 54. A. designed | B. blessed | C. noisy | D. troublesome |
| 55. A. admired | B. denied | C. recognized | D. rejected |

第二节（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。

A father, who started learning alongside his child with the goal of helping him get better scores, was motivated 56 (pursue) his studies. And this summer, the father and the child both received admission letters to universities. Some 57 (netizen) called the story ‘awesome’, while others found it a touching example of the bond 58 a father and son, a worthy lesson for other families.

Liu Aohan, a high school graduate from Qinghai Province, 59 (admit) into Beihang University in Beijing, while his father received an acceptance letter from Guangxi Normal University. Liu Aohan had become 60 (distract) by games. 61, his father decided to study with him for the purpose of helping him stay focused, study effectively and overcome difficulties. They took online classes, did schoolwork and discussed problems together, all of 62 continued until the son graduated from high school.

During the journey, Liu felt that supporting his son’s education was his duty as a father, but he also was encouraged to improve himself 63 (academic). “Accompanying my child in study has provided me with the opportunity to trust 64 (me) to continue on my learning adventure,” Liu said. After receiving his college acceptance letters, Liu wrote a heartfelt letter to his son, 65 (express) his deep pride and best wishes.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**第一节**（满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，你的朋友 Wilson 写信告诉你他最近沉迷于踢足球，成绩下降，老师和父母很担心，希望他放弃这个爱好，他很难过。请你就 Wilson 的问题给他回信，内容包括：

1. 你的建议；
2. 给与安慰或鼓励。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Wilson,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Due to a medical misdiagnosis (误诊), Susan, 34, had been left sightless, and was suddenly thrown into a world of darkness, anger, frustration and self-pity. And all she had to depend on was her husband, Mark.

Mark was an officer and he loved Susan with all his heart. When she first lost her sight, he watched her sink into despair. He was determined to help his wife gain confidence to become independent and return to her normal life again. But how would he do that?

Susan used to take the bus to work, but now she was too frightened to face the whole world. Mark decided to convince Susan to take the bus again. Perhaps one day she could enjoy a city tour all by herself or buy some daily grocery in the supermarket three stops away. But she was still so moody and sensitive. How would she react?

One day, Mark summoned up his courage and said “Honey, life shall move on, let’s try taking the bus as the first step, OK?” Just as he predicted, Susan was scared at the idea of taking the bus on her own. “I’m blind!” she responded bitterly. “How am I supposed to know where I am going? I feel like you’re abandoning me.”

Mark’s heart broke hearing these words, but he knew what had to be done. He promised Susan he would ride the bus with her until she got the hang of it. And that was exactly what happened. For a whole week, Mark accompanied Susan on the bus. He taught her how to rely on her other senses, specifically her hearing, to determine where she was and how to adapt to her new environment. He helped her befriend the bus drivers who could watch out for her, and save her a seat.

Finally, Susan decided to try the trip on her own. Mark encouraged her and decided to continue watching out for her until she got off the bus, only in secret.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

...g tick she slowly made it to the bus stop. _____

She asked the driver, “Why do you say that I’m very lucky?” _____