四川省 2019 级高中毕业班诊断性测试

英 语

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

3. 考试结束后，仅将答题卡交回。

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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.

答案是 C。

1. What will the man do next?

A. Stop playing music.　　B. Close the window.　　C. Go to sleep.

2. When will the flight arrive?

A. At 19:20　　　B. At 19:40　　　C. At 19:50

3. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.　　B. Boss and employee.　　C. Teacher and student.

4. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In the post office.　　B. In the bookstore.　　C. In the gift store.

5. How did the man feel about the place?

A. Pleased.　　　B. Acceptable.　　　C. Dissatisfied.

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。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. Which artist painted the landscape?

A. Vincent Van Gogh.　　B. Claude Monet.　　C. Alfred Sisley.

7. Where did the girl learn the knowledge?

A. From her books.　　B. From her classes.　　C. From her dad.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What's the conversation about?

A. Looking for a lost dog.　　B. Adopting a sick dog.　　C. Walking a pet dog.

9. What's the color of the dog?

A. Black.　　B. White.　　C. Golden.

10. What will the man do next?

A. Repair the printer.　　B. Use the printer.　　C. Borrow a printer.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What will the weather be like on Saturday afternoon?

A. Cloudy.　　B. Sunny.　　C. Rainy.

12. Where is the tornado most likely to affect?

A. The west coast.　　B. The southeast.　　C. The northeast.

13. What does the woman advise people to do on Sunday?

A. Stay at home.　　B. Go for a picnic.　　C. Hold a beach party.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Which kind of room will the man stay in?

A. A single room.　　B. A double room.　　C. A family room.

15. How much will the man pay eventually?

A. $300.　　B. $900.　　C. $720.

16. What does the hotel offer to the man?

A. Free pick-up service.　　B. Free fitness facilities.　　C. Free breakfast.

17. What will the man have for breakfast?

A. Fruit and milk.　　B. Milk and beef.　　C. Fruit and sweets.

18. Who are the listeners?

    A. Parents.   B. Students.   C. Teachers.

19. Where can the listeners get the information about COVID-19 prevention?

    A. From the website.   B. From the doctor.   C. From the brochure.

20. What are listeners required to do next week?

    A. Get vaccinated.

    B. Report their medical history.

    C. Have a physical examination.

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

The Best History Books of the Month

The Churchill Sisters　　　$23.99

By Dr. Rachel Trethewey

New Release in 20th Century History of the UK

What's it like to grow up as the daughter of Winston Churchill, the man who led the country to victory against Nazi Germany in WWII? The book brings the close relationship between Diana, Sarah, and Mary to vivid life, showing how they were, in a way, mirrors of their family and also mirrors of their time.

The Bright Ages　　　$23.22

By David Perry

For many of us, the Middle Ages is a time of darkness. But it was actually a thousand-year-long period of art and literature, religion and cathedrals, and great rulers. This popular history will clarify a fact — that period wasn't just the Dark Ages but the Bright Ages. Audio edition available.

A Killer by Design　　　$25.99

By Ann Burgess

New Release in 20th Century History of the U.S.

Imagine reading the experiences, thoughts, and breakthroughs of a woman not only working on the most disturbing serial crimes of the past century, but also involved in the creation of the FBI's Behavioral Analysis Unit. This book will put you on these cases, and into the minds of some of the worst criminals.

Sapiens $35.99

By Yuval Harari

Book 2 of 2: A Picture History

In this second book in the best-selling graphic novel series, we start off 12,000 years ago and move forward from there. For those who haven't read the first book, read it first, but know that there's an equally colorful and entertaining picture book waiting on the shelf.

21. Which book should one read to know more about America?

    A. The Churchill Sisters.

    B. The Bright Ages.

    C. A Killer by Design.

    D. Sapiens.

22. Whose book may serve as a good present for someone blind?

    A. Rachel Trethewey.

    B. David Perry.

    C. Ann Burgess.

    D. Yuval Harari.

23. Which book concerns the longest human history?

    A. The Churchill Sisters

    B. The Bright Ages

    C. A Killer by Design

    D. Sapiens

B

Nyalowala's parents are disappointed. Their son took a boat from their riverside village to the city of Mbandaka, in the heart of the Congo Basin rainforest, where he attended a teacher-training college. They wanted him to become a crocodile(鳄鱼) hunter, like his father and most of his ancestors. "There is a lot of pressure," says Nyalowala. Hunting for bush meat is popular — and may pay better than teaching.

However, it harms wildlife in the rainforest, which covers six countries and is second in size only to the Amazon. Around 6 million tons of bush meat are thought to come out of the Congo Basin each year. The number of animals killed for the pot has been increasing. More hunters are selling their prey(猎物) in markets, instead of eating it themselves. The trade has emptied out parts of the forest; 39% of it is at severe risk of over-hunting. Everything from bonobos, an endangered species of ape, to antelopes and, occasionally, elephants, appear at market in Mbandaka.

Over-hunting has made life more dangerous for crocodile hunters. The number of dwarf crocodiles, once common in the Congo River, is shrinking. So hunters have to chase the <u>ferocious</u> Nile crocodile instead. Their scaly bodies measure up to six meters and they often kill humans. Hunters in small boats go after them at night, shining a torch while striking the water. "The crocodile does not like that," says Nyalowala. "He begins to twist and then comes to attack." As the animal attacks so do its pursuers, spearing it. A live crocodile fetches more than a dead one in the markets in Mbandaka, so hunters tie their jaws and transport them some 200 km downstream. They sell for around $150 each.

A teacher at a state school, by comparison, earns around $170 a month, though many did not get paid at all last year. No wonder Nyalowala's parents wanted him to follow in his father's footsteps.

24. Why are Nyalowala's parents disappointed?

    A. He was under pressure.

    B. He abandoned his home.

    C. He went against their will.

    D. He disrespected his ancestors.

25. What causes the popularity of hunting for bush meat?

    A. Wild animals are endangered.

    B. Bush meat trade is expanding.

    C. Hunters' number is increasing.

    D. Old tradition makes a comeback.

26. What does the underlined word "ferocious" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

    A. Violent.   B. Rare.   C. Expensive.   D. Attractive.

27. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

    A. Parents care about their child's future.

    B. Financial benefits affect career choice.

    C. Children should follow parents' advice.

    D. Teachers' work is unimportant in Africa.

C

Afternoon tea, the most typical of English customs, is, perhaps surprisingly, a relatively new tradition. The custom of drinking tea became popular in England during the 1660s thanks to King Charles II and his wife, and it was not until the mid-19th century that the concept of "afternoon tea" first appeared.

Afternoon tea was introduced by Anna, the Duchess of Bedford, in the year 1840. At that time lunch was taken early but the evening meal was served fashionably late at eight o'clock, leaving a long period of time between the two meals. The Duchess would become hungry in the afternoon, so she asked that tea and cake be brought to her room around four o'clock. This became a habit of hers and later she began inviting friends to join her.

This palace tea party was such a success that it soon spread to London and other places in UK as a fashionable social event. During the 1880's, upper-class women would dress up for their afternoon tea, also known as "low tea" because tea was taken while seating in low, comfortable chairs or sofas.

While Low Tea was largely a game for the upper class, "high tea" was a necessary meal for working class families. During the second half of the Victorian Period, working families would return home late tired and exhausted. As the most important meal of the day, the table would be set with meats, bread, butter, cheese and of course, a pot of good, strong tea to lift their spirits. Because it was eaten at a high, dining table, it was called "high" tea.

To experience the best of the afternoon tea tradition, treat yourself with a trip to one of London's finest hotels. There are also a wide selection of old-fashioned tearooms offering afternoon tea experience.

We provide very British afternoon tea experience trips during your stay in London. Just tell your tour guide when you want to taste the culture and we will arrange everything for you with a very reasonable charge. It'll be a once in a lifetime experience. Don't miss it.

28. Why did the Duchess of Bedford need afternoon tea?

A. It's a fashionable palace social event.

B. The evening meal was too late for her.

C. It's a tradition from King Charles II.

D. She wanted to spread tea culture in UK.

29. What do we know about high tea?

A. It was enjoyed by the upper class.

B. It was started by Queen Victoria.

C. It was an occasional social activity.

D. It was the main meal of the day.

30. What was the reason for the different names of high tea and low tea?

A. Different surroundings to have tea.

B. Different time to have tea.

C. Different social classes to have tea.

D. Different types of tea.

31. What's the purpose of this passage?

A. To explain the origin of afternoon tea.

B. To honor the tradition of drinking tea.

C. To advertise for tea experience trips.

D. To introduce two afternoon tea types.

D

We've had weather forecasts for decades. Forecasting our near-term health is far tougher. Yet knowing early that we may get the flu or COVID-19 could be greatly helpful. The good news: Wearable technology, such as smartwatches, is beginning to provide just such early warnings.

Jessilyn Dunn is a biomedical engineer at Duke University. She was part of a team that analyzed heart rates and other data from wearable devices. The smartwatch-like systems contain sensors. These collect data — lots and lots of them — that can point to health or disease.

Dunn's team asked volunteers to wear sensor-laden wristbands (手环) before and after they received a cold or flu virus. At least once per second, these wristbands recorded heart rates, body movements, skin temperatures and more. In nine out of every 10 subjects, these data showed signs of developing illness at least a day before symptoms (症状) emerged.

Dunn's group compared the sensor data from infected and noninfected people by giving 31 of the 49 volunteers nose drops with a flu virus. The remaining people were exposed to a common cold virus.

A computer algorithm (算法) was developed to go through mountains of data in search of patterns that signaled emerging disease. Some data were measured more than 30 times per second. That means up to 19 million data points.

All possible combinations of sensor data and time points were tested to look for the biggest difference between infected and noninfected people. The final model accurately predicted infections nine times in every ten.

This early warning, says Dunn, can head off severe symptoms that otherwise would send patients into hospitals. And knowing you're sick before you have symptoms can reduce the chance of spreading your disease.

Is the system ready for the real world? According to Stacey Cherry, expert from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, "This is exciting but also very initial. Much more work is needed before this approach can be rolled out widely."

32. Which of the following is true?

A. 31 volunteers were infected with cold virus on purpose.

B. Volunteers were asked to wear sensors after infected.

C. 19 million people were involved in the experiment.

D. The early warning was based on data analysis.

33. What can the smart system contribute to?

A. Leading the trend of fashion.

B. Curing some deadly diseases.

C. Preventing illnesses from spreading.

D. Reducing the risk of getting infected.

34. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. Telling You Are Ill in Advance

B. People Infected with Virus

C. A Breakthrough in Science

D. Mathematics Serving Patients

35. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

A. Entertainment.   B. Advertisement.   C. Education.   D. Health.

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。

When you have limited time to prepare for a test, but you're tired, studying can seem like hopeless struggle.   36   , however, to achieving a high score. So how can you keep studying when you're tired and even increase your knowledge?

● Prepare yourself and your environment.

Eat before studying if you are hungry. Hunger can distract you and stop you from keeping what you study. Tell roommates or family members that you are studying.   37   . Remove

英语试题 第 7 页（共 10 页）

distractions. Turn off the TV, your cell phone and music. Your study material should ~~be~~ only thing going into your brain.

- Plan your study session.

Determine the purpose of your studying. Are you preparing for a test, a class discussion or a training session? ___38___. Should you place emphasis on vocabulary, on key dates or on being able to critically analyze the material? Break the material into manageable parts. Switch between easy tasks, such as making flash cards, and those that require concentration. Changing it up helps the material seem fresh.

- ___39___.

Keep plenty of water on hand. Avoiding thirsty keeps your brain and body working at the best levels and give you a regular reason to get up and move around. Chew strong-flavored gum. The regular movement of your jaw and the gum's flavor keeps you from becoming sleepy too easily. Move around. Sit at your desk, then move to the floor, then to an armchair or couch. Take a cold shower if you feel too tired. The water helps wake you up. ___40___.

A. Keep a clear mind

B. Drink enough water

C. You have to save your time

D. Ask them not to disturb you for any reason

E. Decide what's most important for you to learn

F. Maximizing your exposure to the material is necessary

G. Being clean helps you feel refreshed and ready to start again

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。

It was my first year teaching in a special needs classroom. I wasn't sure what to ___41___ at our annual Special Olympics. My students had a range of ___42___, from mild learning disabilities to severe brain diseases.

Mark was one with the latter, limited to a ___43___. However, he ___44___ greeted everyone with huge smiles. His classmates loved him and often took their time to ___45___ his participation in group activities, especially Mike, Andy and Lucas, all ___46___ at sports. Mark imagined being like them. Watching and cheering for their elegant ___47___ on the playground seemed to fill him with ___48___.

The big day came at last and the final ___49___ was the 400-meter race. Everyone was invited to ___50___ according to their own ability. Mike, Andy and Lucas ___51___ to prove who the best athlete was. But when the exhausted three reached the finish line they ___52___ and turned to look behind them. At the back of the crowd, determined not to be left behind, was

Mark, __53__ on the track in his wheelchair with half the distance left to __54__ — all his classmates were outdistancing him. Looking at each other, a __55__ thought passing between them. Slowly, they jogged __56__ towards their friend, surrounded Mark and kept pace, __57__ him on as he had done for them before.

The progress was __58__, but eventually they crossed the finish line together to the __59__ cries of their teachers and classmates. I came to understand what makes the Special Olympics so __60__. Years later, I'm still cheering them on.

41. A. teach   B. expect   C. describe   D. consider
42. A. challenges   B. grades   C. knowledge   D. wishes
43. A. classroom   B. playground   C. wheelchair   D. library
44. A. never   B. seldom   C. sometimes   D. always
45. A. make sure of   B. figure out   C. call for   D. hold back
46. A. poor   B. satisfied   C. excellent   D. disappointed
47. A. behavior   B. conversation   C. sportswear   D. movement
48. A. anger   B. wonder   C. thanks   D. hope
49. A. result   B. event   C. ceremony   D. celebration
50. A. participate   B. welcome   C. watch   D. observe
51. A. went on   B. moved on   C. took off   D. showed off
52. A. remained   B. struggled   C. rested   D. paused
53. A. afraid   B. alone   C. alive   D. awake
54. A. cover   B. find   C. keep   D. run
55. A. strange   B. normal   C. creative   D. silent
56. A. off   B. down   C. back   D. away
57. A. pushing   B. moving   C. cheering   D. driving
58. A. worthwhile   B. slow   C. exciting   D. painful
59. A. enthusiastic   B. surprised   C. doubtful   D. pleasant
60. A. interesting   B. professional   C. challenging   D. extraordinary

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。

A new United Nations climate report predicts Africa's rare glaciers (冰川) will disappear in the next 20 years. The report, called State of the Climate in Africa, __61__ (release) last Tuesday by the UN's World Meteorological(气象的) Organization (WMO) and other agencies. It warns that climate change will be the cause of the __62__ (disappear) glaciers in eastern Africa.

The report warns that __63__ shrinking glaciers at Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania, Kenya's Mount Kenya and the Rwenzori Mountains in Uganda are signs of widespread climate change to come. "__64__ the current shrinking rate continues, it will lead to total disappearance by the 2040s," the report says.

The report notes that last year was Africa's third ___65___ (warm) on record. Data shows temperatures on the continent were 0.86 degrees Celsius higher than the average in the 30 years leading up to 2010. The WMO warns that Africa's 1.3 billion people remain "___66___ (extreme) vulnerable (脆弱的)" as the continent keeps getting warmer ___67___ a faster rate.

Petteri Taalas, Secretary-General of the WMO, said massive displacement, hunger and increasing climate events such as droughts and flooding are likely ___68___ (continue). He added there is a great need for investments in Africa to develop systems and technology ___69___ can help the continent deal with the effects of climate change. The money could be used to improve early warning systems and build ___70___ (equip) to better observe weather and water movements.

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。

It was Grandpa's 70th birthday. Early in the morning, I wake up excited. After getting dressed quickly, I headed downstairs and found Mum and Dad were already there busily prepared lunch. I checked the gift special made for Grandpa, a video of his life story. Just before lunchtime, there came some guests, which turned out to be Grandpa's best friends from secondary school, all in seventies. They had a great fun talking to each other. There were a lot of laughter and quite a few tear in their eyes. Grandpa said excitedly it was the best birthday celebration he'd had but that he was grateful for that we had done for him.

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。你的英国好友 Jim 打算暑假期间来中国旅游，发来邮件请你推荐两个目的地城市。请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1．推荐城市及理由；

2．其他建议。

注意：

1．词数 100 左右；

2．可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承＇＇精益求精、专业严谨＇＇的建设理念，不断探索"K12 教育+互联网+大数据"的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供"衔接和桥梁纽带"作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。

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